12 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1902. TWO CENTS.

ADVANTAGES OF RAILROAD MERGER

President Hill Makes Clear Explanation In Northern Securities Case.

First Reviews His Official Connection With Northwestern Roads.

Tells How Rates Have Been Reduced By Return Traffic.

The Great Advantages Derived From Burlington Connections.

St. Paul, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Special Examiner F. G. Ingersoll today in the United States circuit court room continued the examination of witnesses in the case of the United States vs the Northern Securities case, the first hearing having been adjourned from New York to this city. Solicitor General Richards and W. A. Day, are attorneys for the Interstate Commerce Commission, J. M. Beck represented the government, while Former Attorney General J. W. Griggs, David Wilcox, of New York, George B. Young, C. W. Bunn and M. D. Grover, of St. Paul appeared for the defendant.

The New York hearing substantially completed the government's presentation of its case and the testimony to be given today was on behalf of the defendants, the Northern Securities company, the Northern Pacific railway, the Great Northern railway and the principal officials of these companies.

It was five minutes after 11 o'clock when Examiner Ingersoll administered the oath to J. J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities and Great Northern Railway companies. The examination conducted by George B. Young, at first covered his official connection with the Great Northern railway and the previous companies of which it was the outgrowth. He told of his first connection with the old St. Paul and Pacific and St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railways, explaining that the directors of those companies being nearly non-residents the policy and methods of the old Manitoba company were left almost entirely with him and the responsibility was sometimes heavy. The policy of the Great Northern since its organization had been largely according to his advice, but in recent years more directors are residents of the west and make frequent trips over the line and are ready with good advices. The line to the coast was projected in 1887, work was commenced in the fall of 1889 and completed in 1893. The line was built by the Manitoba company and later leased to the Great Northern, as one ownership of the whole line was considered advisable by the Manitoba stockholders. Over $800,000 was spent in minute surveys before any actual work was begun in construction in order to be sure of finding the best location possible. He told of the traffic that could be depended on along the line of road, especially the lumber from the Pacific coast, the rate on which it had previously been prohibitory, but was reduced from 90 cents to 40 cents a hundred after his line was completed. The lumber is now carried throughout the entire country north and west of the Ohio. This lumber east bound saved the expense of returning empty cars and consequently reduced the rate on West bound traffic. This lumber trade grew very rapidly, but the new Alaska trade and that to Honolulu balanced the car service between East and West bound traffic. Markets for West bound traffic were sought everywhere—in Japan and China and wherever cargoes were to be had, or where there was any likelihood of any business. He told in detail of the growth of the trade for Pacific coast lumber and of the development of the Oriental trade. It soon became evident that greater permanence in rates to the Orient was necessary and some control of the rate was necessary in order to make a profit possible for the shippers.

As compared with the other roads, the Burlington reaches Denver, the South and Southwest and nearly all points west of Chicago, touching all Illinois manufacturing centers. It connects with all roads reaching the cotton fields, and the northern lines, having the lumber, were the only ones having a return shipment for cars carrying cotton to the West enroute to the Orient.

In answer to other questions, he said that on the west end of his line his local supply of coal was sufficient for business, but within the past two years the difficulty of getting coal from Pennsylvania to Lake Erie was very great, his company being unable to secure a sufficient supply in 1900 for its own use at either Lake Erie or Lake Superior ports. Coal for domestic use was also unobtainable, the terminals being unable to handle all the cars. The case was even worse this year, less than half the proper supply being now on hand for the season. It was even worse in the case of coal for domestic use. The situation is serious this year and will constantly grow worse. He referred particularly to bituminous coal and then spoke of the use of the Burlington line as a means of supplying Northwestern needs for fuel, its connection with the soft coal fields, its low grades and the consequent possibility of large loads making lower rates possible.

By the use of the Burlington for the coal business over that and the northern lines in unbroken loads, lower coal prices will result. The Puget Sound coal fields would furnish a sup-

(Continued on Page 10.)

ASKS LOUBET TO PARDON

Marquise De Mores Desires Release of One of Assassins of Her Husband That He May Testify Against Real Murderers.

New York, Oct. 20.—An extraordinary request has been made of President Loubet by the Marquise De Mores, daughter of Banker Von Hoffman, of New York, cables the Paris correspondent of the New York American. Her request is that the president of France pardon El Keir, who was condemned to death last July as one of her husband's assassins. She wishes El Keir saved in order that he may be used as a witness against others accused of, but not yet arrested, for the murder of her husband. The marquise says the tribesmen were only tools, and asserts that the real assassin is protected by the powerful personages who organized the expedition which resulted in De Mores' death in 1896. The De Mores made their home for some time in the Northwest on a cattle ranch. The marquis was killed while conducting an expedition among the Arab sheiks for the French government.

SCANTILY CLAD WOMEN

Portrayed on Numerous Bill Boards Are the Subject of Condemnatory Resolutions By the National W. C. T. U.

Portland, Me., Oct. 20.—A service in memory of members and friends who have died during the year was a touching feature of the fourth day's session of the National W. C. T. U. convention. Reports of superintendents also were presented.

During the morning ten-minutes' reports were made by seven superintendents. Mrs. Emilie D. Martin, of New York, reported for the department of literature and art.

Mrs. Martin said there was no more hopeful sign on the horizon of the organization that that they have gained the influence of public sentiment. The press reflects public sentiment, and during the past year the journals of the country have given larger space to purity and temperance. Mrs. Martin asks for the adoption of a resolution passed by the New York county W. C. T. U., as follows:

"Resolved, That the innocence of youth, the purity of middle age and the sanctity of old age are alike shocked and degraded by illustrations of the female figure, unclothed, upon bill boards and in other public places; we will use every proper means by striving to awaken public sentiment, by appeals to city or state authorities and by legal means if need be, to have this menace to public morals and stumbling block to clean manhood and womanhood removed. This resolution to be submitted to all the woman's clubs and societies asking their approval and endorsement of the same."

Mrs. Martin also urged the adoption of Miss Helen Miller Gould's resolution "to regulate the midway dances at St. Louis' World's fair," which she said has been adopted by the women managers, as follows:

"That it is the earnest desire of the National Women's Christian Temperance union that there be no indecent dances or improper exhibits in the midway during the World's Fair at St. Louis and that the exposition company be urged to use the utmost care in awarding concessions for the shows in order that there be no objectionable features."

She said: "We take courage in the fact that the comptroller of the treasury has decided that the appropriation of $5,000,000 for the exposition would be withheld unless the contract to close the gates on Sunday during the whole duration of the fair is executed."

There has been 250,000 pages of literature printed and distributed free of cost during the year.

Mrs. Mary F. Lovell, of Pennsylvania, for the department of mercy, in brief said:

"A department that makes its chief aim to systematically implant the humane idea in the mind of the human race deserves success.

"California has enacted a state law during the year, requiring humane education in the public schools. In Colorado, the same has been done, and credit is frankly given to the W. C. T. U.

"Nebraska adopted at its last state convention resolutions to be presented to its incoming legislature, protesting against trap shooting, and denouncing it as brutal and demoralizing."

STORMS IN PARLIAMENT

Indications Point to a Stormy Session In the House of Commons---The Nationalists Are In Fine Fighting Trim.

New York, Oct. 20.—The parliamentary barometer indicates a continuation of stormy weather in the house of commons, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. The Nationalist members of parliament are determined that the autumn session shall not be entirely devoted to consideration of the education bill. Several questions will be put to the government in the house of commons today with reference to the position of affairs in Ireland, and Premier Balfour will be urged to give a day for the discussion of the prosecutions under the Crimes act. The Nationalists are in fighting trim, and they move an adjournment if they cannot get a definite promise of a day for the consideration of the condition of Ireland.

SWITCHMEN TO STRIKE

Unless Railroads Entering Twin Cities Grant Increase In Wages of Eighteen Per Cent Within Forty-Eight Hours.

St. Paul, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The railroads of the Twin Cities have been given forty-eight hours in which to consider the demands of the switchmen for additional pay and shorter hours, and it is promised that unless concessions are made a strike will be ordered. Two hundred switchmen were present at a meeting at Federation hall last night and voted unanimously to demand an answer from the railroad officials. A similar meeting was held at Minneapolis last night and the same action was taken. The switchmen want 18 per cent increase in wages. They ask for the adoption of a new set of rules, but they indicate that these might be waived in order to gain the wage increase. The committees appointed to confer with the officers of the various roads have been given latitude in which to make a settlement. They have refused the increase of 5 per cent in wages recently made by the roads, and hold out for the 18 per cent originally demanded.

The grievance committee of the switchmen employed by the Great Northern railroad met twice yesterday with the general manager and several other officials of the road yesterday in an endeavor to have the increase of 18 per cent in wages and other reforms, which are asked by the switchmen's unions of the Twin Cities adopted. The officials declined to make a definite statement to the committee.

GLUE WORKS BURNED.

Two Hundred Men Thrown Out of Employment.

Pittsburg, Oct. 20.—The plant of the American Glue company, located at Springdale, sixteen miles east of here, was destroyed by fire at a late hour last night, entailing a loss of $120,000, which is covered by insurance. The main building and offices are a total wreck. This fire was the fourth blaze within a month and it is thought to have been the work of incendiaries. Two hundred men are thrown out of work.

YOUNG ARRAIGNED.

New York, Oct. 20.—William Hooper Young, who is charged with the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer several weeks ago, was arraigned before Judge Cowing today to plead. At the request of his counsel adjournment was taken to Wednesday.

MITCHELL URGES MINERS TO END THE COAL STRIKE

Seven Hundred Delegates Are In Session at Wilkesbarre to Act on Proposal to Settle Strike.

Present Indications Are That the Convention Will Vote as Requested By the Union Officials.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 20.—About 700 delegates of the United Mine Workers of America from the hard coal mining district of Pennsylvania met in the Nesbitt theater today to act on the proposal to settle the long strike by arbitration. The convention was called by President Mitchell, under the rules of the union, to vote on the plan which he laid before it, and later explained fully in a lengthy address.

Previous to the convention there were busy scenes at headquarters in the Hart hotel. Before 8 o'clock the miner delegates began to gather there. President Mitchell was the center of interest, and until he left for the convention hall was always surrounded by his lieutenants and others.

The delegates were in the best of humor as they loitered about hotel lobbies. The feeling of the men was evidenced in a brief conversation overheard when delegates from distant points met. Said one:

"Well, what do you think of the situation now?"

"Oh, we are here to finish it, and I guess we will."

Every delegate whose opinion was sought felt that the convention would do whatever their national leader advised. There was general cheerfulness in the face of the men, which was reflected in the faces of the citizens of this prosperous city.

Among the late arrivals at the convention hall was National Secretary W. B. Wilson, selected to be the secretary of the convention with the secretaries of the three districts as assistants. He was of the opinion that the convention would end tomorrow and that the men will return to work on Thursday. He said the outlook for acceptance was bright, but there were still intimations among the assembling delegates that there were objections on the part of some to calling off the strike until positive assurance is had that all the men will get back the positions they occupied before the strike began.

At 10 o'clock the doors of the theater were thrown open and it did not take long to fill the place. If the precedents of other conventions are followed the present business of the meeting will be conducted behind closed doors. After a selection by the orchestra, District President Nicholls called the convention to order at 10:20 o'clock and ordered that the call for the convention be read. This was done by Secretary Wilson.

As is customary in conventions of the mine workers, the district secretaries acted as the committee on credentials. These secretaries had already completed their work and when called upon by Chairman Nicholls after the convention call had been read, their reports were made. John T. Dempsey of District No. 1 read his report first. He was followed by Secretaries John Gallagher and George Hartlein. The reports showed a total of 636 delegates. The total will probably be increased after all the credentials are received. While these reports were being presented a report was received that President Mitchell would not come to the hall from the strike headquarters until after the convention had permanently organized.

It was 11:05 o'clock when the reading of the reports was concluded, and as the business of the convention cannot go on until the committee on credentials makes a final report, a motion was made to adjourn until 2 p. m. Before the motion was put it was suggested that the delegates be entertained by songs. This was adopted, and for a brief time the big convention was turned into a social meeting. "Give three cheers for Mitchell for the strike that we have won," was sung out by a Wilkesbarre delegate, and it swept the convention with enthusiasm. The only colored delegate present was called on for a song or a speech, and he responded with a typical Southern negro song. For a while longer the singing was kept up, the men calling for songs from one another, principally the Welshmen, who have reputations as sweet sirgers. At 11:42, being short of talent, or the talent being too modest to come forward, the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

During the recess an expression on the outlook was sought from Mr. Mitchell. He smiled, shook his head and said:

"I have nothing to say at this time. The outlook, in fact the whole situation is in the hands of the delegates. They ordered the strike and they must decide what course to pursue."

While President Mitchell is extremely non-commital in all that he says, there is not the slightest doubt in the minds of those at strike headquarters that he has any fear that the program he has in mind will go through.

Information comes to the Associated Press that the question regarding men getting back their former positions will not cause the warm debate that was expected. It is said that a resolution will be presented advising that the union take care of all unemployed men until the arbitration commission decides whether the coal companies shall have them back their former positions. Some of the delegates think the commission will not take up this feature of the strike.

The rumor was received today that a representative of the operators would present a proposition to the men, in which they would grant them a 10 per cent increase and a nine-hour day. Few of the delegates take any stock in the story.

A leading delegate said, after the noon adjournment, that voting on the settlement proposition probably would not begin until tomorrow forenoon, and that the session this afternoon would be devoted to speeches. He saw no reason at all to think that the convention would not vote to accept the arbitration plan and declare the strike off, but he thought that the definite news in the form of the final vote on the proposition might not be made public until tomorrow. So confident were other members after the morning session that the convention would accept the arbitration plan, that they began to talk about the first work of the commission at Wilkesbarre. The findings of the commission, it was evident from the talk of the delegates, were expected to form a standard, or sort of high court decision, which would make easy of adjustment the questions between the miners and operators, and bring about closer relations between miner and operator.

A phase of the situation that is causing much discussion among the men today is the status of the mine engineers and firemen. According to an explanation given by a miner there are about 2000 of this class of employes that struck with the miners. They are concerned by what seems to them that the strike will be declared off, and the men return to work, leaving them unprovided for, the non-union men who were hired to keep the pumps going being retained in their places. It has been suggested that the mine superintendents can be communicated with and that the prospect of the striking engineers and miners returning to work thus be cleared at once. There was some talk while the convention was assembling that the engineers and firemen would demand from the convention an accurate statement of what was to be done with them. Their seriousness on this point is readily admitted, but there seems to be no feeling whatever that they will try to prevent the acceptance of the arbitration plan.

Mr. Mitchell said he did not think there would be any trouble in satisfying these men.

MR. MITCHELL'S SPEECH.

At the afternoon session Mr. Mitchell addressed the convention. He said:

"Gentlemen—In opening this convention for the transaction of business, I take pleasure in extending warm and cordial welcome to the accredited representatives of the 150,000 men and boys whose heroic struggle for living wages and American conditions of employment has won the admiration of the whole civilized world. Language is inadequate to express the sense of pride I feel in you and those you represent. Your noble defense of the principles of unionism endear you to every man and every woman in our land who works for a livelihood. When the history of the struggles of toilers shall be written, its pages will record no event more important in principle more ably defended, no battle more bravely fought than the contest which I earnestly hope is now about to be happily ended. It is not my purpose to review the progress of the strike or even to enumerate the important events which have now passed into history. Imprinted indelibly upon the hearts of our people are the memories of the sufferings and hardships which have been, and are being endured. For five long months the eyes of the nation have centered upon your actions and it is a pleasure to say that the great heart of the American people throbbed in sympathy with your cause. It is of course, a source of deep regret that the millions of underpaid workmen of our great cities should be the most acute sufferers by reason of this contest, between ouselves and our employers.

"But strange as it may appear hundreds upon hundreds of those who suffered most from lack of fuel sent words of commendation and encouragement and in many instances declared that they would endure any privation in order that the miners might secure wages to enable them to enjoy a little happiness and sunshine instead of gloom and sadness, which has been their lot for many years.

"The debt of gratitude we owe, and in low workers in this and other lands, the debt of gratitude we owe a generous public and a friendly press who have supported and sustained us, during this memorable strike can never be adequately repaid.

"For our opponents we entertain no feeling of malice. While they have maligned our characters, impugned our motives and sought the victory by methods which we should scorn to use, yet on this day when we have secured an avenue of redress, on this day when the realization of our hopes and ambitions seems near, when the prospect of a brighter and happier future seems assured; when we should hold out to them the hand of friendship and ask them to join us in providing for such business relations as shall for all time establish peace and tranquility in the coal fields.

"The day is past when great organizations or capital can maintain the false position that their employes shall be denied the right to organize into compact bodies and speak through the organization of which they are members. We recognize the right of capital to consolidate, to federate and to speak and act through its organization, but in according these rights and privileges to capital we demand and shall assert the same privileges to capital for those who toil. Between the combination of capital on the one hand and the organization of labor on the other, there should be and need be no conflict. Each is a factor in the economic development of our civilization and the application of business judgment and plain common sense by each would enable them to work in harmony. While the interests of labor and caital are not by any means identical they are nevertheless, reciprocal; each is dependent upon the other and under our form of government one cannot prosper without the other. Abraham Lincoln truly said that capital is the fruit of labor and could not exist if labor had not first existed; labor therefore deserves the first consideration. That this fundamental principle will be recognized by the tribunal selected by the president of the United States I have no reason to doubt.

"The grave question which you have been called upon to consider demands a most careful study. Personally I should have preferred an adjustment of the difficulties existing in the anthracite field by conference with the anthracite mine owners and without the intervention of agencies not directly involved, but I recognize the fact that relations between ourselves and the operators have become so strained as to render direct negotiation at this time impossible. If the consequences of this strike affected only the interests of the operators and miners there would be less reason for the intervention of a third party, but the fact that a coal famine was upon the people of Eastern and seaboard states and threatened to become a national calamity justifies the action of the chief executive of our nation in his earnest effort to bring about an early resumption of mining.

"The proposition submitted for your consideration may have objectionable features and in its detail may not meet with the unanimous approval of our people, but it is immeasurably better as now presented than when originally offered by the coal corporations. It is my conviction that the prompt acceptance of this proposal will secure to the anthracite mine workers and those dependent upon them, a greater measure of justice than they could sustain by continuing the fight; I believe that the prompt acceptance of this proposition will secure to the miners a greater degree of justice than they have enjoyed in the past.

"The people of our country await with anxious expectancy the result of your action today; the eyes of the nation are centered upon you and friends and foes alike demand the submission of issues involved in this strike to the tribunal nominated by the president of the United States.

"That there are discordant elements in this convention; that there are dissatisfied ones at home, I am fully aware, but gentlemen with all the earnestness of which I am possessed, I urge that you give your approval of the action of your executive officers, who have recommended acceptance of the proposition that the strike be declared off and all men are then to return to work in the positions and working places occupied by them prior to the inauguration of the strike and that all questions at issue be submitted for adjustment to the tribunal selected by the president."

INDICTED.

Edward Butler Charged With Bribery In Lighting Deal.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.—The October grand jury has just handed down an indictment charging Col. Edward Butler, a prominent local politician and millionaire, with bribery in connection with the city lighting deal, in which $47,000 is said to have been disbursed among members of the house of delegates combine.

Butler's arrest has been ordered. When the last grand jury adjourned, its report contained the statement that Edward Butler was the man who paid the $47,500 to nineteen members of the house of delegates to secure the passage of the city lighting bill. The money was said to have been distributed at the house of Julius Lehmann, each member of the combine receiving $2500. Delegate Charles F. Kelly, fugitive from justice, is charged in an indictment with being the distributer. No indictment was returned in that connection at that time because it was desired to probe the matter further and get the facts in regard to another prominent citizen who was supposed to have furnished the money. The first definite details about the deal were furnished by Delegate J. K. Murrell, who returned from Mexico and turned state's evidence, giving Circuit Attorney Folk and the grand jury information that resulted in the indictment of sixteen members of the house of delegates.

PENSIONS INCREASED.

Washington, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following increases of pensions have been granted: William A. Bailey, of Park Rapids, $10. Lorenza Smith, of Elk River, $12.

RESERVE AGENTS NAMED.

Washington, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The National Park bank of New York, the First National of St. Paul and the Northwestern National of Minneapolis were today approved as reserve agents for the First National bank of Ortonville, Minn.

FAST TRAIN IN DITCH

Twentieth Century Flyer Runs Into Open Switch and Whole Train Wrecked.

Columbus, O., Oct. 20.—Big Four passenger train No. 19, known as the Twentieth Century Flyer, ran into an open switch fourteen miles north of Columbus this morning and the entire train except the last sleeper is reported wrecked. Engineer Ryder is reported killed and the fireman and gaggage master seriously hurt. Although it is not known that any passengers were killed, a special train has been made up at Delaware and one at Columbus and physicians are being hurried to the scene. The engine was thrown across the short line track.

Later reports show that Engineer Ryder of Cleveland was not killed, but had his left leg broken and head badly cut. The other injured thus far reported are Conductor Jerry Lahiff, Clevelnd, slightly bruised; Baggagemaster Jerry Hayes, Cleveland, head cut; Mrs. Mary Myers, Wellington, O., slightly cut.

All cars left the track but the two rear ones.

STRANGLED.

Amaza, Mich., Man Murdered In His Own Dooryard.

Crystal Falls, Mich., Oct. 20.—John Johnson, of Amaza, a mining village near here, was found in his own door yard this morning, murdered by strangulation.

RETURNING THE MONEY.

Cincinnati, Oct. 20.—During the war with Spain, W. Rankin Goods, the boy orator of this city, raised over $8000 by popular subscriptions for a battleship to be called "The American Boy." Ex-United States Attorney John W. Herron, father-in-law of Governor General Taft, of the Philippines, is now returning the money to the subscribers.

INSTALLATION OF JAMES

Second Day's Ceremonies of the Inducting Into Office of Edmond Janes James as President of Northwestern University.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—The second day of the ceremonies incident to the installation of Edmund Janes James as president of the Northwestern University, was a perfect autumn day, with a clear sky and sharp bracing air. Public and private buildings in Evanston were gaily attired in royal purple, the university colors. The day was given up to a varied form of entertainment for the distinguished visitors, and receptions in the evening by two of the fashionable clubs of Evanston, and a torchlight procession. The program included a meeting of the student body at the First M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. which was addressed by Dr. James B. Murphy, on behalf of the faculties of the different departments of the university and by President James W. Basthford, of the Ohio Wesleyan University; President Charles F. Thwing, of Western Reserve University; President Cyrus Northrup, of the University of Minnesota. Frank P. Miers and Matthew Mills spoke on behalf of the students. A reunion of alumni was held at 4 o'clock p. m. in University hall and was addressed by Bishop Moore.

The formal opening of the new law school building in this city will take place this evening, the principal speaker being Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States supreme court.

We repeat this!

We say again that we show a larger and better assortment of stylish winter wraps than any other three stores at the head of Lake Superior.

Furthermore, we say positively that we are showing a larger and better variety of exclusive styles in "Monte Carlo" Coats—and the Monte Carlo coat is the only coat of the season—than all the other stores in Superior and Duluth combined.

Moreover—on any garment you buy, we will save you $2.50 to $25.00 on what an equal quality would cost elsewhere.

If these statements are true—you can't afford to buy before seeing our showing.

If you are not more than satisfied that every claim is strictly true, we agree to pay your car fare both ways.

Spicer-Fanning Co

The Northwest's Greatest Store.

1501-1507 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis.

JEWELS TURN UP

Mrs. Thomas D. Merrill's Valuables Picked Up By a Farmer.

Did Not Realize Their Worth Until He Read Herald.

Lives In Wisconsin and Returned Them at Once.

The Merrill jewels have been recovered.

They were not stolen—simply picked up by a farmer.

He took the precious gems home for his children to play with, not knowing that they were of any value, until he read Saturday night's Herald.

The name of the farmer and his postoffice address are state secrets, but he lives down in Wisconsin, and is regarded as a perfectly honest man.

He was transacting business in the First National bank about 12:40 last Thursday.

On entering the bank he says he noticed a bright, blue colored box on the floor, near the door, and thinking it was discarded, picked it up and put it in his pocket for his children at home.

After transacting his business in the bank he walked out, was in town several hours, and then went to his home.

He admitted yesterday, while being directed to the Merrill home on Branch street, that he could not distinguish a real diamond from a piece of broken glass, and never in his life had he heard of such a thing as a rope of pearls.

The string of "little round things" which he found in the blue box reminded him somewhat of a Christmas tree decoration, and when he found that the "little round things" were worth $5000, he almost had heart failure for his children had played with them carelessly for two days and might have lost them.

One of his neighbors saw the child's new plaything, and heard that the father had found it in Duluth. This neighbor, reading over Saturday's Herald, saw the article about the missing jewels, and then showed it to the farmer, who remembered that he had picked up the case in the First National bank.

The children were deprived of their new playthings, and, with the $7000 worth of jewels, the farmer started back to Duluth early yesterday morning.

He seemed perfectly honest about the whole matter, asking several people where to find the home of T. D. Merrill, and telling at least two of them that he had the valuable jewels in his coat pocket, and how he got them.

One man that he spoke to said: "Well, your lucky, I suppose you know that $500 reward is offered for the recovery of that case?"

"Don't know as that makes much difference, said the farmer, if they are of any value they belong to him and not me."

At the Merrill home he told his story substantially as told elsewhere, and for his honesty he did not go unrewarded.

The jewels were returned in exactly as good condition as when they were lost.

They were lost last Thursday afternoon. Up to that time they were kept in a safety deposit vault in the First National bank, but Mrs. Merrill had decided to have some of the gems reset and sent to her daughter, Miss Sally Hicks, now attending school in the East.

On her way out of the bank she stopped at a lobby desk in the bank to endorse a check, placing the jewel case and her chatelaine purse on the desk as she wrote.

She then left the building and in Gasser's grocery store discovered she had the chatelaine purse but not the jewel case. Hastening back to the bank she went to the desk where the case had been left but it had disappeared.

Suspicion rested on a mysterious stranger—very tall and slender—that had stood at the same desk, but according to the story of the farmer the case was picked up from the floor, so that Mrs. Merrill must have dropped it.

The farmer did not fill the description of the "mysterious stranger" in any respect.

The jewels consisted of one rope of pearls, a gold and enamel dagger set with three diamonds and a diamond shirt stud.

The rope of pearls was one of the finest of its kind in existence, each stone being perfect, and only recently one of the best pearl experts of the country said that it could not possibly be duplicated for $5000.

The dagger was about seven inches in length and the three large diamonds in its setting were of sufficient rarity to give a value of $1500.

The diamond shirt stud was valued at $250 and not $500 as originally stated.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Kansas City and Return

VIA NORTH-WESTERN LINE. Account, Live Stock show at Kansas City, Oct. 25. The Northwestern Line will sell round trip tickets to Kansas City and return, Oct. 18th to 22, inclusive, good returning until Oct. 27th, at the very low rate of $19.85.

Only 24 hours to Kansas City, via Northwestern Line, leaving Duluth daily on Twilight Limited at 4 p. m.

Secure tickets and berths at 405 West Superior street, or Omaha Depot.

NOTICE!

Duluth Operatic Club.

Having a large number of voices, the directors have arranged to divide each voice on separate evenings.

Monday, at 7:45 p. m.—All bass.
Wednesday, at 7:45 p. m.—All ladies.
Thursday, at 7:45 p. m.—All tenors.
Friday, at 7:45 p. m.—All baritones.
Sunday afternoon at 2:45 sharp—All the voices with leading parts together.

All rehearsals at Signora Valenza's Vocal Studio, 17 East Superior street. Those desiring membership can call at the studio every day between 12 and 1.

SIGNOR AND SIGNORA VALENZA, Directors.

A BETTER FEELING

Prevails on the Stock Exchange, Says Henry Clews.

Due to Easier Conditions In the Money Market.

Heavy Liquidation of Speculative Accounts Is One Cause.

New York, Oct. 20.—The weekly Wall street letter of Henry Clews says: A much better feeling prevails on the stock exchange, due of course to easier conditions in the money market, caused by the decision of the secretary of the treasury to buy a large amount of bonds and the settlement of the coal strike. For the latter President Roosevelt is entitled to receive a full share of credit. At first many questioned the wisdom of his intervention in a dispute between capital and labor, but the outcome has justified his action. The intrusion of this question into party politics is unfortunate; but fortunately President Roosevelt cannot be accused of political motives, the reason for his intervention being rather a recognition of the fact that the public have rights superior to those of monopolies of labor or capital when these parties take positions which prevent the public from securing a common necessity. The public must have coal; and there being no legislation for removing the deadlock between proprietors and miners the president, in the absence of suitable laws, was justified in overstepping the usual conventionalities and using his great influence for a settlement; it is a dangerous precedent; and would lead to serious consequences if party spirit ran high. The true remedy is the making of new laws to meet the new conditions arising from recent great economic changes.

Monetary conditions show decided improvement, and easier rates now prevail, owing to the heavy liquidation of speculative accounts during the last few weeks, and to the efforts of the treasury, especially Secretary Shaw's decision to buy bonds. The prospects, notwithstanding, are that money will remain firm until after the January disbursements, as funds are in active employment in the interior and will not return with any freedom until towards the close of the year. There has been no serious stress in the money market; the demand for relief comes chiefly from those who have inconvenienced themselves by excessive speculation. The recent stringency very largely was the result of the overdoings of the last two years, which are well understood in Wall street; and it is far better that a natural correction should be applied in the form of higher rates for money than that such commitments should be allowed to remain. There has been a great deal of forced liquidation of the wholesome sort, and more may have to come later before the congestion prevailing in Wall street is fully relieved and thereby the money situation permanently adjusted. The prospects of gold imports do not materially improve. Our large borrowings in Europe and the necessity of paying back these loans, together with slight distruct on the part of European bankers in the speculative situation here, all tend to discourage an influx of gold. Hence the only road to easier money and stronger bank reserves is the steady withdrawal of funds from speculative purposes, which has been and still continues to be the very proper policy of New York banks.

A striking feature of the annual reports of industrials now coming before the public is decreased profits. Gross earnings continue large, generally in excess of last year's big totals, but expenses are rapidly growing owing to advances in wages and the increased cost of materials. The same tendency has repeatedly been noticed in railroad reports and is highly significant regarding the future status of the security market. If the rates of profit are beginning to decline, as the facts very strongly suggest, that is not an argument in favor of high prices. Managers will be obliged to take into consideration the increasing cost of doing business and aggressive attitude of organized labor. In fact, if the latter continue their demands, it is evident they will meet with increased resistance, for the simple reason of diminished ability to meet such demands.

During the next few weeks the outlook is for a good trading market. The mercantile situation is satisfactory, and with the ending of the coal strike industry will be relieved of a serious uncertainty. Good harvests insure a large Eastbount traffic for some months to come, and Western prosperity equally insures a large Westbound business, which is usually profitable freight and of great importance to railroads. The disposition of many operators to "plunge" which easier money will stimulate is not a satisfactory feature, and stocks exposed to such manipulation should be left alone. The most conservative and strongest interests in the street are not yet enlisted on the bull side of the market for very plain and sound reasons. The time is not ripe. Sharp fluctuations may be expected, but no prolonged campaign for a big advance is likely until the readjustment between the money and stock markets is nearer completion.

It is said that figures do not lie, so I must submit some figures which speak plainer than anything else in explaining the present situation. For the past nine months our exports were $152,000,000 less than the corresponding period last year, while our imports have largely increased; the increase in imports last month alone was $21,000,000 in excess of the corresponding month last year. The deposits in the banks last year showed an excess of $70,000,000 over the amount of loans, while Saturday's bank statement a week ago, showed the banks to have in loans $2,700,000 in excess of their deposits. Comment on this exhibit is unnecessary; it speaks for itself.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE BEST PEACE MAKERS"

For some time we have all, more or less, been a little unsettled in regard to our winter's fuel and the kind of a stove which would best suit our needs. Many are fortunate and have secured their winter coal, but how many have not. To those who have and those who have not the following items will be of interest:

Buck's Base Burners.

For hard coal only. A well made heater, constructed on scientific principles; excellent heaters and fuel savers.

$25.00 up

Buck's Oak.

Known as the round oak, made for coal and wood, heavy steel throughout, draw center grate, large fuel pots. If you intend to use wood now and later coal, this is your stove—

$7.50 up.

Buck's Hot Blast.

And here is the stove for all fuels—hard coal, soft coal and wood. It will burn soft coal just as well as it burns hard coal. We have one in operation at our store. We shall be pleased to have you call and examine it—

$26.50 up

Air Tights.

Good, heavy, large Air Tights—wood only. How they do heat—

$3.75 up

French & Bassett

Investigation

If conducted in a thorough manner will generally reveal something. In selecting furniture and housefurnishings there is nothing like a good thorough investigation. We want you to examine our stock, see it in its completeness, and its newness, examine our prices, and become acquainted with their lowness, you will find upon so doing that the very articles that you are looking for are here at prices that can not fail to be interesting.

Dining Chairs

An example of the very low prices which prevail here. Solid hardwood, high back, cane seated dining chair, well built and nicely finished in Golden Oak, other dealers would ask from $1.50 to $2.00 for its equal and the price here is but—

85c



Still another. A solid hardwood high backed, wood seated dining chair, nicely carved, well and substantially made, handsomely finished in Golden Oak, sold by other dealers at $1.00 to $1.25, and we offer this same chair for—

65c

All Goods Sold on Monthly Payments.

Our Busy Crockery and Housefurnishing Department.

The stamp of public approval has long since been placed upon this department. The reason is not hard to find, for it is a matter of common notoriety that if you want the best for the least money in furnishings (the little household needs) this is the place to come. Almost every day we are offering something to our patrons for far less money than equally good merchandise can be bought elsewhere. When we have a good thing we always share with our customers.

Our half price counter is well filled. Examine these goods.

A few interesting prices—one week only:

No. 2 Sun Common Lamp Chimneys	5c
No. 1 Sun Common Lamp Chimneys	3c
No. 2 Rochester Lamp Chimneys	5c
Macbeth Chimneys—No. 2 Sun—	7c
No. 1 Sun—	5c
No. 2 Rochester—9-inch	7c
No. 2 Rochester—10-inch	8c
No. 2 Rochester—12-inch	12c
No. 2 Royal—	7c

Bring in the burner you have failed to fit with a chimney. We can fit it for you.

No. 1 common burner	4c
No. 2 common burner	5c
No. 3 Climax burner	5c
No. 1 Lamp Wicks, per doz	5c
No. 2 Lamp Wicks, per doz	7c
No. 3 Lamp Wicks, per doz	10c
No. 2 Rochester Wicks	3c
No. 4 Rochester Wicks	3c
No. 2 Royal Wicks	3c
17-in. Japanned funnel coal hods	24c
17-in. galvanized funnel coal hods	29c

Wake Up, Little Ladies.

Put on your thinking caps—sharpen your pencils and your wits—make all the words you can from the letters formed in *"Buck's Stoves and Ranges."* Contest closes Oct. 26th—on that day we give away to the little girl under 14 years of age, who gets the most words, that handsome little nickel plate Buck's Junior Range. See it in our First street window. It's a little beauty.

FEDERATION.

Mrs. H. F. Paddock Says Meeting Was Very Successful.

Duluth was not largely represented at the meeting of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs that was held last week at Albert Lea. Mrs. H. F. Paddock being the only delegate that went down from Duluth. Mrs. Paddock went as a delegate from the Saturday club. Miss Jean Poirier was also present at the Federation and read a paper on "Mechanical Helps in the Household."

Mrs. Paddock said of the meeting this morning that it was a most successful one, although not as large as some of the previous ones. There were about two hundred delegates in attendance. The weather was delightful during the entire session and the visiting delegates were cordially entertained. Albert Lea in the extreme south of the state was beautiful in its fall dress and the drives through the country about were greatly enjoyed. It is though that a small place is better than a large place for the meeting of the federation, for in a small place the proportion of those interested is much greater than when the meeting is held in a larger place. The principal interest of this meeting was a discussion of ways and means of helping the country clubs in the matter of the exchange of literature especially. "Progress" is the word that signifies the attitude and aim of the federation.

MAD MULLAH

Causes Government to Consider Sending Out Indian Troops.

London, Oct. 20.—The British government is considering the expediency of dispatching Indian troops to Somaliland to deal with the Mad Mullah.

The British vice consul at Berbera, Somaliland, in cabling to the foreign office here, the substance of the later dispatch which he received from Col. Swayne, commander of the British force operating against the Mad Mullah, referred to the Mullah being in communication with Karl Inger, in the direction of Webberyr. He apparently meant "Karl Inger," the former officer of the Austro-Hungarian army, who several times has been mentioned in connection with the Mullah's movement in Somaliland. Inger is also said to have caused the British trouble in the Soudan some years ago.

Gen. W. H. Hannig started from London for Somaliland some days ago owing to bad news from there.

GOES LIKE HOT CAKES.

"The fastest selling article I have in my store," writes Druggist C. T. Smith, of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferers from throat and lung diseases, who could get no help from doctors or any other remedy." Mothers rely on it, best physicians prescribe it, and W. A. Abbett guarantees satisfaction or refund price. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes, 50 cents and $1.

CORE MAKERS STRIKE.

Cincinnati, Oct. 20.—Five hundred core makers struck here today on account of a misunderstanding about apprentices. There is no demand for more wages or less hours, but for less apprentices, and it is thought the differences will soon be adjusted. The strike affects over 5000 iron molders.

Leonard A. Rosing

Democratic Candidate for Governor, and

MARCUS L. FAY,

Democratic Candidate for Congress,
Will Address the People at

Wieland & Wade's Hall,

West Duluth, and at

Lincoln Park Pavilion,

Twenty-Sixth Avenue West,

THURSDAY EV'G, OCT. 23

Everybody Welcome.



Dr Adolf Lorenz

DR. LORENZ OF VIENNA AND ONE OF HIS AMERICAN OPERATIONS.

Like other truly great physicians, Dr. Adolf Lorenz, who has performed a number of wonderful operations in America, gives his skill free of charge to the poor and makes the rich pay well. His fee for curing the Chicago heiress, little Miss Lolita Armour, of hip disease was at least $100,000, but many poor children have been treated without expense to their parents. In curing congenital hip dislocation Dr. Lorenz merely uses his hands. The patient's legs are stretched until they sink into their natural sockets at the pelvis and are then held there by means of a plaster cast.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.

Grand Display of

Watches.

Don't fail to see the magnificent showing of handsome standard watches in our windows. Splendid value in every one.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.

334 West Superior Street.

The only perfectly equipped Jewelry Manufacturing Plant at the Head of the Lakes.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks.

PATENTS!

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
James T. Watson.
Washington, D. C. Established 1861.

ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED If we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty Valuable book on patents Free. Send for it.

PALLADIO BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

SCHOOL for Dancing Open

Assembly Hall, Masonic Temple. Miss Regina Smith, member of American Association of Dancing Teachers. Juvenile class Thursday at 4:30 p. m. Adult class Thursday even 8 p. m. Drawing-room, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment.

REGINA SMITH,

53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior,

PEOPLE PLEASED

Purchase of Cooke Water Power Interests Much Discussed.

Everybody Is Happy and Confident of the City's Future.

Deal Removes Last Obstacle to Growth of Industry.

The announcement in Saturday's Herald of the purchase of the Jay Cooke water power interests along the St. Louis river by the Highland Canal and Power company is the biggest industrial announcement in Duluth in recent years.

It has been the main topic of discussion in Duluth ever since, and there is a general air of rejoicing over the news.

While Duluth people had implicit faith in the future of the proposals of the Highland Canal and Power company, there loomed up ahead of them a possibility of a legal contest with the rival power interests along the St. Louis river. As to the ultimate outcome of this issue those who were familiar with the situation had no fears, but there was danger in delay, and Duluth did not take kindly to any obstacle in the way of her development such as this. Power is the key to Duluth's future, and everything that held up the unloosing of the forces that are to be harnessed up to drag the chariot of Duluth's prosperity was unpleasant. Therefore, when the news came that this last obstacle was removed, and that the Highland Canal and Power company had purchased the only interests that could offer any opposition or any delay, there was great rejoicing.

Talk of the matter has been generally along these lines. Everybody is pleased and hopeful. Real estate men look upon it as a big thing from their view point. So does everybody else. It is considered a big step, and it seems only a little further yet until the fruits of this great enterprise are reaped in the shape of new industries employing large numbers of men.

Below will be found a few specimens of the manner in which the news has been treated in street conversations:

J. D. Stryker—There can be no possible doubt about the benefit to this city of such an industry, and the new deal appears to have wholly done away with the possibility of a long and tedious legal fight. The scheme is entirely feasible, this is the best place in the country for putting it in operation, and the promoters should not have the least trouble in getting all the money that is needed.

T. W. Wahl—Cheap power means everything for Duluth. It is now an assured fact even to the minds of the most conservative, and when the skeptical ones wake up look out for a sudden movement of real etaste. The wise ones have already invested. Those who wish to participate in the quick advance in Duluth real estate, which will certainly occur when everyone can see that this city is now to become a great manufacturing center, have no time to lose. Duluth is bound to be a great city anyway, but this will certainly hasten our growth.

Mayor Hugo—Duluth's industrial development is now inevitable. If the rates for power are made low enough, manufacturing concerns will come here, and we would not be able to keep them away if we should try.

R. H. Doran—It is the biggest thing that ever happened to Duluth. The development of the St. Louis river water power will do more for the building up of Duluth than 10,000 chambers of commerce. Our chambers of commerce would only offer inducements to manufacturing concerns, while the development of this water power will compel manufacturers to locate here.

Thomas E. Hill—This developing of power five times greater than Niagara indicates that the predicitions as to Duluth's industrial destiny are about to be fulfilled.

C. H. Franklin, of Buffalo—I was surprised to read in Saturday evening's Herald that Duluth is to have water power five times greater than Niagara. Being well acquainted, in fact interested, in the Niagara power scheme, I was inclined to scoff at your claims. However, I am assured that your article is absolutely correct, and in that case it is my candid opinion that your Zenith City will be the manufacturing center of the West. The Niagara power has been a great aid to Buffalo industrially speaking, and it is easy for me to see what is in store for Duluth.

R. T. Lewis, real estate dealer, thought that the deal would be of immense benefit to the city. It meant that the city would be furnished power at a low rate and would, no doubt, result in bringing a large number of manufacturing concerns to the city. He thought that the Cooke interests, which have been so long idle, would be developed at last and was loud in his praises of the Duluth people who are behind the project. "With such people behind it, it is sure to succeed."

West Duluth people are jubilant over the plans of the Highland Canal and Power company. "It is almost too good to be true,' was the verdict of one prominent citizen. "It means that in ten years from now the head of the lakes will have 500,000 people," was the enthusiastic statement of another.

Mr. Hartman, manager of the Duluth Water and Light company, said: "The cities at the head of the lakes now use about 75,000 horsepower. The company claim to be able to develop 500,000 or as much as the two cities will be able to use for years to come. Duluth and Superior have twenty miles of water front, and with cheap power and water front what can prevent rapid growth?" West Duluth citizens believe they are right in line for any growth that may take place at the head of the lakes. "We have room to grow," said one man. "Duluth proper has not."

The rapid rise in West Duluth real estate is a sign of the confidence the citizens have in the future of West Duluth. There is little of the blow and bluster that accompanies a boom, but there is a quiet confidence that Duluth and incidentally West Duluth is destined to be one of the great cities of the Union. The plans of the power company have added largely to this confidence.

There are others but the best is

GORHAM SILVER POLISH

Which cleans as well as polishes

All responsible jewelers keep it — 25 cents a package

Men and Women Voters!

Demand an educational qualification for an educational office.

Vote For Mrs. Lectra

THE NORMAL.

Features of Last Week--- A Glee Club Forming.

At the Normal school last week Miss Prendergast gave another of her talks on South America which proved just as instructive and delightful as was the preceding lecture. Mr. Hubbard also spoke to the pupils during one of the chapel hours on "Salmon in the Columbia River." The scenery along the river and the fisheries located there were spoken of in an extremely entertaining manner.

A week from last Friday Miss Farnsworth called a meeting of those that were interested in forming a glee club. About seventy-five came and the prospects for a splendid club are encouraging. Music has been sent for and plenty of good material among the students can be found. The meetings will be held every two weeks.

Mr. Strong, who has charge of the history department of the school, will give a series of lectures on English History before the Outlook club.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

ON THE JUMP....

Is the way we will turn out your job printing.

MERRITT & HECTOR, Printers. Old 'Phone 641-5.

32 West First Street, Duluth, Minn.

A. G. SIEWERT & CO.

Dunlap Hats

In all the different heights of crown and width of brim have just arrived.

New Neckwear.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

304 West Superior Street.

CONSULT A. L. NORBERG

OPTICIAN and

LICENSED OPTOMETRIST,

When In Need of Glasses.

Ten Years Experience. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth.

IT IS NOW WORKING

New Observatory at the Top of Hill Put In Shape.

Everything Is Installed Except the Lightning Recorder.

Difference In Wind Velocity Between the Two Stations.

The new weather bureau observatory at the top of the hill, above Fifth avenue West, was equipped with the necessary apparatus and was in working order yesterday, when the first records were made. The observatory was visited yesterday by a number of interested Duluthians. The records at the observatory are taken to the local office in the federal building once a day, at noon.

The observatory has everything necessary to keep a continuous record of the direction and velocity of the wind, the amount of sunshine and the rainfall. Next spring the lightning recorder will be established. The electrical power for the instruments is furnished by some of the best liquid batteries obtainable in this country, which are able to withstand a temperature as low as 30 degrees. Special batteries will be provided before very cold weather sets in, to be used in case the temperature should reach below that mark.

The principal difference noted yesterday between the records kept at the top of the hill and those in the local forecaster's office in the federal building at the foot of the hill, was in the wind velocity. Near the lake level yesterday the velocity of the wind about 1 o'clock in the afternoon was less than twenty-four miles per hour, while at the top of the hill the maximum velocity at the same hour was about thirty-five miles per hour. Very little, if any difference in temperature was observed. The wind at noon yesterday was from the West Northwest.

BACK BROKEN.

Explorer Finds Moose In Sad State and Ends Misery.

Gideon Young, a well-known explorer, tells of an interesting incident that he observed last week while out in the woods "land-looking" with several companions.

They were in the woods south of Hibbing, six miles in from the Missabe track, when they heard a great commotion in the forest not far off.

Following up the noise they came to where lay a full-grown moose, with his back broken, and its hind quarters were paralized. It had evidently dragged itself some distance with its fore feet, its hind quarters dragging on the ground. It had eaten everything within reach, but it had apparently become so weakened from its injury and loss of blood that it was well-nigh gone and the land-lookers killed it out of pity, that seeming the most humane thing to do.

Nothing was done with the body, this being the closed season on moose, but even if they had had a mind to eat of its flesh it was not tempting, as its struggles had worn it to a mere shadow, and the flesh would have hardly been fit to eat.

Mr. Young says that the moose was a magnificent animal in size. Its antlers would span nearly five feet, and even though the beast was thin from starvation and sickness, it was a monster.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

Foreign Missionary Society Begins Second Week.

Omaha, Oct. 20.—The second week of the proceedings of the convention of the Disciples of Christ began this morning, under the direction of the Foreign Missionary society. For this department work additional delegates poured into the city by the hundreds and although about 7000 delegates had arrived last week, there seemed to be no diminution of the numbers coming in today.

The morning session opened with a devotional service, led by J. H. Hardin, of Liberty, Mo., following which came the appointment of committees and hearing of reports.

STRUCK BY ENGINE.

One Occupant of Handcar Killed, Another Dying.

St. Paul, Oct. 20.—A Willmar, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: As the result of a terrible accident which occurred three miles west of this city last night, Gottlieb Merchenston is dead and John Maskell is so seriously injured that his recovery is impossible. The men were employed by the Great Northern at Raymond, and had come into this city on a handcar. While returning the handcar was struck by a frieght engine.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Bridgeton, N. J., Oct. 20.—Justice Charles E. Hendrickson today sentenced Job Williams to be hanged, Nov. 26. Williams was convicted of the murder of John Holmes and Miss Catherine Shute, his housekeeper.

SHAW'S ITINERARY.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, who speaks at Indianapolis tonight, will deliver an address at Milwaukee tomorrow night; at Minneapolis, Oct. 22; Watertown, S. D., Oct. 23, and Yankton, Oct. 24.

CASTRO AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

New York, Oct. 20.—Senor Esteeves, consul general of Venezuela, here, has received the following cable from the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs at Caracas: "Great battle in state Arrayga, complete triumph for army commanded by Castro. Revolution crushed. Peace of the republic assured."

FINERTY'S ADDRESS

The President of United Irish League Opens Convention.

Notable Gathering of Leaders of International Reputation.

Acting Mayor Dole Welcomes the Delegates to Boston.

Boston, Oct. 20.—A notable gathering of leaders of international reputation made remarkable the opening of the first convention of the United Irish league in this city today.

The convention was opened at 11:10 by National President John Finerty, who read the following address:

President Finerty in opening said they again assembled in the dual capacity of American citizens and allies of their Irish kindred to lift up their voices in behalf of Ireland's tillers of the soil to own the land they cultivate. Now 60,000 Irish husbandmen are farmer proprietors and they are so because of the labors and sacrifices of Parnell and Davitt, O'Brien and Dillon, Biggar and Redmond, who following in the track of the pioneers for Irish liberty.

Today, there are other Irish patriots, the brothers and friends of Ireland's delegates to the convention, wearing the convicts clothes and performing hard labors in Irish jails, because they have dared to tell the English prime minister that his rule in Ireland is founded on invasion, usurpation, confiscation and the breach of treaties, which even savage virtue would have respected, but which English greed and jealousy systematically violated.

The Anglo-Normans at the close of the twelfth century, introduced their foul feudal system into Ireland. Before they came the Irish lands were the property of all the people, and were held in trust by monarch, prince and chief, but the invaders did not respect the Breton laws, which governed ancient Ireland, and were in the main models of wisdom and justice. On the contrary they overrode them from the first and after vanquishing fathers and brothers in the field, or by traitor methods, they married the daughters by force and laid claim to the lands which was the common property of all the Irish people and not of a favored and privileged few. Ireland did not tamely submit to this new and violent condition of affairs, but as history tells has fought long and persistently for liberty. The Anglo-Norman feudal system was paramount in Ireland until Parnell, supported by the land league, of which the United Irish league is the lineal successor, made a breach in its brazen shield. Catholics and Protestants alike were persecuted and the outrages forced them to emigrate to the American colonies, where they took their part in the war for independence.

Since Jan. 1, 1801, Ireland has been, to all intents and purposes an English province. The Union act wiped out, as far as parchment and seal could do it, her distinctive nationality; but the hearts and hands of the bulk of the Irish people have been and are aimed and raised against this condition. They have not accepted the brand of social and political inferiority. English rule stands self-condemned by the official reports of its own servants, which show that Ireland has today a smaller population than she had in 1801, and that within the last sixty years 1,250,000 of her people starved to death; more than 2,000,000 were evicted from their holdings and 4,000,000 at least sought refuge from British tyranny in this and other free countries. A government, whether native or foreign, that could and can find no remedy for this wholesale destruction of an ancient and highly endowed people has no right to exist. It has sinned against the beneficience of God and the inherent rights of mankind.

Under more favorable conditions, the Irish people would be entirely justified in resorting to arms to end this huge iniquity. Right and justice are on their side and present opportunity alone is wanting. With a powerful ally to furnish her with the nucleus of an army and with the munitions of war, Ireland, by putting every able-bodied man in the field, could win her independence, but without such an ally nothing short of a miracle could render her victorious. The men upon Irish ground are the men to decide the policy of their country. So long as they keep the green flag flying and make no compromise of their right to be free and independent, their American kinsmen are and will be their allies and auxiliaries. Ireland must fight England with such weapons as she has ready. She must not submit to be extinguished while waiting an opportunity to strike. She is threatened with one great and pressing danger—extinction by emigration.

As her manufacturers, except in the line of linen and a few other staples are almost destroyed by English competition, which has every advantage that wealth, plant and skill can give, her young people are in a great measure cut off from skilled labor pursuits and agriculture is the other alternate of employment. The best lands of Ireland are held by alien and absentee landlords. The worst are occupied by the tillers of the soil. Between these two classes there is an irrepressible conflict.

The Irish landlords are offered a settlement tantamount to forty years rental for the lands they hold. In general, by the law of conquest or the process of confiscation. These lands belong by hereditary right to the Irish people, but the Irish people do not ask for a new confiscation, but for condemnation and purchase by loan on terms of easy payment. When, instead of 60,000,000,000 heads of Irish tenant families become proprietors, a tourniquet will have been applied to the bleeding arteries of Ireland. The young people, the pride and flower of their country will remain at home, and beneath the genial skies of their native land, make her fertile soil blossom as a rose. And with prosperity will come liberty, its handmaiden.

England herself must be growing tired of the cruel Irish landlords, whom she upholds by her sheriffs and her soldiers. Balfour and Wyndham are making a last effort in behalf of their clients, the landlords. They have dug up the gaunt and ghastly remains of old Edward I, "the hammer of the Scotch," and with this rusty, rotten old "hammer" they are attempting to put down the United Irish league. They have hammered a dozen Irish members of parliament and about 300 local leaders into jail.

The meeting today, said President Finerty, was to express the sentiments of the American Irish on the Irish question, and to welcome Ireland's chief and his fellow delegates. A year has not yet elapsed since the United Irish League of America was temporarily organized. In spite of senseless opposition in some quarters and unmanly apathy in others, it has increased and multiplied throughout the American continent, and has furnished the true men in Ireland with a respectable amount of the sinew sof war to carry on in a manly manner the noble struggle for land and liberty. The Protestants of the North and the Catholics of the South have joined hands for the salvations of their country, which presages a lang day of glory and prosperity.

President Finerty referred to the assistance he had received from the national secretary, John O'Callaghan, of Boston; John Jay Joyce, of New York; Dr. J. P. Martin, of Baltimore, and P. Shelly O'Ryan, of Chicago, also national treasurer, T. B. Fitzpatrick, of Boston, and the other national officers and members of the executive and general organizing committees. Thanks, too, he said, were due to Messrs. William Redmond and Joseph Devlin, members of parliament, for their campaign of organization through America last spring. In conclusion he welcomed John Redmond and the other delegates to America.

Following Mr. Finerty's address, Acting Mayor Doyle welcomed the convention to the city.

THE WORLD'S GLACIERS.

For the past five years physical geographers have been giving a great deal of attention to the study of glaciers. One question that has interested them very much is whether, since the beginning of the historic period, the glaciers of the world have augmented or diminished in area, says the New York Sun. No perfectly definite information with regard to this question has been obtained, though some general conclusions have been reached. It is traditional in the Alps, however, and some other regions that valleys now occupied by glaciers were formerly pasture lands. On the whole, it is certain that for several centuries till quite recently there was a gradual increase in the area of glaciation.

Glaciers everywhere are in a state of continual movement—they are constantly increasing in length or shortening. Climatic variations are, of course, the cause of these oscillations, though the influence of climate upon glacial movement is not yet fully understood. When the laws governing the movements of glaciers are well known the science of meteorology will be considerably further advanced than it is today.

There is good evidence to show that in the Arctic regions in the eighteenth century and in part of the nineteenth an important extension of glaciers occurred. In Spitzbergen, for example, harbors which whalers had often visited in the seventeenth and early in the eighteenth centuries were filled later with glaciers, so that they could no longer be used by shipping. The advance of glaciers in Iceland is said to have covered places that had formerly been the sites of farms and churches. Glaciers seem, within the historic period, to have attained their greatest extent about 1800. Since that time few of them have grown to an important degree. Many of them have diminished in size and others have entirely disappeared. This phenomenon has been observed in all part sof the world.

Probably few persons imagine that glaciers cover so large an area as they do. The land surfaces which are today buried under glacial snow and ice are supposed to be about 4,485,000 square miles in extent, or more than one and a half times as large as the United States. This enormous mass of ice is distributed very unevenly over the world, and nearly all of it is in the polar regions. Outside of the perpetually frozen North and South only about 19,500 square miles of surface are covered with glaciers.

It will be interesting to remember that there are two distinct types of glacial phenomena—the Alpine and the polar. One of the best examples of the Alpine type of glacier is seen in the Mer de Glace at Chamounix. A circle of peaks surrounds a depression which is filled by compacted snow and ice known as neve. This is the reservoir, the source of the glacier. In this depression the snow, either falling from the heavens or brought by winds and avalanches, accumulates to a greater depth, is transformed into neve, and begins to overflow down the mountain side, a true glacier. It is thus seen that the characteristic feature of the Alpine glaciers is that they occupy depressions in relation to the surrounding topography.

On the other hand, the polar glacier, instead of being formed in a depression, occupies a culminating position above everything else. It is an enormous cap or cupola rising above the surrounding lands; it is the domiant feature far and wide. Such, for example, is the great ice cap of Greenland, and it is thought probable that an enormously thick sheet of ice may cover a continental mass of land in the Anarteic regions and form the largest sheet of ice in the world.

It fills the arteries with rich, red blood, makes new flesh, makes sick people well. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Max Lutzka and Amelia Grace Anderson.

Undertaking and Embalming

Largest Stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest

C. O. NELSON. Open day and night. 1st Ave W and U S Blk 19th Ave W. Both 'Phones

Siberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co.

2nd Floor—Elevators Running Tomorrow.

Stylish Fur Garments. New Fur Pieces.



Largest and finest selection of furs in the Northwest shown in our new commodious fur section. Purchasing furs is just as important as selecting diamonds. They must be bought from a house with a reputation for reliability—buy the best quality only, even if it costs a little more—it will be money saved in the end—cheap furs are dear at any price—they're made up in patches and look well for awhile, but go to pieces with but little wear—our furs are the best — any fur garment or fur piece bought here which does not give satisfaction will be made right — we're offering some exceptional values this week—let us show you these interesting items:

Fur Neckwear.

Stylish, properly made furs—reliable skins only.

Siberian Squirrel Set, $40.00—Made of the finest skins, with long flat scarf, new style bag muff, one of the latest novelties.

Sable and Isabelle Scarf, $9.75, $10.75, $12.50, $14.50—Made of handsome, silky skins, in rich shades of Sable and Golden, finished with two large brush tails and four small ones—length from tip to tip, 60 inches. Muffs to match, $10.00 to $12.50.

Sable and Isabelle Fox Scarfs, $25.00—Made of fine Alaska skins, double length, curved at the neck. Two long tails and four small ones.

Genuine Marten Cluster Scarfs, $6.75—Six tails, fully guaranteed—regular $8.75 value.

Scarfs in Mink, Hudson Bay Sable, Brown Marten, Bleached Stone Marten, Beaver, Lynx, Stone Marten, Sable, Opossum, Sable Wolf, and various other popular furs at the very lowest prices.

Capes, 30 to 36 inches long, in Near Seal, Electric Seal, Astrachan, in plain or Marten trimmed.

GENUINE SEALSKIN COATS—at $175.00—Made out of an excellent quality of London dyed skins, 22 to 24 inches long—lined with the best satin lining—a regular $225.00 value.

PERSIAN LAMB COATS—at $175.00—Made from the best Lampto dyed skins, bright and lustrous mink collar and facing, 22 to 24 inches long, lined with handsome brocaded satin—fully guaranteed.

ELECTRIC SEAL JACKETS—at $45.00—Made from extra fine quality of skins, 24 to 26 inches long, lined with best "Skinner" satin lining.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Stylish Millinery..

Second Floor—Elevators Running Tomorrow.



We've just gotten in some handsome creations in picture hats—a line of exclusive styles worthy of their originators—they go on display tomorrow. We're showing a variety of styles in fall creations seldom equaled outside metropolitan stores — women of refined and exclusive tastes find no trouble in making selections—there's a something different about the S. & B. styles discernible by style lovers—that's the reason why so many make their selection here after looking elsewhere—then again a stylish hat costs no more here than the more common sorts elsewhere—as, for instance—

At $3.00 we are showing many pretty ready-to-wear hats, stylish creations from our own work rooms. Others at $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

$5.00 is the price of several stylish hats with others at $6.50, $7.50, $8.50 and $10.00. These are here by the score—detailed descriptions are impossible—but the mink and squirrel fur—the lace applique—the beautiful coque feathers and ever popular ostrich plumes and a profusion of rich laces are among the chief features of the trimmings—a bewildering array of loveliness—no two alike—a satiety for selection.

Hats For Children—Hats For Girls and Young Women.

We have given so much study and work to the production of millinery for young folks—so much more than we've ever done before—so very much more than any other store has done that it's now an important feature here—we're just as proud of our showing of girls' and children's hats as of the women's—and the S. & B. millinery has long set the vogue in this section.

At $1.00 we are showing children's trimmed felt and beaver hats—others at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

At $2.00 many stylish effects in Misses' hats—others at $2.50, $3.00 and up to $5.00.

READY, START!

An Athletic Event.

You want, everybody wants, brain and muscle, wind and stamina, and can get them if fed properly. This is an athletic age. The man or woman who is weak or sickly, is not in the race; success socially or in business goes only to the strong and healthy. It is largely a matter of choice with anyone for proper living, and proper food will bring the prize.

An athlete in Chicago tells of the good results he obtained from proper food; he says:—"Last Spring I began to train hard to become an athlete in track events and to grow stronger; I now know that what strength and victories I have secured is due to the use of Grape-Nuts. When in training for an athletic meet, I would just live on Grape Nuts alone for three days before the event was to come off. During this time I have won six championship races out of two athletic meets. In a 300 yards run my time was 35 seconds and in the 75 yard dash the time was 9 seconds, both being a good record.

Grape-Nuts has given me a stronger mind and also bodily strength which no other food could have done in so short a time. I have gained strength in a most remarkable way since using Grape-Nuts.

Members of our football team have a training table on which may be found first of all the 'athlete's favorite food, Grape-Nuts,'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HANAN'S SHOES FOR MEN AND women; worn by all who want the best—$5, $6 and $7. Sold in Duluth only by M. S. Burrows.

NOT COSMETIC, FACE WASH OR paint. Satin-Skin Cream beautifies because it absorbs and heals blemishes.

LOST — SMALL SILVER WATCH (open face), between library and Lake avenue. Return to Duluth Music company and receive reward.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE GOOD HORSE —weight 1200. 309 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE—BIG SORREL HORSE. Apply at McGraw's blacksmith shop Thursday afternoon.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF PONIES AND harness, or will trade for one heavy horse. Apply at McGraw's shop Thursday afternoon.

FOR RENT—FOUR HOUSES. FOR LOcation and terms call upon William Kaiser, 106 Palladio building. Both 'phones.

LOST—WATER SPANIEL PUP WITH short tail and white face. Return to 513 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED TO RENT—THREE OR four steam-heated rooms for light housekeeping. Address D. 10, Herald.

$1.00 a month.

Do You Want FURNITURE?

$1.00 a month.

Give Us a Trial

If so now is your time to come and buy—we have just received a large assortment of Bedroom Suites from $10 up to $20. Iron Beds from $3 up to $10. Chairs 75c to $1.50. Tables from 35c up to $15; also adjustable Book Cases, Writing Desks, Chiffoniers, Folding Beds and Mattresses at low prices.

We Trust You

TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

It Will Pay You.

Mind there is not another house this side of Chicago, who will give you terms at weekly payments and make prices as low as other stores. They require $5.00 a month or more. We accept a small payment of 25c a week and guarantee our goods.

Cash No Object

$1.00 a month.

$1.00 a month.

GATELY'S

DULUTH'S Installment Clothiers... 8 E. Superior St.

MARRIED THE SISTER

Of the Wife Who Got Him Out of Jail.

Events That Furnish Material For Three-Volume Romance.

First Wife Pleaded Buchanan's Cause Before the Governor.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 20.—"Isn't she a brick of a partner?"

A year ago last January Asa Buchanan placed his hand fondly on his wife's head and made this remark, the occasion being a jubilee at their home, 6412 Old Manchester road, over the success of Mrs. Buchanan in getting her husband out of jail on a charge of having abducted his 15-year-old sister-in-law, Miss Alma Bowman, from her home in Kentucky.

Saturday the same Asa Buchanan and the same Alma Bowman eloped to Belleville, and were married.

Between the two dates and incidents are happenings that would furnish material for a three-volume romance.

Ten years ago Mattie Bowman, a pretty Kentucky girl, came to St. Louis on a visit. She was a guest of her uncle, Basil Elder, in Clifton Heights. A daughter of Col. Clay Bowman, sheriff of Bullitt county, Ky., she possessed the charm and beauty of the Blue Grass belle.

Living near the Elders was a Buchanan family. Asa Buchanan was then 22 years of age and a handsome young man. The 15-year-old Kentucky girl and the Missouri youth fell in love.

One day they rode out to Clayton and were married. The families disapproved of the elopement, but later both the Bowmans and the Buchanans came to be delighted with the marriage.

"Asa has a charming wife," said the Buchanans, and they are said to hold the same opinion of Mrs. Mattie Buchanan today.

The young couple went to housekeeping and lived happily for eight years. A boy, Mana, now 7 years old, blessed the union.

A few years ago the mother of Mrs. Buchanan died and Col. Bowman remarried. The Buchanans, early in January, 1901, went to visit the Bowman family in Shepardsville, Ky.

Alma Bowman was then just 18 years of age—a very pretty girl, with dark blue eyes, wavy brown hair and seraphic expression. She was petite and lithe.

Alma and her step-mother, it appears, did not get along happily together. The girl requested that she be permitted to come to St. Louis and live with her sister and Mr. Buchanan.

"You shall not go," said Col. Bowman.

But the girl followed the Buchanans to the railroad station and boarded the train with them.

"I'm going to St. Louis with you," she announced to her sister.

Shortly thereafter Sheriff Collins, of Bullitt county, came to St. Louis and caused the arrest of Asa Buchanan on information irregularly sworn to by Col. Bowman, charging him with abduction.

Buchanan was locked up at the Four courts. Mrs. Buchanan was greatly distressed. Alma Bowman, who was living with the Buchanans, declared that she had come to Missouri of her own free will and choice.

"I'll get you out," said Mrs. Buchanan to her husband. She went to Jefferson City, taking her pretty sister along, and personally argued before Governor Dockery the cause of her husband.

Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, had requested that the prisoner be turned over to the officers from his state. Governor Dockery heard the plea of Mrs. Buchanan, who told him of her early home life and her elopement, of her happy married life, and the coming of her sister. He talked with the pretty sister herself, and refused to honor Governor Beckham's requisition.

Buchanan was released and returned home, where the jollification was held.

Alma Bowman remained in the household, but it was observed that Buchanan began paying her devoted attention.

Mrs. Buchanan procured a divorce about a month ago, and said she did so with the belief that her youthful sister had made up her mind that there was only one man in the world she could love, and he was Asa Buchanan. The latter is a prominent contractor, and his family is one of the oldest in St. Louis.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tone and strength to the glands. Max Wirth.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

AT WEST DULUTH

Saturday evening the Republicans held the first meeting of their campaign in West Duluth. A large meeting was held in Great Eastern hall, with G. J. Mallory in the chair. Lanner's band furnished some musical selections.

W. H. Grimshaw, United States marshal of Minnesota, was the first speaker. He began with a reference to the "pessimists and calamity howlers who belittle modern times." He claimed that this is the most glorious era in Amerian history, and dwelt at length on the hard times under the Cleveland administration, and compared them with the prosperous times of the last five years, giving statistics showing the great activity in all lines of commerce, and telling of the remarkable rise in real estate values. "The awful reign of Democracy costs more than the civil war," he said. He believed that when you touch a man's pocketbook you touch his heart, and on the strength of this he predicted a Bede majority of 5000.

Mr. Grimshaw also touched upon the tariff issue. He dismissed the statement that the tariff is the mother of trusts with the brief argument that if such is the case England, that staunch free trader, should be free from trusts, and yet is not. He advocated a high protective tariff for two reasons. Firstly, it is the best means of raising the $600,000,000 necessary to run our government; and, secondly, it keeps wages at a high figure. The Sherman law, he said, was the only law against trusts ever passed and that was passed by Republicans. The Democratic party was political driftwood, willing to take up with every heresy that came along. The Republican party has built the navy, freed Cuba and given the country prosperity.

He closed with an exhortation to vote the straight Republican ticket, and if a Democratic candidate happened to be a "good fellow," to tell him to get on the right ticket, and he repeated the remark Lincoln used at the slave market: "By God hit 'em hard."

W. B. Douglas, attorney general, began by saying that it was idle to discuss matters from a Republican standpoint, for there was no Democratic standpoint. The present conditions spoke for themselves and he proceeded to tell what a fine city this is and what a fine state Minnesota is. He allowed that the natural conditions and innate hardihood of the people were factors in the present prosperity, but seemed to think that the Republican party and its policy were largely responsible for it. After referring to the suit against the Northern Securities company, he said that the Republican party was a friend of capital and an enemy of monopoly. He closed with a warm eulogy of Mr. Bede.

It was 10:15 when Mr. Bede arose, in his usual brisk and cheerful manner. He thanked the people for their votes in the primary election, and asked them to do it again and "some more." He said that he would not object to Democratic votes. He turned and, calling the attention of the audience to the "Platonic faces" of the party leaders behind him, said that if this was the Bread and Butter state of the Union, he supposed that Graham bread would be as good as any. The "Platonic faces" all beamed. He thought the ground had been well covered by the previous speakers, and all that he need say was "Get out and vote."

Mr. Bede then digressed from politics and gave a short talk in his serio comic style, discussing modern progress, the rural mail delivery and improved agricultural conditions. The people, he said, can do anything they wish to do. We rear an ideal, and the man comes to fulfill it. When the people were thinking of freedom, we had our Washington; while we are thinking of wealth we have our millionaires, and when we begin to think of doing good, we will have our saints. Distinction in the eyes of their fellowmen is what men crave. But everything takes time. He said he would not promise to solve all these problems that are troubling us in two years, for he was coming back again to ask for their votes, and they might demand of him why he did not solve them.

DROWNED AT ISLE ROYALE.

John Campbell, Light Keeper, Loses His Life.

Sad news has reached Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Campbell, of Fifty-ninth avenue west and Eighth street, West Duluth. A letter from Alexander Shaw, lighthouse keeper of the Passage island light, near the east end of Isle Royale, was received Saturday, bearing the sad tidings that their son, John W. Campbell, was drowned last Tuesday.

Mr. Campbell, who was the assistant keeper of the Passage island light, started for Tobin's harbor, about three miles distant, in company with Thomas Olson, the second assistant, to get the mail and some provisions. The trip was one which they had been accustomed to make every Tuesday, and the craft used was a small sail boat. Campbell was at the rudder and Olson was sitting in the center of the boat holding the sail. The weather began to be threatening, and they decided to turn back.

When near the shore the boat struck on a reef and was overturned. The heavy sea that was running washed both men off the boat and Campbell was drowned. Olson, after a desperate effort, succeeded in regaining the boat, and was washed up on the shore in a drowning condition, where he was rescued and resuscitated by Shaw.

Mr. Campbell, who is 28 years of age, was well known in the city. He worked for two years in the Crystal restaurant, 515 West Superior street. D. J. Campbell, father of the drowned man, left today on the Mabel Bradshaw for Passage island.

AN OLD CHARGE.

Otto Spitz, a former resident of West Duluth, was arrested Saturday evening on a charge of petty larceny. A warrant was issued for him last March for the theft of a horse blanket and a carriage whip from Robert Cochran, of West Duluth, but when the warrant was served Mr. Spitz was not to be found. He has been in Fargo, N. D., during the summer, and on his return fell into the hands of the law.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The masquerade ball, which was to have been given by the Adlake club, of West Duluth, has been indefinitely postponed, and in its place the club will give a grand ball on Oct. 23, in the Wieland & Wade hall. Those who have procured costumes for the masquerade ball are requested to keep them for future use as the masquerade has been merely postponed, not declared off. Tickets for the grand ball, 75 cents.

L. A. Rosing, Democratic candidate for governor, and M. L. Fay, Democratic candidate for congress, will address the people of West Duluth, Thursday evening, Oct. 23.

A close and exciting game of football took place yesterday between the Fairmont and Raleigh street teams at West Duluth. After an interesting struggle the score was 0 to 0 at the close of the game.

George Doherty, the 13-year-old son of Wm. Doherty, a longshoreman living at 3234 North Fifty-fourth avenue, suffered a painful accident Sunday afternoon. He was playing around a train of freight cars on his return from Sunday school, and when the engine started his foot was caught under the wheels. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the large toe.

Messrs. Peterson and Lefler have returned from their claims in Little Forks. They report that their crops have been seriously damaged by the deer and other game.

Messrs. Method, Grey, Petruscke and Cheadle were in Knife river yesterday in the interests of the Duluth Safety Car Stake company.

Dr. C. R. Keyes returned yesterday from a two weeks' visit in Vermont.

Miss Busha left yesterday for Detroit to visit friends in that city.

Max Lutzka and Miss Anna Anderson were married yesterday at the residence of O. G. Scott, corner of Railroad street and Sixty-ninth avenue west, by Justice of the Peace Stone. The happy pair will board with Mr. Scott for a few weeks.



STOVES! STOVES!

In our display of stoves you will find what you want. Our stock is the largest in the city and consists of all kinds. We can save you money on the stove you want.

Wood Heaters—going at ..... $2.00 to $15.00
Soft Coal Heaters—going at ..... $5.00 to $25
Steel Ranges—wood and coal—at ..... $30 to $50

Radiant Home Heaters use less coal than any other stoves made—we sell them at—$40 to $50.

Our prices are right on all kinds of Stove Supplies.

Wieland & Wade.

LAYS IT TO DRINK

William A. Snyder Attributes Downfall to His Intoxication.

Is Sentenced to Serve One Year at Stillwater.

Stole Six Cases of Eggs From a Hibbing Warehouse.

Drink caused the downfall of William A. Snyder, a self-confessed thief, who was this morning sentenced by Judge Cant, in district court, to serve one year at hard labor in the state prison at Stillwater. The crime for which Snyder was indicted by the last grand jury was the theft in August last of six cases of eggs from a warehouse in Hibbing, that was used jointly by a commission merchant and a telephone company that employed Snyder.

Before receiving his sentence this morning Snyder stated that it was the first time that he ever had been in trouble or had appeared in court. He claimed that he was drunk at the time the crime was committed, had been drinking heavily for a week preceding its commission, and that he was not in a condition to realize what he was doing. He said that his past record was clear and that he had always been a hard working man, supporting his wife and children at St. Paul.

Snyder claimed the Fred McDonald, who was held to the grand jury on the same charge, and against whom no true bill was returned, was equally to blame in the theft, that McDonald induced him to commit the theft. He stated further that McDonald did not tell a straight story to the grand jury, but that he sold four of the six cases of eggs, two cases to a restaurant and two cases to a sporting house.

H. C. Fulton, who was appointed by the court to represent Snyder's interests, read a letter from two prominent St. Paul business men who claimed to have known Snyder for several years, and who bore testimony to his previous good character. The writers hoped the court would be lenient with him.

Snyder is thirty-five years old, an electrical lineman by profession, and has a family defendent on him at St. Paul. The eggs stolen were valued at $36.

TRADING CORPORATION

To Sell Canadian Goods In United Kingdom.

London, Oct. 20.—Considerable interest is taken in a proposed trading corporation now in process of formation with the object of opening stores throughout the United Kingdom to sell exclusively Canadian products, especially food, at prices minus the middleman's profits. The Earl of Aberdeen, former governor general of Canada, is among the supporters of the movement, which originated with W. R. Nursey, formerly minister of agriculture for Manitoba, who is now in Canada, to form the part of the capital of the concern from among the producers, growers and manufacturers of the dominion. The total of the proposed capital is $2,750,000.

PINK CARNATION

Identified Woman, Who Is Now a Happy Wife.

Crestline, Ohio, Oct. 20.—Mrs. Ella Rinert, a widow with five children, answered an advertisement for a wife, and received a reply from Charles Brunison, a wealthy Chicago merchant. She went to Chicago, and was recognized by a pink carnation. It was agreed that she should stay a week at the home of Mr. Brunison's mother, and if all was satisfactory they would be married. They were married on Wednesday, and Mrs. Brunison is now here, preparing to go to her Chicago home. Mr. Brunison has one child.

DRIVERS ORGANIZE.

New York, Oct. 20.—More than 2000 drivers and helpers, employed by the leading express companies here, have, at a meeting held in Jersey City, formed the Expressmen's Protective association. The organization will be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the express companies will be asked to recognize the union. Demands will be made for a ten-hour working day, a graduated wage scale and pay for overtime. Officers of the new organization declared there would be no strike.

TIME NOT YET RIPE.

Rome, Oct. 20.—Many Italians are volunteering in support of the Macedonian cause and they have appealed to Gen. Ricoloti Garibaldi to assume their leadership. The general, however, thinks the time is not yet ripe. He expects that spring will see the revolt spreading gravely in Albania and other Turkish provinces, in which event, he says, he will not hesitate to lead Italian volunteers in operations in Albania.

Croup yields readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung trouble. Max Wirth.

Wedding Presents.

A magnificent assortment of Cut Glass, Sterling Silver and Novelties. The designs are exclusive, the quality the finest and the prices most reasonable. You have not seen the most beautiful things, unless you have visited "the Finest Jewelry Store in the Northwest."

G. A. KLEIN

Jeweler. 325 W. Sup. St.

THE WAGES OF LABOR

In England Reported to Show a Marked Reduction.

The First Decline That Has Been Recorded Since 1895.

United States Consul Reports on the French Wheat Harvest.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—A marked reduction in the wages of labor in England is reported in the Chamber of Commerce Journal, the official organ of the London chamber of commerce, a copy of which has just reached the treasury bureau of statistics.

"There is a warning," it says, "to masters and men alike in the official report on the changes in rates of wages and hours of labor during 1901. It foreshadows a relapse from the prosperity of the last few years, a decline in wages having to be recorded for the first time since 1895. Moreover, during the first half of the present year, the tendency is still towards lower wages. The number of work people affected by reductions in 1901 was greater than any year in the period 1893-1901, the computed amount of the reductions being more than the total reductions recorded in the previous eight years. It is estimated that the net decrease in the wages bill last year was about 1,534,000 pounds sterling, compared with a net increase of six millions in 1900. The fall in wages was confined to the mining and quarrying and the metal, engineering and shipbuilding groups of industries, there being net increases in the other groups—building, textile, clothing, etc. One most satisfactory feature in the report is, however, the fact that there was a large increase in the percentage of work-people whose wages were settled by consolidation boards, etc., which is mainly due to the formation or re-establishment of such boards in the mining industry. 'Out of every 100 persons whose wages were changed only two were concerned in strikes and lockouts. This is the lowest recorded percentage.' With regard to changes in hours of labor, 586 workpeople had their hours lengthened and 28,690 had them shortened, the net result being a reduction of 53,728 hours per week. The principal changes were in the printing trade. Included in those affected by changes in hours in this trade are 12,923 compositors, readers, machine-minders, bookbinders, mechanics, etc., employed in the London printing trade. Compositors' hours were reduced under the award of the arbitrators appointed by the board of trade from 54 to 52½. The letterpress printers, bookbinders and machine rulers of Glasgow, to the number of 3060, also secured a reduction from 21½ to 50. A brief consideration of the foregoing will show that altogether the outlook for labor is less encouraging than for some years past, and it behooves both employers and employed to use common sense, zeal and intelligence in maintaining and consolidating industry, upon which the prosperity of the country depends."

The following table, compiled from the eighth annual "Abstract of Labour Statistics of the United Kingdom," recently issued by the British board of trade, shows the standard rates of wages per week for various trades recognized in London at the beginning of 1902:

Trades.	Wages, per week.
Upholsterers	$12.96
Ship yard platers	11.67
Cabinet makers	11.24
Boiler shop platers	10.91
Plasterers	11.00
Bricklayers	10.50
Masons	10.50
Carpenters and joiners	10.50
Pattern makers	10.45
Plumbers	10.34
Riveters	10.21
Shipwrights	10.21
French polishers	9.72
Lithographic printers	9.72
Iron founders	9.48
Compositors (hand)	9.48
Engineers	9.00
Painters	8.64
Brass moulders and finishers	
Bricklayers' and plasterers' laborers	7.00

* * *

Thornwell Haynes, United States consul at Rouen, sends under date of Sept. 25, the following to the state department, relative to the French wheat harvest:

The Marche Francais and the Bulletin des Halles publish the first estimates made of the coming wheat harvest. The former gives it at 134,897,986 hectoliers (380,840,484 bushels), with a surface of 6,804,832 hectares (16,81,740 acres.) This is an average of 17.86 hectoliters (50.69 bushels) per hectare (2741 acres), against 17.58 hectoliters (49.89 bushels) last year. The Bulletin des Halles estimates the present crop at 125,202,300 hectoliters (355,324,127 bushels.)

It will be remembered that last year's harvest, according to official figures, amounted to 107,203,036 hectoliters (304,242,216 bushels).

Every year, before harvesting has hardly begun, the journals of France begin to publish estimates of the year's production of wheat. These estimates are inspired, in a year of poor harvest, by the ardent wish that France may produce enough of the grain for her own consumption, and in a good year, by the hope that she may arise to the dignity of an exporting nation.

The annual consumption of wheat in France varies little. Considering the quantity necessary for alimentation omitting that necessary for industry and planting), the average figure is not far from 93,000,000 hectoliters (263,934,000 bushels).

Feed wrinkles, lines, creases, wating parts with Satin-Skin Cream, a tissue-builder, and true skin food. 25c.

$11.30 Milwaukee and Return

Oct. 20 the Northern Pacific will sell tickets to Milwaukee and return for $11.30, account buttermakers' convention. Tickets good returning Oct. 28. For full information and tickets, call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.



Nemo TRIPLE STRIP SELF-REDUCING SYSTEM

We are pleased to announce to the ladies of Duluth and vicinity that we have added to our large and superb stock of Corsets a new Corset, THE NEMO. A Corset very favorably known by thousands of well-gowned women all over the country—a Corset that will be greatly appreciated by all those who have experienced more or less difficulty in finding a Corset that would fit and develop a perfectly shaped figure.

THE NEMO SELF-REDUCING SYSTEM is a type of its own. It is different from every other Corset.

Its peculiar construction conforms to the anatomy of the female body, whether it be stout or slender—they build out or reduce the figure just as the ease may demand.

Four separate and distinct styles—each of them suited to a different shape.

"STRAIGHT FRONT" for the too fully developed normal figure—reduces, restrains, gives grace of line.

"TALL FIGURE" for the tall women with too prominent abdomen—gives extra length above and below the waist line and reduces the abdomen so that the defect of figure is entirely disguised.

"LOW CUT" for the short-waisted, stout woman. It has a low bust, is extremely short under the arms and long below the waist lines. Gives length and slenderness to the waist and hygienically reduces the abdomen.

"LONG HIP" for the stout woman with too generous hips—successfully reduces, cleverly draws the fullness toward the back.

Every Corset in this SYSTEM is built on the famous SELF-REDUCING principle. The "Tape Strap" is light, but strong, and avoids every indication of bulkiness.

All shapes and sizes in this system in white, dark or black are....$2.50
Boned with genuine Whalebone....$5.00

OUR NEW CORSET LADY—MISS BOGIE—is an expert Corset fitter, and will be pleased to meet the Ladies and demonstrate to them the merits of the Nemo Corsets.

We also call your attention to our line of P. N. CORSETS They have given eminent satisfaction to hundreds of Ladies in Duluth since we introduced them. We do not know of any other Corset which we can recommend more highly than the P. N.

ARE YOU WEARING LARGE SIZES—Here is a special opportunity for those who can wear sizes from 24 to 30.

W. C. C. ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS—What there is left of them at HALF PRICE.

$1.00 W. C. C. Corsets at....50c
$1.50 W. C. C. Corsets at....75c
Equipoise Waists go also at....HALF PRICE
$2.50 Equipoise Waists, tomorrow at....$1.25

$1.50 Table Linen for $1.17.

Through a happy combination of circumstances we were able to procure 500 yards of Irish Table Linen, 72 inches wide, that we will sell for $1.17.

It's a full-bleached Damask.—You would consider it an excellent value at $1.50—beautiful new designs—perfect in weave—new and crisp—fresh from the sunny shores of Ireland. We could get but this small quantity at the price—and it won't be here long after the housekeeper sees it, at $1.17

24x24-inch Napkins to match—a bargain at $3.75 per dozen—while they last—per doz—only $2.25

18-inch Crash Toweling—bleached and unbleached—all linen—the regular 12½c quality, special at, per yard 9c

52-inch Table Padding—extra quality, a special bargain at 40c—for this week 25c

54-inch Table Padding—heavy quality, an unusual value at 60c—for this week 45c

Imperial Long Cloth—Chamois finish—free from dressing—12 yards in a piece. The $1.75 quality—this week $1.38

$2.00 quality—12 yards in a piece $1.65

8-4 Reversible Tapestry Table Covers—Heavy knotted fringe, artistic coloring—real value $2.50—special this week—only $1.85

Lace Curtains and Draperies.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES.

To have the newest things in Draperies, Curtains and Den Ornaments is quite as important to the tidy housewife as to have the correct mode in gown or millinery. Our stock is just bubbling over with feteching designs and so easily priced to tempt the most conservative shopper. We quote some extraordinary savings—for instance—

36-inch Dotted Swiss—for curtains—the regular 15c value, per yard 10c

Hand-made Opaque Shades—6 feet long, regular value 50c—your choice at—each 39c

31-inch Figured Drapery Silks—sold usually at 55c—your choice at 50c

Fine Brussels Lace Curtains—the usual $6.00 and $6.50 kind, at—per pair $5.00

Fine Irish Point Curtains—The regular $7.50, $8.00 and $8.50 qualities—choice—per pair only $6.50

Rope Portieres—very pretty colorings, the regular $4.50 value—per pair $3.50

Fine Tapestry Couch Covers—rich Oriental effects—the $8.00 and $8.50 values go for only—per pair $6.00

Complete Line of Arnold's Knit Novelties for Infants, Children and Women.

Freimuth's GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

REGISTER TUESDAY

This Week Will Complete Registration For General Election.

Tomorrow and Saturday Are the Final Days.

L. A. Rosing and Capt. Fay In Duluth Thursday.

Tomorrow there will be another chance for voters to register for the general election.

There will be no primary election in connection with it, however, so it is not to be expected that there will be such a rush as there was on Sept. 16, the first registration day and primary election day, when 6348 male voters were registered.

After tomorrow there will be but one more chance to register, Saturday, Oct. 25, and those who do not get on the books tomorrow or Saturday will not be allowed to vote at the election Nov. 4.

There must be a pretty good registration in Duluth to bring the vote of the city at this election up to that of two years ago. Then the total registration was 9269, and the vote was 8619. The registration is now 2921 short of the registration in 1900, and it is doubtful if the deficiency will be made up in the next two registration days, even though Duluth has many more voters now than she had in 1900. But 1500 was a presidential year, and it is not to be expected that the vote or registration will show up so well this year.

The registration on the primary election day was as follows:

FIRST WARD.	
First precinct	135
Second precinct	155
Third precinct	281
Fourth precinct	328
Fifth precinct	55
Total	957
SECOND WARD.	
First precinct	226
Second precinct	243
Third precinct	215
Fourth precinct	259
Total	943
THIRD WARD.	
First precinct	160
Second precinct	260
Third precinct	180
Fourth precinct	191
Total	791
FOURTH WARD.	
First precinct	119
Second precinct	82
Third precinct	112
Fourth precinct	176
Fifth precinct	120
Total	609
FIFTH WARD.	
First precinct	309
Second precinct	179
Third precinct	173
Fourth precinct	175
Fifth precinct	91
Total	927
SIXTH WARD.	
First precinct	57
Second precinct	137
Third precinct	89
Fourth precinct	228
Fifth precinct	70
Sixth precinct	49
Total	650
SEVENTH WARD.	
First precinct	201
Second precinct	197
Third precinct	176
Fourth precinct	121
Fifth precinct	167
Total	862
EIGHTH WARD.	
First precinct	169
Second precinct	81
Third precinct	110
Fourth precinct	106
Fifth precinct	62
Sixth precinct	19
Seventh precinct	35
Eighth precinct	27
Total	609
Grand total	6348

A good many people are slightly confused because of the special election and the registration therefor. There have been three registration days for this election, and Thursday, Oct. 23, is election day. Those who registered for the general election are not entitled to vote at the special election, and those that registered for the special election are not entitled to vote at the general election. There must be a new registration for every election now held.

• • •

Local Democrats are preparing for their next big meetings in Duluth, which will be held Thursday evening.

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Franks, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Wolter, Box 212, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of Hood's than can be published.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

When Leonard A. Rosing, the Democratic candidate for governor, and Marcus L. Fay, the Democratic candidate for congress, will address meetings at the West End and West Duluth. The West End meeting will be held at Lincoln Park pavilion, and the West Duluth meeting will be at Wieland & Wade's hall. Attempts were made to get the Armory for the evening, but it was hired by a local society which refused to give it up, so the West End and West Duluth arrangements were made instead.

Capt. Fay had a good meeting at Anoka Saturday night, and tonight he speaks at Cambridge, Isanti county. Tomorrow night he will be at Aitkin with Rosing, and Wednesday evening Rosing and Fay will speak at Two Harbors.

• • •

J. Adam Bede is with Congressman Eddy during the first three days of the week. Tonight they are at Pine City, tomorrow night at Cloquet and Wednesday night they are at Aitkin.

• • •

There will be a Hebrew Republican mass meeting at Turner hall tonight, when Henry Gallick, a Hebrew speaker of note, and others will speak.

Electricians' Ball Seventh Annual. With Electrical Illumination. **Armory, Oct. 21.**

IN MICHIGAN.

Farmer's Dog Brings Human Head to His Master.

Marquette—A farmer named Brochert came to town with a story of a ghastly discovery. While he was at work in his field, his dog approached him with a round object in its mouth. This the canine dropped at the feet of its master, who was horrified to find it the head of a man. An investigation of the case has been started.

The Cleveland Cliffs Iron company is to make an important experiment to determine the utility of the waste or cut-over lands of the Upper Peninsula. Near its Bellevue farm at Negaunee it is having a tract a mile square fenced in, and next spring will turn in the enclosure a herd of 150 cattle to be purchased in Southern Wisconsin.

Ishpeming—Mining officials are advised that the Carnegie aid fund is to be applied to the mines in which Andrew Carnegie has interests. This will embrace the properties in this country operated by the Oliver Mining company, subsidiary to the steel trust. In case of the death of any miner, a certain sum of money will be paid to the widow, with allowances for each child under the age of 16, all the payments to be made monthly in order to provide a steady income.

Calumet—For shooting off the tail of a cow, Fred Larson has been fined $20 and costs. He shot the cow while it was trespassing on his property. The case will probably be appealed to the circuit court.

Menominee—A letter has been received from John J. Campbell, of Goll, Wis., stating that the name of the man who was run over by a Northwestern train in this place is not Edward O'Hare, as was supposed, but Edward Rolton. Rolton worked for the Bay Shore Lumber company near Goll, this summer.

The Michigan Telephone company expects to expend between $6000 and $8000 in improvements in this city. Most of the materials have arrived and it is expected the work will start in two weeks.

The Ann Arbor car ferries will not attempt to navigate Green Bay the coming winter as the business here at present does not warrant the extra expense. This will be the first winter for many years that this company has not attempted to keep a channel open across the bay from Menominee to Sturgeon Bay. It has never succeeded, however. The Barry Transportation company, however, intends to make the attempt.

PROHIBITIONISTS Are Compared to Curs By Gen. Funston.

Denver, Col., Oct. 20.—"I do not pay any more attention to such statements from such source than I do to a yellow cur that might bark at my heels in the streets," said Gen. Funston, speaking of a resolution adopted by the prohibition club censuring him for his advocacy of the canteen.

"Childish twaddle of that kind really is not worth answering. The resolution is nothing but a personal attack upon me. It is abuse of a personality, and the people who descended to such language and criticisms of me lowered themselves, if they had indeed to be lowered, to the level of the street ruffian. Their criticism savors more of the slums than it does of people who pretend to have an object in life of upbuilding humanity.

"If these people or any people who have been criticising my report of the Department of the Colorado on the canteen question would come forward with arguments to support their criticism, if they would adhere to facts, then there would be something to base an answer upon."

COAL TO BE HIGHER.

Operators Will Recoup Themselves For Losses.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—It is said in railroad circles here that the coal operators, in order to recoup themselves for their tremendous losses in the strike, will, at their meeting in New York next Tuesday, agree to raise the price of coal at the mines 50 cents a ton. Besides recouping their losses the operators must provide for any increase in wages which the arbitration committee may decide should be granted.

An advance of 50 cents a ton for coal free on board at the mines would aggregate a large sum for the coal roads. Taking the normal output of the anthracite region as 50,000,000 tons a year, an increased profit of 50 cents on each ton would amount to $25,000,000. The Reading company's share of this gain would be large, as it produces about 21 per cent of all coal mined. It would mean earnings of more than 6 per cent in common stock in excess of what was earned last year.

The highest price now asked by retail dealers here for coal is $17. This is expected to drop to $7 within ten days.

$14.95 Omaha and Return.

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account of the national convention of Christian church, the Northwestern line will sell round trip tickets to Omaha and return at the low rate of $14.95. Tickets on sale Oct. 15, 16 and 18. Good returning until Oct. 24, with privilege of extension. Train leaves from Omaha depot daily at 4 p. m., arriving in Omaha at 8:50 a. m. Secure tickets and berths at 405 West Superior street, or Omaha depot.

CANNOT ASSIGN

Judge Windom Makes Ruling Against Superintendent A. T. Park.

He Assigned His Salary to a Private Banker.

Court Holds It Void as Against Public Policy.

Judge Windom of the municipal court has handed down a decision on a question of law never before passed upon in Minnesota.

It prohibits a public officer from assigning salary in advance, on the ground that it is against good public policy.

In this particular case A. Tyndall Park, county superintendent of schools, made an assignment on February 8 last of his salary for the month of August to a "private" banker.

In the meantime Joseph H. Lindberg brought suit against Mr. Park for the recovery of $78. This amount it was claimed by Mr. Lindberg, could not be collected through ordinary methods of garnishment for the reason that the salary of the county superintendent was assigned.

Victor Stearns appeared for Mr. Lindberg and argued against the validity of the assignment, claiming that it was as necessary for a public officer to live as it was for an ordinary individual and that if another person drew the public officer's salary that officer might find it necessary to get money to live on from another source and in another way, and that on the whole such a transaction would be against good public policy.

Judge Windom, in filing his decision says:

"The court after due consideration, being of the opinion that such an attempted assignment in advance on the part of the defendant, a public officer, was and is void as against public policy."

This decision of Judge Windom, however, does not affect the assigning of salary from month to month, but under it no public officer could make assignments many months in advance as has been done in several instances in the past.

MORRIS FORESTRY LAND.

A Question For the Secretary to Decide.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The forestry division of the agricultural department has asked Secretary Hitchcock whether under the Morris act that bureau is obliged to select all lands in the ceded reservations required for forestry purposes, or whether part can be selected from the lands already classified and the remainder, when further classifications are reported. An unofficial opinion is expressed that it is not necessary to select all the forestry lands at once. The Morris act provides that ten sections on Pine Point and all the islands in Cass Lake and Leech Lake shall be reserved for the benefit of the Indians, and in addition 200,000 acres are to be selected for forestry purposes, together with 25,000 acres of agricultural land. Enough land has been classified as "timber land" to make all these selections, but the officials think tracts better adapted to their purpose can be found among the land hereafter classified and would prefer to wait.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and it therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any cases it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New Train on Great Northern

Beginning Sunday evening, Oct. 19, a new fast vestibuled express, with palace sleepers will leave the Union depot, Duluth, daily, at 8:30 p. m., arriving Crookston 6:45 a. m., and Grand Forks 7:30 a. m. This train will make close connections for points north and west in Dakota and Montana main line. This train also gives patrons a direct fast train to Winnipeg. Leaving time from Crookston 9:15 p. m., Grand Forks 8:05 p. m., arriving Duluth 7:30 a. m. Ticket office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding hotel.

Sunshine Route to California.

NO SUNDAY TRAVEL.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has resumed its famous Sunshine Route through Pullman Tourist car service, St. Paul and Minneapolis to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Leaves Twin Cities every Tuesday morning, due Los Angeles 8:00 a. m. and San Francisco 6:00 p. m. following Saturday. The very best service and attention.

For full particulars, write W. B. Dixon, N. W. P. A., C. M. & St. P. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

WINNING FAVOR..

That's what BALLANTINE'S Clothes are doing with the best dressers, too. When you get a suit from BALLANTINE, it's right. Enough said. Try

Ballantine, No. 9 Phœnix Block.

Remnants-black silks

Greatest silk sale ever known in Duluth!

1500 remnants—2 yards to 15 yards—remnants for skirts, remnants for waists, remnants for linings, remnants for hat trimmings, remnants for jackets—Silks are all clean, fresh, bright, perfect, and just as good in every way as if cut from the piece.

Remnants of taffeta	Remnants of $2.00 silks
Remnants of gros grain	Remnants of $1.75 silks
Remnants of armure	Remnants of $1.50 silks
Remnants of moire	Remnants of $1.25 silks
Remnants of peau de soie	Remnants of extra wide silks
Remnants of peau de cygne	Remnants of extra good silks
Remnants of satin taffeta	Remnants of heavy silks

All these black silks, the entire accumulation from the early season's remarkably heavy selling, no matter how good, no matter how valuable, no matter what the cost or what the regular selling price, all go at—

75c the yard

Note: we will cut the remnants to suit, if pieces are too large

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

CAUSED A SENSATION

President of University of Cuba Made a Startling Address.

Hands of Destiny Point to Cuba Entering American Union.

Resignation of Minister to Greece Is Not a Surprise.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Oct 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—A recent dispatch from Havana says that Dr. Jose Varela-Zequiera, president of the University of Havana, in opening the university for the winter session, created a profound impression and aroused the local political circles of Cuba through his address. The cause of all the excitement was the fact that the president of the principal educational institution of Cuba does not appear to think that the republic is to be a lasting one. According to the dispatch:

"Dr. Varela-Zequieha spoke two hours on the subject, 'Cuba—Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow.' He said that the hands of destiny point to the eventful welcome of Cuba into the family of free and sovereign states forming the great American Union. In the course of his speech the doctor denounced those who would foment protest against the 'Platt amendment' at this late day as enemies of the new republic and the constitution. The question for Cubans to decide, according to Dr. Varela-Zequiera is, 'Shall Cuba be as great as Texas, or insignificant as Hawaii?'"

Dr. Varela-Zequiera is not the only man with knowledge of Cuban affairs who has recently expressed himself as firmly believing that the day is not far distant when Cuba will ask the United States to again intercede, and this time not to aid her to fight a foreign foe, but to protect the people from themselves.

The first American to be appointed to a civil position in Cuba, and about the last American civilian employe to leave the island was Maj. George M. Barbour, formerly a resident of Western New York. Maj. Barbour was appointed by Gen. Shafter to supervise the cleansing of the city of Santiago on the day following the surrender of Gen. Toral. That he performed his work well is attested by the fact that not a single case of yellow fever has been reported from "the filthiest city in Cuba" for upwards of three years. Ever since July, 1898, Maj. Barbour has been in practically supreme control of the sanitation, paving and sewering of Santiago. During the greater portion of the past five years he has had something like 2000 Cubans in his employ.

Speaking of the future of Cuba, Maj. Barbour said to me: "I assert from the knowledge I have acquired of the Cuban people that there are not to exceed 5000 men in the whole island who are not earnestly and heartily in favor of annexation to the United States. The 5000 opponents of union are politicians, who hope for office under the republic. Since it has become known that Senator Elkins of Virginia and Representative Newlands of Nevada have advocated inviting the republic of Cuba to come into the Union, they are the most popular Americans known there. The common people of the island—those who must work for a living—fail to see how they will be benefited by the tariff concessions advocated by President Roosevelt. Most of the sugar lands are owned by Spaniards, Germans, English and Americans, and very few acres by Cubans themselves. The people naturally believe that a lower tariff in America will benefit these foreign owners without correspondingly adding to their individual welfare. On the other hand, they lived for four years under the American flag, and prospered as they never did before.

"As soon as the municipal affairs of Santiago were turned over to the local authorities the trouble began. Instead of the prompt payment of fair wages to the employes of the sanitary department, their pay was reduced and, worse than that, it was withheld. Since I came to Washington I have been advised that the employes of my department tore down the Cuban flag from above their quarters and hoisted instead the Stars and Stripes. They are shouting for America and cursing 'Cuba Libre.' The city employes of Santiago have learned that there is something behind the flag of America, and they want that flag as their emblem again. I am firmly of the belief, concluded Maj. Barbour, "that if steps are not promptly taken to invite the republic to join the sisterhood of States there will be another revolution within a year, and that intervention of the United States will again become an imperative necessity."

• • •

It was well understood among his friends when Charles S. Francis was first appointed United States minister to Greece that he did not intend to adopt a diplomatic career as his life work. He succeeded his father, the late Hon. John M. Francis, as editor and proprietor of the Troy (N. Y.) Times, and he had a natural desire to occupy the same diplomatic post which his father so ably filled thirty years ago. Mr. Francis was appointed minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia by President McKinley some three years ago.

He has resigned.

The announcement of his resignation caused no surprise among those who know him, for Mr. Francis is devoted to his newspaper property and is anxious to return to the congenial work which he left to represent his country in the historic city of Athens. He spent July in the United States and it is generally understood that he would have resigned before returning to the Greece, but for the desire of the president that he remain for some time at least at his post. He will come back to the United States within a few weeks and will formally vacate his position on December 10th.

Although his diplomatic career has been a brief one Charles S. Francis has made a reputation for himself which will continue to rebound to his credit. He has accomplished in a very brief time what the state department has been trying to get for years, namely extradition treaties with two of the three kingdoms to which he was accredited. Besides he has cemented his friendship between this republic and the Kingdom of Greece in such a manner as to assure lasting friendly relations. The king and the United States minister are on intimate terms and what is better they both demonstrate at every possible opportunity that the visiting American is sure of a cordial greeting in Athens. American naval officers, especially, will regret that Mr. Francis has resigned and American travelers will miss the cordial, kindly greeting in Athens which has made the American legation there the most popular diplomatic calling place in all Europe during the incumbency of the Honorable Charles S. Francis.

• • •

"Up to the time congress forced the secretary of the navy to close the canteens in the navy yards and marine barracks throughout the county desertions were almost unknown," said Gen. Charles F. Heywood, commandant of the Marine Corps. "It was quite customary," he contined, "for the officers in command to send their weekly punishment reports with the words 'no punishments' written across them. Now such statements are unknown. The men get drunk and are punished—or they desert to avoid punishment. When the canteen existed our men were satisfied with a bottle or two of beer in company with their comrades. Now they are denied this luxury and instead of finding a comfortable room in which they may quench their thirst at the lowest cost they seek refreshment elsewhere and, of course, the saloon catches them. Beer is not fiery enough and the vilest liquors are pressed upon them. Men who are exemplary soldiers when sober, who are proud of their corps and hopeful of commissions, which are within the reach of every enlisted man, fall from grace, are ashamed to return and therefore desert. No greater harm was ever done the marine corps than the abolition of the canteen."

In his annual report, just received by the secretary of war, General Hughes, U. S. A., commanding the department of California, reports 526 desertions from his department during the fiscal year ended June 30th last. Gen. Hughes was not writing for the purpose of advocating the re-establishment of the canteen. He simply gives facts, and congress may or may not be guided by them. It is nevertheless a fact, easy of demonstration, that abolition of the canteen has been followed by a heavy increase in the number of cases of drunkenness in every department of the army and besides has been the cause of more desertions than were ever before reported since the close of the civil war.

• • •

Mrs. Charlotte Smith, of this city, has been elected president of a society interested in the growing of silk in America. The meeting at which the organization was formed was held in New York City last week. Of course it was resolved to ask federal aid.

The secretaries of agriculture have in the past made several attempts to "foster the growing of silk" in the United States, but thus far without the slightest sign of any practical results. Stowed away somewhere among the old junk and abandoned appliances once in use in the department of agriculture is a whole lot of intricate and valuable machinery for which the government paid out many thousands of dollars. It was at one time—that's fifteen years ago—installed in the frame building which occupies a site southeast of the department building proper. It was used to demonstrate the method of winding raw silk threads from the cocoon. Every possible effort was made to induce the public to take an intelligent interest in raising silk worms. Pamphlets were published and millions of silk-worm eggs were distributed free of charge, but so far as is known about all the silk raised in the United States would be insufficient to furnish material for one silk petticoat. Still the new society will undoubtedly be able to get the department to recommend to congress an appropriation to enable it to carry on a new experiment—that is one of the reasons for the existence of the department of agriculture.

• • •

A few years ago White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, was the fashionable watering place of the South. Scarcely a day passed that the "society columns" of the daily newspapers of the North failed to note something of the affairs of the old-time mountain resort. But today White Sulphur no longer attracts much attention, while still patronized by the more exclusive of the F. F. V. Virginia is not without its fashionable rendezvous, however, for the Hot Springs, just off the line of the C. & O. railroad promises to make Virginia as famous as John G. Saxe made Omaha on the Union Pacific, or as famous as that celebrated beer has made Milwaukee on the St. Paul. "Hot Springs, Va.," is stamped on the "brasses" of hundreds of travelers these days. Old Point Comfort is practically neglected this month for the bracing air of the Blue Ridge and just now we read of daily golf tourneys and all sorts of fashionable out door sports in Virginia's rival to Arkansas' famous spa.

It was not until President McKinley spent some weeks there that Hot Springs became in any way popular among Northern people. But now hundreds of golf bags pass through Washington accompanied by sturdy man and Gibsonesque girls who are flocking from Newport and Narragansett to the Southern pleasure resort. It is the great mingling place for northern and southern young people as well as older ones and it is doing its share towards cementing the cordiality between the sections, as well as uniting in close bonds the families of the states on both sides of the Potomac.

All of which brings to mind a very pleasant incident connected with the Grand Army encampment here last week. The local committee in charge of the arrangements offered a prize for the best decorated building. That prize was unanimously awarded to the Southern Railway company, whose general offices are located in the building originally erected as the office of the old National Republican. These offices form the most imposing business structure on Pennsylvania avenue. They afford an admirable opportunity for an artistic display of bunting and the officers of the corporation fairly spread themselves. It was the Southern Railway that did this. The occasion was the grand reunion of the Northern army and it is worthy of note that many of the officials of the road and fully four-fifths of its employes are either men who fought on the other side or the sons of such men.

And yet there are fools in existence who want to wave the bloody shirt every four years.

Is Catarrh Your Life's Cloud?—Eminent nose and throat specialists in daily practice highly recommend Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as safe, sure, permanent, painless and harmless in all cases of cold in the head, tonsilitis, hoarseness and catarrh. It gives relief in ten minutes, and banishess the disease like magic. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

High Class Ladies' Tailoring

Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.

S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor. 15 Phœnix Block.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, October 18th, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Hutzler, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Hutzler, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Alice R. Smith.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 29th day of April, 1903, at ten o'clock a. m. at a term of said probate court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 18th day of October, A. D. 1902.

By the Court.

W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-20-27-Nov-3-1902.

THE EVENING HERALD
An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls { Counting Room: 324, two rings / Editorial Rooms, 324, one ring

10c a Week
EVERY EVENING—
DELIVERED BY CARRIER

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One Month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One Year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Oct. 20.—High pressure and cool temperatures prevail in the Northwest. The barometer is low over British Columbia, Gulf states and New England. Slight rains fell during Sunday or last night over Gulf states, eastern Lake Superior and Lake Huron. The winds in the Lake region are fresh westerly.

Maximum temperatures recorded in the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	78	Memphis	80
Battleford	48	Miles City	68
Bismarck	60	Milwaukee	62
Boston	76	Minnedosa	40
Buffalo	64	Modena	70
Calgary	44	Montgomery	80
Charleston	80	Moorhead	52
Chicago	62	New Orleans	74
Cincinnati	76	New York	68
Davenport	66	North Platte	58
Denver	68	Oklahoma	78
Detroit	72	Omaha	66
Dodge City	76	Pittsburg	76
Duluth	54	Port Arthur	46
Edmonton	44	Portland	58
El Paso	86	Prince Albert	44
Escanaba	54	Qu Appelle	52
Galveston	78	Rapid City	70
Green Bay	58	San Francisco	58
Havre	64	Santa Fe	64
Helena	58	Shreveport	72
Houghton	50	Spokane	68
Huron	62	St. Louis	76
Jacksonville	82	St. Paul	56
Kamloops	56	Swift Moniac	52
Kansas City	68	Swift Current	54
Knoxville	76	Washington	76
La Crosse	58	Williston	56
Lander	62	Winnemucca	62
Los Angeles	72	Winnipeg	44
Marquette	54		

Local forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with possibly showers. Slightly warmer tonight. Fresh northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—State and upper lakes forecasts for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Tuesday: For Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Tuesday, except possibly showers and warmer in Southwest portion tonight.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday, except possibly showers in Southeast portion.

North Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight.

South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer in central portion tonight.

Upper lakes—Winds becoming light and variable. Generally fair tonight and Tuesday.

Density of Population in China.

Few people realize what a vast number of people are packed in a small space in China. The Chinese government has recently made a recensus of China proper, according to which the inhabitants number 426,000,000 souls. Although but little faith has ever been placed in Chinese figures of population, owing to the inexact methods, geographers are inclined to accept these figures as approximately correct; at any rate the most correct of any obtainable. We have little idea of our country of the density of population by crowding 426,000,000 people into China proper. That region is less than half as large as the United States without Alaska; and yet, if the present figures are accepted, there are about as many people in the nineteen provinces as in the whole of Europe and nearly six times as many as there are in the United States. We may perhaps give an idea of the density of population on the plains of China, where the people live most thickly together, by stating that: If the whole population of the United States and 20,000,000 more were crowded into the state of Texas, the density of population would be about equal to that of the Yangtse valley and of the plain extending north and south between the lower courses of the Yangtse and the Hoang rivers. The Chinese terrace and till their mountain slopes to a heigh of 8000 feet. They are compelled to do this. Every foot of land must be utilized and the Mongolians know it. They are a wonderful people, and with modern advancement would become a power in the world.

Colombia and the Canal Treaty.

Officials of the state department are not altogether pleased with the attitude of the Colombian government in regard to the canal treaty which is in process of negotiation. The Colombians balk at the request for a grant in perpetuity of sufficient land on each side of the proposed canal to enable our government to properly protect the passageway. This is one of the chief stumbling blocks in the path of successful negotiations, the Colombian minister declaring that the constitution of his government will not permit the giving of such rights to a foreign nation. Colombia also shows a disposition to object to the proposed scheme of the United States for policing and guarding the canal. Altogether the attitude of Colombia is not what would be expected from a country that is to benefit to the extent that she will through the completion of the French canal. Then again, the fact that the revolution has not been put down adds another embarrassing feature to the case. It may serve to delay the convening of the Colombian congress for the purpose of ratifying the treaty that is now being drafted. It has been several years since the Colombian congress has met, and although orders were sent out a couple of months ago for conventions to meet and form new election districts, little progress seems to have been made by reason of the unsettled condition of the country, due to the constant fighting. Time is a very important factor in the closing of a bargain with the Colombian government, for the concessions of the French company, which the United States propose to buy, will lapse in a little over a year. It might be well for the state department to draft a treaty with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, so as to prepare for any emergency. At the present time almost any reasonable terms can be made with those countries, which might not be the case after the Colombian negotiations fell through, in case they do. The blow to those countries of having the Panama route selected was a stunning one, and they are now very anxious to do anything to have the canal built through their country.

DULUTH AND SUPERIOR.

A few days ago the Superior Telegram made reference to the "machinations of a coterie of prominent men in Duluth to wipe Superior off the map." The Herald was much surprised by this hysterical outburst on the part of Superior's excellent evening newspaper and feeling satisfied that there must be some mistake on its part—inasmuch as public sentiment in Duluth is very generally quite friendly to Superior—called on the Telegram to produce the evidence on which it based this charge of a deep, dark conspiracy on the part of "prominent men in Duluth to wipe Superior off the map." In another column will be found the main part of the lengthy reply made by the Superior paper.

The only evidence produced in support of the charge of trying to "wipe Superior off the map" is in the form of two letters from Superior concerns, stating that they were discriminated against in the matter of contracts, Duluth men insisting that preference be given to Duluth institutions as against Superior institutions and the statement that "a citizen of Superior was unable to get a lease of a business enterprise in Duluth similar to one which he had in Superior unless he would incorporate in the lease that he would move to Duluth and leave Superior." This refers to the Lyceum theater. There were numerous applicants for this lease. The proprietor insisted very properly that the lessee and manager should be a resident of Duluth. There were Duluth men after the lease, but they were "turned down" in favor of a Superior man, who readily agreed to remove to Duluth if given the lease. Surely this cannot be called an attempt to " wipe Superior off the map!" As to the two other incidents mentioned by the Telegram, The Herald has no information, but it does not appear that anything unfriendly or unneighborly was done.

There may be some people in Duluth who entertain a feeling of enmity towards Superior. There are probably a few in Superior who feel likewise towards Duluth. These people, however, are in the minority. The vast majority of the residents of Duluth and Superior do not regard each other in this way, but look with friendly interest upon the growth and prosperity of both the cities—standing up first of all, however, for their own city. This is the proper spirit, and it is the spirit that actuates The Herald. It is a Duluth newspaper, loyal to Duluth's interests, but also ready at all times to support any measures that will benefit both Duluth and Superior, or either one, as against the rest of the world. The Herald is for Duluth first, and for the head of the lakes, which includes Superior, second.

The Telegram is guilty of a misrepresentation of a local article in The Herald of Friday last, and uses it as a text for unjustifiable criticism. Perhaps, however, it did not read the article with sufficient care. It touched upon the demand of the West Duluth people for double truck car service from the street railway company, and the report that such service was to be given to South Superior, which was referred to by The Herald as "the little suburb of West Superior." This is assumed by the Telegram to be an attempt by The Herald to claim West Superior as a "little suburb" of Duluth—an assumption which is not borne out by either the wording of the sentence or its context. With these few little remarks, The Herald trusts that its Superior neighbor and friend will be disabused of the idea that there is a conspiracy to "wipe Superior off the map," and will join with Duluth in its efforts to build up the trade and commerce and industries at the head of the lakes.

GREAT JEWISH CHARITIES.

In the immense list of charities in New York city those of the Jews take high rank. They care for the needy of all classes and thousands are benefited by their good work. The most notable of the great Jewish charities are the four large hospitals, Mount Sinai, Beth Israel, Lebanon and the Montefiore some for chronic invalids. The largest and oldest of these is the Mount Sinai, which was founded in 1852 as the Jews' hopsital in New York. The hospital has 3528 members, 852 patrons and 178 donors. The membership dues for the last fiscal year amounted to $67,260. In this hospital, as in all the Jewish organizations of that kind, the clergy plays no part. The directors, trustees or managers are chosen by the members and are usually selected because of their usefulness. The second Jewish hospital organized in New York was the Montefiore home, which was called into existence to commemorate the 100th birthday of Sir Moses Montefiore.

As both of these hospitals were in the "uptown" district, and as the demands for hospital accommodations came largely from the tenement house district, a downtown Jewish hospital became a need, which was promptly relieved by the well-to-do people in that part of the city. Beth Israel hospital was founded about twelve years ago, and has just taken possession of a new building. It has accommodations for seventy-five adults and sixteen children. The youngest of the Jewish hospitals is the Lebanon hospital, which occupies the site formerly the property of the Ursuline convent. The contributions toward the support of these four institutionh alone amount to more than $400,000 a year. The membership lists aggregate about 12,000. More than 6000 patients were treated in these hospitals last year, and the accommodations have been considerably increased.

There are three large institutions for the care of children which have accommodations for 2000 and are doing a good work. One of the institutions of which the Jews of New York are proud is the Gemilath Chasodim association, a free loan institution. In 1901 the association loaned $230,646 to 10,883 families. From this sum the association received in weekly installments $212,291.75, leaving upward of $18,000 in the hands of the borrowers. The loss for a whole year was only about $800, and the total loss in its ten years of existence has been only about two-thirds of 1 per cent. The liberal bequests of Baron de Hirsch have been used toward founding and maintaining several important institutions, besides furnishing means for the support of immigrants at settlements and their transportation to distant points from the port where they landed.

All these institutions are well and ably conducted and are blessed by thousands who have been benefited in one way or another by them.

THE ANTHRACITE SUPPLY.

The people of a large section of the United States think that they must have anthracite coal and they have been much concerned about the continuance of the coal strike and the probability of a coal famine throughout the coming winter. And, although the strike has been practically settled, many people who have been in the habit of burning anthracite will have to substitute some other fuel. Stocks of anthracite everywhere have been exhausted, and it will be some time before a sufficient amount will be mined to supply the demand. It is now said that it may be the first part of February before the East has been supplied, and if this be true the West will be kept on short supplies in the meantime.

While the demand for anthracite coal is now so great in this country, it is recalled as a curious fact that it was, less than a century ago, a drug on the market, because nobody would buy it. The people of those days all declared that it was a "stone"—a sort of gold brick which speculators were trying to foist upon them. At the close of the eighteenth century, in 1791, the Lehigh coal company tried in vain to sell in Philadelphia this new fuel which had been found on its property in Carbon county. The people had the idea firmly fixed in their minds that it would not burn and it was only until 1815 that any progress was made in selling it or even giving it away. In England and Germany it was boomed in handbills, circulars and advertisements, but it was only after great efforts that popular prejudice could be overcome. The people had always burned soft coal and did not propose to be fooled by the "black stones" which many now think they cannot get along without.

It is worthy of special note that all of the engines on the great Southern Pacific railway system are being converted into oil burners as rapidly as possible. Coal is to be abandoned entirely. Within a year, it is said, the whole system—which runs through extensive oil fields not only in California, but at the other end in Texas—will be on an exclusively oil-burning basis. The saving is very large, calculated as amounting to about $100,000 a month on the whole system. The company evidently believes the supply of petroleum recently discovered in California and Texas to be nearly inexhaustible.

The latest census of the little kingdom of Belgium, so densely populated, shows that there are more than 300,000 undertakings belonging to the small industrial pursuits. This is exclusive of the retail dealers, the shopkeepers and the mercantile travelers. The same census shows that industries carried on at home in the family in Belgium employ more than one-sixth of the population, and that the hand manufactures maintain themselves side by side with the process of machinery, even in industries in which there is a predominance of labor-saving machinery.

It is recalled that the United States made protest to Roumania against the treatment given the Jews there full thirty years ago, Benjamin F. Peixotto, our consul general at Bucharest, spoke by authority after the riots and persecutions of 1871, and succeeded in gaining permission for Jews to emigrate from the country. So that Mr. Hay was not an originator of policy, but an improver upon precedent.

As a result of the coal strike, compulsory arbitration is in the air. Controller Grout, of New York city, intimates that the municipal authorities will insist on a clause requiring the Pennsylvania railroad company to submit any labor trouble that may arise to arbitration, before they would consent to the granting of a franchise for a tunnel across Manhattan island in the neighborhood of Thirty-third street.

The fact that an electric car was equipped with an air brake saved a little girl from being killed in St. Louis last week. The fender picked her up, but her head was being bumped over the granite paving. By the use of the air brake, "in half a second of time and thirty feet of space the car stopped." This saved the little one's life. Every street car should have an effective air brake.

According to the Kennebec, Me., Journal, a man who traveled over the Damariscotta fair ground, after the crowd had left, picked up 219 bottles ranging in capacity from a half pint up to two quarts. The paper fails to state what the bottles originally contained, but it is easy to surmise. And yet Maine is classed as a Prohibition state!

The Boston Globe thinks the national irrigation congress did a little irrigating in Colorado, as $9000 was spent for entertainment in two days.

The business of the party organ is to make the voter believe black is white if it becomes necessary to do so for the success of the ticket. It appears to be regarded as imperative to do this during the present campaign.

Bettina Girard has been sent by a New York magistrate to "the island" for three months. This is a sad case—a brilliant woman, once a society belle and later a favorite behind the footlights, now an absolute wreck from the effect of liquor and drugs.

No one has yet been able to explain how the police captain who dropped dead in New York the other day saved out of his salary the $100,000 that was found in his desk.

Mr. Baer, the spokesman of the coal operators, did more for the cause of government ownership of coal mines than all its advocates put together.

Gloom dwells in the Gopher camp. To think that Minnesota should be beaten by Nebraska is shocking!

Railroad passengers will not kick if coal trains are given the right-of-way for the next few weeks.

Have you noticed that the American board of foreign missions has learned to live within its income?

Duluth's football team ranks with the best in the Northwest.

The airships are almost as dangerous as the automobiles.

DULUTH AND SUPERIOR.

Superior Telegram: Our esteemed contemporary, The Duluth Evening Herald, takes exception to the Evening Telegram's editorial on discrimination in Duluth against Superior and asks the Telegram to produce the evidence. The Evening Telegram has been producing this evidence for several years, and particularly for the last six months since the organization of the Duluth Commercial club. The Telegram does not want to be misunderstood in the matter. It is not censuring the people of Duluth, nor the prominent business men of Duluth. These people and these men are loyal to Duluth, like most of the institutions over there are, particularly The Herald, and instead of censuring this loyalty and aggressiveness by Duluth people in favor of Duluth, we commend it. It is not Duluth we are trying to educate as to the real situation; it is Superior, and it seems that we are gradually bringing about this result.

As the days continue and the Evening Telegram continues to be published, we expect to tell from time to time how the offices of one institution after another have been moved to Duluth and why they went over there; how the Duluth Commercial club has lately been after industries in Superior; how the Duluth Commercial club has discussed the matter of trading in Superior, and with what result. But we think that so far as The Herald's challenge yesterday is concerned and for immediate, if only partial, reply, we could not do better than to quote from the same paper on the same day, on the editorial page of The Herald yesterday in the article to which we refer we quote the following:

"So far as The Herald knows, and it believes it is in close touch with public sentiment here on this subject, there is not the slightest trace of bad feeling towards the city across the bay. On the contrary Duluth takes a friendly interest in Superior and is glad to see that city grow and prosper."

On another page of The Herald, not a month ago nor a year ago, but the same day on which this editorial was published, we also quote:

"It is understood that the street railway company is considering a proposition to take one of the double truck cars off the interstate service and putting it on the run between West Superior and South Superior. The people of South Superior have been complaining that they are not getting good service and have demanded double truck cars. A Superior paper says Manager Warren has promised to take the matter up in the company's office.

"If a double truck car is given South Superiorites, the West Duluth people will make a strong protest for the reason that they have been unrelenting in their efforts to get the same kind of service and they feel that they are more entitled to double truck cars than the little suburb of West Superior."

The Evening Telegram has not destroyed this clipping and it can be seen in its original in the office of the Evening Telegram by anybody who will take the trouble to call and look at it.

The Evening Telegram does not object to this at all so far as the Duluth paper is concerned, because we regard The Herald as one of the most enterprising papers in the Northwest, and we are not complaining so far as Duluth or the people of Duluth are concerned, but we want the people of Superior to know about it.

We want them to know and they will know the efforts the Duluth people are making in the interest of their own town to get business and industries away from Superior. We want them to know that a citizen of Superior was unable to get a lease of a business enterprise in Duluth similar to one which he had in Superior unless he would incorporate in the lease that he would move to Duluth and leave Superior.

J. J. HILL AT CROOKSTON.

Crookston Journal: There is something inspiring in meeting and hearing a man who has in him some of the elements of greatness. True, one may read what he has to say, and read about what he has done and expects to do, but that is not the same. There is something back of what a man says and does, a something in the man himself, qualities and characteristics incommunicable save by personal contact.

Now Crookston and the surrounding community will have an opportunity at the Farmers' convention on Oct. 27 to hear a man whose deeds have shown that he is a man of unusual ability. In this day and generation of men of financial genius, who in matters pertaining to the industrial and commercial world "think in continents," James J. Hill, pretsident of the Great Northern system of railways, stand, in the very foremost ranks. He is known and respected not merely in the United States, but in Europe and throughout the East. Indeed there is, today, no other man who has such a comprehensive and all inclusive grasp of the transportation problem as it concerns the United States and the far East as has James J. Hill. He has been for some time exploiting this idea of trade across the Pacific with the Orient and he can make this subject interesting to any audience.

But Mr. Hill is also well versed in agricultural affairs, not merely in a theoretical way, but in a practical way. He can give any farmer pointers on farming and he can go into the details of the matter and his ideas are not old fogy, but scientific and up-to-date. Many of the farmers in the valley will remember the free trip he gave them six or seven years ago, to visit the agricultural school at St. Anthony Park. After they had investigated things at the state farm Mr. Hill invited them to come to his private house on Summit avenue to see his art gallery. They went and while they were there he gave them a talk on certain phrases of farming that surprised them. He event went into the minuta of how and what to feed different cows and the amount and kind of butter that would result. It is a man who could do these things who is going to address the farmers at Crookston on Monday, Oct. 27.

Mr. Hill is interested in the agricultural class. The very fact that he agrees to drop his work and come up here to address such a gathering as will be in Crookston at that time is evident that he wants to see the tillers of the soil prosper and that he is willin to do his part in bringing about such a desirable state of affairs. It will be remembered, too, that it was Mr. Hill who first outlined the great drainage system of the Red River valley and that he added thousands of dollars to the amount appropriated by county and state to dig the ditches.

With Crookston as host, the people of the valley as guests and James J. Hill as the chief speaker the Farmers' convention is sure to prove a great success.

Baltimore Herald: Mr. Henderson and Mr. Reed are still in a class by themselves on the tariff question.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Capt. M. L. Fay, the Democratic candidate for congress, returned yesterday from his speaking tour, and stopped at the St. Louis until today, when he again left to continue his campaign. He spoke at Anoka Saturday night, and he will speak at Cambridge tonight.

"We have been having a pleasant trip," said Capt. Fay this morning, "meeting a large number of voters, getting good crowds at all of our meetings except at Anoka, where we had to go out in the country for a hall, the opera house being filled with a show. Our reception has been warm wherever we went. At Pine City last Tuesday evening they told us we had the largest political meeting in the history of the town."

Capt. Fay is accompanied by M. H. McMahon, of this city, who assists him in the speech-making.

• • •

Saturday morning Alfred Osborne, an engineer employed on the South Shore road, came to the McKay hotel and registered "Alfred Osborne and wife, of Lake Nebagamon." Later Mr. Osborne wanted to get some word to the lady, who was in the room that had been assigned them, and he spoke about it at the desk.

"Why don't you go up yourself?" asked George McKay, who was at the desk.

"Well, you see we're not married yet." Mr. McKay volunteered his friendly offices, Dr. A. W. Ryan was called for, and in a short time they were man and wife.

• • •

"S. Heller, Thunder Mountain, Idaho," appears on the register of the St. Louis. It was put there yesterday, and by Sam Heller, the man that was reported last July to have been murdered for his money out West. Of course he was not murdered, or he would not be a guest at the St. Louis. He is engaged in the mining business in Idaho, and he says that when it was reported that he had been found murdered on a trail, a man was really found, but whether or not he was murdered is not known.

• • •

Dr. Henry Demert, C. A. Wolf and Max Basanger, all of New York, are at the Spalding, and all of them are representatives of dealers in black diamonds, used in diamond drill work. They say that the heavy demand for carbons is giving the price an upward tendency.

• • •

F. F. Seaman, of Deer River, is at the St. Louis. Mr. Seaman is the man that made the phenomenal race for the office of treasurer of the Deer River school district last week. He hired a special train to bring a lot of settlers and their wives in, and he paid their hotel bills and gave them a dance after the election. It is said that it cost him $600 to get the office, which pays a salary of $100.

• • •

J. R. O'Malley, proprietor of the Foley house, at Aitkin, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

• • •

R. C. Dunn, state auditor, and George A. Flinn, his land clerk, were at the St. Louis Saturday night. They came in from Grand Rapids, where they had a land sale Saturday, and left Saturday night for St. Paul.

• • •

Walter Butler, of St. Paul, a member of the contracting firm of Butler & Ryan, is at the Spalding.

• • •

At the St. Louis: David Cody, Bemidji; M. E. Mayer, Grand Forks; Fred Luchsinger, Stillwater; Jean W. New, Floodwood; E. M. Ames, Owatonna; Thomas Robinson, Boston; M. C. Palmer, Virginia; F. O. Kirby, Little Falls; Robert Rodgers, Harry Lee, Cloquet; John C. Carroll, Scanlon; F. J. Kolman, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

• • •

At the Spalding: S. T. Harris, Houghton; Mrs. Maude Foster, Houlton, Wis.; J. A. Montgomery, Fargo; J. R. Mitchell, Winona; Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Bolron, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gage Boston; Lewis Morrison, New York; E. T. Applegate, Louisville, Ky.; A. F. King, C. L. Holsinger, Findlay, O.; F. W. Gullbert, Minneapolis.

• • •

At the McKay: A. W. Rankin, Minneapolis; J. L. Fitzgibbons, St. Paul; Robert Johnstone, Ottawa; R. O. Edger, St. Louis; L. L. Long, James Simpson, E. C. Tott, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. H. Muller, St. Paul; L. H. Norwood, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Harrington, St. Paul; Elmer E. Dabis, Biwabik.

THE STAGE

"Shore Acres," James A. Herne's story of Yankee life on the coast of Maine, was greeted by large houses at the Lyceum Saturday afternoon and evening. The story tells in a delightful way the simple life at the old Maine lighthouse and portrays one of the finest characters ever seen in that kind of a play, Nathaniel Berry, one of the brothers that tended the lighthouse. James T. Galloway appeared in this character and ably filled the part. Atkins Lawrence, as Martin Berry, the hasty tempered and stubborn brother, was all that could be desired in such an unagreeable part. Belle Theodore did excellently in the part of Ann Berry, Martin's wife, while Mabel Wright appeared to fair advantage as the daughter Helen. Of the minor characters Nathaniel Blake, the village schemer, was ably represented by W. H. Burton, and the childrens' characters represented by Alice Byren, Vivian Byren and James Galloway were more than ordinarily good.

Among the scenic features might be mentioned the storm at the lighthouse, in the fourth act, which was a very realistic bit of stage production. The brothers' quarrel at the lighthouse when the light went out and Nathaniel Berry threws the irate father aside and rushes to rekindle the light and save the daughter, was one of the strongest and most exciting moments in the play.

• • •

The elaborate scenery and gorgeous dresses, added to a newly-invented system of electrical effects novel and startling in their operation, would make Lewis Morrison's "Faust" remarkable anywhere. This season, however, all former productions have been surpassed in point of scenery, costumes, electrical, mechanical and vocal effects and the strength of the company. Lewis Morrison himself will positively appear as Mephisto. It is in honor of his reappearance that the most costly and elaborate production of "Faust" ever staged has been gotten up. Mr. Morrison and his company will be at the Lyceum this evening.

• • •

In presenting Otis B. Thayer and Blanche Hall in "Sweet Clover," Managers Broadhurst and Currie commend the talented stars, the pretty play and company to the best class of theater-goers. Miss Hall's highly cultivated attributes have made themselves evident in some of the memorable successes of the stage, notably her performance of the title role in "Zaza," the part originally portrayed by Mrs. Leslie Carter and in the leading part in Brady's "Lovers' Lane." In "Sweet Clover" she will be seen to even better advantage, inasmuch as the part which she portrays contains naivette, good humor and wonderful power of expressing emotion, all of which she has proven herself to be capable of. "Sweet Clover" will be the attraction at the Lyceum tomorrow evening.

Place to Draw the Line.

Kansas City Star: The payment of extortionate prices for meat and for fuel in a country teeming with cattle and hogs and underlaid with coal is travesty on liberty and prosperity, which a free people will not stand for. If they would stand for it without remonstrance and active protest they would deserve to suffer all of the misery incident to such weak and shameful submission. The line must be drawn somewhere on the encroachments of commercial greed, and the place to draw it has been pretty nearly if not quite reached.

The Ways Of Love

By Frank H. Sweet.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

A stray chicken wandered aimlessly about a small clearing. Now he stopped to peck at a bright pebble, then hopped forward to examine a bunch of tossock grass. Then a grasshopper attracted his attention. And all the time he was getting farther away from home. At last he paused on the bank of a dark creek and looked about curiously. It was a new world to him. Near by a long, black object lay, half embedded in the sand. After watching it a few moments he hopped nearer. Then came a quick flash and a snapping of teeth; the chicken's short drama was over, and the alligator's tail slid back into the sand, and his half-closed eyes resumed their air of sleepy unconsciousness.

Overhead magnolias and live oaks mingled their branches, while here and there rose the stately trunks of royal palms. Beyond the creek, and stretching away for a hundred miles to the south and west, were the Everglades. In the distance gleamed the blue water of Lake Okeechobee. To the east was a wilderness, to the north almost twenty miles of almost impenetrable jungle. And in the midst the little clearing, lonely and wild and ugly. For, except where the log cabin stood near the center, the trees had been merely girdled, and now rose white and ghostly, their gray, skeleton arms creaking and groaning with every passing breeze. Among them were long ridges of sweet potato vines, and, nearer the cabin, a few clumps of gumbo and banana stalks.

The cabin had but two windows, small openings, which were closed with boards when it rained. Near one of these a young girl was preparing comptie. In the stove behind her was the inevitable kettle of hominy. As she worked the girl occasionally broke into snatches of negro melody or old-fashioned hymns, her fresh young voice floating out into the forest and bringing quick responses from the mocking birds and warblers.

Two men were working their way through the thick masses of palmetto. Suddenly they paused to listen.

"What a voice!" one of them exclaimed.

"A backwoods nightingale."

"It must be old Dobson's daughter," said the other. "I was here five years ago, and she was then the wildest and happiest little thing I ever saw—a beautiful child with a wonderful voice."

Again the clear notes floated out to them. As they died away the first speaker drew a long breath.

"What an acquistion she would be to my choirus," he said.

His companion laughed.

"There you go again. Never a fine voice but you must be covetous—the penalty of being a theater manager, I suppose."

A few moments later they emerged from the palmetto. As they crossed the clearing the young girl left the window and appeared in the doorway. For an instant she merely looked curious, then a glow of recognition came to her face. Before they had time to speak she sprang down the steps with outstretched hands.

"Mr. Low'ry, for all the worl'!" she cried, her eyes sparkling with pleasure. "Hit's mighty pleasant to see you roun' again. Paw'll suttingly be glad."

"And I shall be glad to see him," said Mr. Lowery, heartily. "We have had some rare hunts together. But how you have grown! You were only a little girl when I left." Then, nodding toward his companion, he said:



'Mr. Law'ry!" she cried, her eyes sparkling with pleasure.

"I've brought my friend, Mr. Danielson, down to try alligator hunting. I tell him your father is probably the best 'gator guide in south Florida."

The girl's face clouded.

"Paw's in right pore shape," she said. "He was lost in the Everglades, an' got the shakes pow'ful bad. I 'low he can't do no more guidin' for right smart."

The men looked at each other in perplexity, seeing which, the girl hastened to add:

"Cleb can guide you all better'n anybody 'cept paw. He ain't but twelve, but paw says what he don't know 'bout 'gators ain't worth takin' lessons on."

But Mr. Lowery looked doubtful.

"I remember Cleb," he said, "but it strikes me that he would be a rather small chap in case of emergency."

"Paw says Cleb can get away with most anything."

"Very well, we'll try him, of course; it is thirty miles to the nearest settlement where a guide could be found. Now, suppose we go in and have a talk with your father."

An hour later Cleb came in, a small, freckle-faced boy, with quick, sharp eyes which seemed to take in everything. Soon afterward appeared Mr. Lowery's man with the camp equipage.

"I suppose we can have the old camp site by the creek?" Mr. Lowery inquired.

"Suttingly, suttingly!" responded Mr. Dobson, heartily. "You all act jest like you was to home an' help yourselves. There's rafts of garden sass an' melons sullin'."

Before night the camp was ready, and late in the evening the two men with their young guide went down to the creek for a preliminary "brush" with the alligators. And it did not take long to discover that the girl's praise of her brother was justifiable. Before many days the two men expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with his services.

As the days went by the relations between the house and the camp grew more intimate. Mr. Danielson was enthusiast in his profession, and found the voice of the young girl fully as attractive as alligator hunting. Day after day he listened to her singing, making comments, suggestions and often accompanying it with his own trained voice. And the more he listened the more he was resolved to take her back with him to New York.

"I would like the training of such a voice," he said to Mr. Lowery. "She will make a grand woman some day. If only her language was not so barbarous."

But in time even her language grew less harsh to his ears. And her eyes were so brown and deep, so frank and open. What mattered a few oddities of expression?

One day Mr. Lowery took him to task. "You must go slow, Danielson," he said, warningly. "You are only twenty-eight, and Liza is no ordinary girl. But you know the impossibility."

For a moment his companion made no reply, then he said:

"Yes, I know the impossibility. I have convinced myself of it a dozen times. The girl is absolutely ignorant, a cracker in the extreme sense of the term, while I am what books and money made me. And yet," after a long pause, "as soon as I convince myself of its absurdity I am sure to begin to make plans to take her North and give her an education."

The next afternoon as the two were practicing together, Mr. Danielson asked in a matter of fact tone:

"How would you like to go North and study music, Liza?"

She raised her eyes frankly. This was one of her attractions. She never showed embarrassment or self-consciousness.

"I used to 'low I'd like to learn things right much," she said, simply, "but money's been scarce, an' since paw's been sick I've done give hit all up."

There was a wistfulness in her voice which he took instant advantage of.

"If you could arrange to go North with us," he said eagerly, "you would have a chance to learn everything. My mother would look after you, and—"

"Hit's too late now, an' there's other things."

"What?"

At this moment Mr. Lowery came up. With him was a young man in rough costume.

"Excuse the interruption, Danielson," said Mr. Lowery, "but I want you to know my friend, Norton. You've heard me speak of him—my guide among the Keys; saved my life off Anclote and nearly lost his own."

Mr. Danielson advanced cordially. He had heard many stories of this brave guide and was glad to meet him.

But before he could grasp the hand a little figure sprang before, and Liza cried:

"Oh, Bob, we didn't 'spect you 'fore orange pickin'!" Then turning about and with a shy air of proprietorship, "Hit's my Bob."

TART TRIFLES.

Philadelphia Record: Muggins—Have you an encyclopedia?

Buggins—Well, no, not exactly; but my daughter is home from a young ladies' seminary.

Chicago Tribune: Reggie—I wish I knew what character to assume at the masquerade party tomorrow night.

Archie—Put a display head on yourself and go as a society column.

Washington Star: "I suppose you will make some great efforts when congress convenes."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum; "some great efforts to stay awake while speeches are being made."

Detroit Free Press: "Is he a man of the people?"

"I guess so. He made himself out of their money."

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: Mrs. Crabbe—Here's an article in the paper about a "Job for a Fool-Killer."

Mr. Crabbe (crossly)—Oh, I don't know. I never met one.

Mrs. Crabbe—Naturally.

Chicago Post: "Yes, sir," he explained, after his visit to the dime museum, "the armless wonder actually plays poker with his feet."

"That's nothing," was the reply. "My girl's father 'raised' me with just one foot last evening."

New York Times: First Goat—I have a most fearful attack of acute indigestion.

Second Goat—How did you get it?

First Goat—I devoured one of those infernal health food posters.

Philadelphia Press: Bunker—I made a horrible break on the links yesterday. My caddie made me very angry and I yelled, "Get out!" at him.

B. Ginner—But surely that's excusable, isn't it?

Bunker—Oh, bless you, no! I should have said "Hoot awa'!"

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Love is a flower that easily fades.

The flavor of widows is that of sweet pickles.

The strongest passion of every mother is jealousy of other mothers' children.

It is the feline strain of feminity which makes it claw what it loves and caress what it hates.

When women get together to plan what action they should take at a coming church conference they begin by asking each other what they are going to wear that day, and if it wouldn't be a nice idea to have a long hour recess so they can all go somewhere for lunch.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING!
Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
By The Ladies' Military Band of Boston,
Wednesday Evening, October 22nd.
Ticket and Seat 75c
At Chamberlain & Taylor's.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
MONDAY, OCTOBER 20TH,
LEWIS MORRISON
Himself, in the new
FAUST
PRICES—Dress circle $1.00; Parquet, $1.00 and 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
1 performance only. Broadhurst & Currie
—PRESENTS—
Sweet Clover
Tuesday, October 21st, with Otis B. Thayer, Blanche Hall, and an excellent company.
PRICES—Dress Circle, $1; Parquet, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 22 and 23,
"GLOBE TROTTER"
The sensational farce comedy direct from its New York success, the company headed by WRIGHT HUNTINGTON, and 18 other well-known players. PRICES—Dress Cir. and Par., 75c; Family Cir. and Balcony, 50c.



"Hit's too late now."

The thousands of people who have attended our sales in the last few years will testify to the high grade merchandise we carry and the prevailing low prices. If we can be as successful with the Duluth ladies as we have been with their sisters in Superior, we will be more than pleased with our efforts.

THE FAIR

We would rather have the good will of one woman than all the advertising we know of. Therefore, ladies of Duluth, supreme efforts are being put forth by everyone connected with the FAIR to make this sale one long to be remembered by the people at the head of the lakes.

Store Opens at 9 a. m. **PEDERSON BROS., CORNER TOWER AVENUE AND BROADWAY, WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.** Store Opens at 9 a. m.

A BIG SENSATIONAL SALE FOR DULUTH PEOPLE!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 22, 23, 24, and 25.

The great sales that the FAIR has been holding on Tuesday of each week have been attended by so many Duluth people that we have decided to give our neighbors across the bay a grand opportunity to come over and participate in a great money-saving event that will surely mark an epoch in the many brilliant achievements of this progressive business house and long be remembered by those discriminating shoppers who appreciate the economical advantages involved. While we are not total strangers to Duluth people, we wish to say a few words for the benefit of those who are unaquainted with our business methods, and why we can sell such high class merchandise for the ridiculously low prices we do. Our buyer frequently visits the great supply centers of commerce, and purchases from the big wholesale houses and gigantic mercantile institutions the entire manufacturers' display and their traveling men's samples.

Everyone knows that in the making of samples for display purposes, the big sellers are most exacting and particular in the style, quality, finish and appearance. It is something for display, and therefore must please and attract the eye in order to secure a big demand. Consequently, in the manufacture of samples of any description, each employe from the foremen down try to outdo former efforts, and produce marvels of perfection and beauty. It is this class of goods we handle exclusively. Then too, you are assured of the most fashionable inasmuch as the samples we sell have done their work for display purposes and their counterparts are out upon the markets as the prevailing style and fashion. So you see in this respect you are getting the latest out, manufactured in a most painstaking manner. There is not a passe style garment or pattern in our house; not an ancient or out-of-date shirt or skirt, nor a behind-the-time hat in our millinery department.

Now as to why we can sell so cheaply; we have an option on all the samples and display goods of some of the largest concerns in the world. Our purchasing price calls for about one-half the actual value of any article and in numerous instances it is a great deal less than one-half; so you see our position, viewed from any angle, places us on vantage grounds to sell for less, and necessarily save you money on every purchase. Our buyer has just returned from one of his regular trips. The goods bright, spic, stylish, the handsomest of all on the market are beginning to arrive from the fashion centers by the car load. As soon as they are unpacked they are placed on the shelves and tables ready for your choosing. On Tuesday, of course, our regular special sale takes place for Superior or any folks, in fact, who wish to attend. But to you, the ladies of **Duluth, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday are your days.** Come over and see the grand exposition, roam at your will in the various departments; ask the clerks for any information you desire; price and inspect our goods and you will find the best irresistibly low. Housewives, this is an opportunity of a lifetime. Don't let it pass—we are making strenuous efforts to please you—and we know success will crown our endeavors. So anxious are we for you to come we are going to make this offer as an inducement: **For every person from Duluth who purchases goods over $2.50 we will give ten cents for street car fare.** For every person from Duluth who purchases goods over $5.00 we will give twenty cents for car fare.

Blankets, Comforters, Bedding—Best Quality, Low Prices.

The rapidly approaching winter will naturally turn your thoughts to your sleeping rooms. This will lead to an inspection to ascertain if you are provided with warm bedding to comfortably defy the rigors of the long cold spell that is surely coming We planned this out a long time ago, and by opportune purchasing secured one of the finest sample lines of a famous bedding manufacturer. It is a good thing for us that we consummated the deal when we did and obtained such a large lot. Already we have sold a great many of the blankets and comforters to people who found out we have them. More are arriving, so there will be enough to go around. When you come over this week, don't think of going away until you have looked them over. In doing this we are certain of your patronage. The manufacturer from whom we purchased has the reputation of having the most santitary institution in the country, and all goods are subjected to a most vigorous inspection at all stages in making; and should any flaw, no matter how minute, be discovered, the article is immediately rejected. The blanket is a marvel of perfection and wear, while the comforters are filled with pure, genuine cotton and covered with all fancy and plain designs. Ask to see them.

China, Crockery, and Lamps—Priced to Suit Everyone.

In recommending to favorable consideration this department, we wish to particularly emphasize the fact that it stands without a parallel at the head of the lakes. No pains have been spared to make this such a comprehensive array but what choosing will be an easy task, and devoid of such expressions, "I can't see anything I want." Chinaware that comes in plain, or if you desire it, some of the most beautifully decorated pieces imaginable. Crockery that any woman would be proud to have in her home.

We were fortunate in purchasing the entire sample line of one of America's greatest lamp manufacturers. They are now here and are on exhibition. You could not think of coming over without seeing them. Just ask any of the clerks in this department, as they are paid for showing as well as selling. This line represents the latest thing out in the line of lamps. Every thing that human mind can conceive, and best of all, by virtue of a low buying price. We can quote you such phenomenally rock-bottom prices that you will not be able to resist the temptation to buy. As the long winter evenings are rapidly approaching, it is to your interest to see that your home is properly lighted with good light-giving lamps. We invite inspection and defy comparisons on our stock. In our standing lamps you will find but the best; hanging lamps at all prices and of all styles; every one a beauty and an ornament to any home, while the banquet lamps have not a counterpart at the head of the lakes.

Millinery—the Choicest Designs.

We have never made pretentions of carrying the largest stock of Millinery at the head of the lakes; we do not make that boast at all. What we do have, though, our friends know the truth about it. Nevertheless this department receives the same careful, painstaking methods that all others do. A millinery department is now recognized as an indispensible adjunct to every department store. In placing ours upon a standard, consistent with contiguous surroundings, we have sought information from the leading style centers of the United States. The result has been that we have garnered under our roof as fine an exhibition of the latest designs and choicest conceits that any woman could wish to see.

We have also followed the trend of Dame Fashion's dictum and paid particular attention to the harmonious blending of colors in the dazzling or subdued productions that have taken precedence with the fair ones. The more pronounced conceptions we have in abundance, also. We point with pride to the growth of our millinery trade and attribute it to the fact, that due regard for style penchant and enjoying better buying facilities, have brought many smart dressers who, heretofore, sought the season's prevailing fashion among the millinery shops.

Remnants of Dress Goods.

Just think of it! We have received 40,000 remnants of Dress Goods. This mammoth aggregation reperesents 1000 whole pieces of all We have just received 40,000 REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS. This mammoth aggregation represents 1000 whole pieces of all wool dress goods, if thev were in whole bolts. These remnants come in one-half and three-quarter yard lengths and double widths. There are from 50 to 1000 pieces alike of each kind, and consists of goods that retail in any first-class store from $1.00 to $2.00 per yard.

Among the many are the following: Camels' Hair Zibeline for dressy street wear, silk and wool; Fancy Etamines, especially adapted for dressy separate skirts; fine Cheviots, the proper material for good practical street dressers; Black Dress Goods that are always favorites with those particular about a good appearance; also Crepe Meteor, all wool Poplin, all wool Granite Cloths, French Voiles, fine Broadcloths, fancy Tweed mixtures, shaggy, two-toned Zibelines, Redona Crepes, Thistle Zibelines and many others of equal importance. We give you these few just to show you the enormity of this department. Now, then, how much would you pay elsewhere a yard? It is safe to say for the amount you get it here it would cost you four, yes, five or six times as much. But during this great sale you can have your choice of any for each 25c.

Greatest of all Money-Saving Bargains. Excellent Qualities at Sensationally Low Prices.

TRIMMING BRAIDS.

Thousands of yards of Trimming Braids, in blacks and colors, comes in all silk Mohair and Wool. In fact, all kinds of trimming braids to choose from. They are all a manufacturer's sample line and retail anywhere from 10c to 15c a yard. For this Duluth sale, only, per yard **1c**

VELVETEEN BINDING.

Thousands of yards of fine Velveteen Binding that is going to be sold at an unheard of sacrifice. It comes in blacks and all colors, and sells for as high as 7c a yard. We obtained a large supply and will put it on sale Wednesday, so Duluth ladies can buy what they want for only—per yard..... **2c**

TRIMMING BRAIDS.

Another gigantic lot we were lucky in getting. In this there are 50,000 yards of fancy Colored Braid, very beautiful and fit for almost any garment, no matter how expensive, that requires braid to give it a dressy appearance. This same braid sells for 25c a yard. This great Duluth sale though, only..... **5c**

TRIMMING BRAIDS.

Again some more of this desirable Braid. This was such a fine quality and our extremely low offer accepted that we bought it at once. This is an elegant line; comes in all colors, shades and different widths. Worth 25c to 50c a yard. This big Duluth sale you can have it for only, per yard.. **10c**

ELASTIC BELTINGS.

1000 yards of fine elastic belting—comes in silk and cotton, frilled and plain, one or two inches in width, all colors and shades to choose from. If you were to go to any store to buy this you would be charged from 15c to 25c a yard; on account of our low purchase price you can have it at this sale at the unprecedented price of, per yard—only **1c**

BED SPREADS.

Ladies, here is your great bargain. We have received 200 beautiful white Bed Spreads, all pretty patterns, not a poor one in the lot. Full size, good quality, and hemmed edge. The very same Spread is found on the shelves of other stores selling for $1.25 and $1.50. Commencing Wednesday you can have your choice for..... **$1.00**

PEARL BUTTONS.

On account of the extensive use of the Pearl Button, we purchased 25 gross of large fancy Pearl Buttons. They are a good thing to have on hand all the time, for you can't tell when you want to use one. Maybe we have just what you want. Come and see anyway. They are worth from 25c to 50c a dozen—but price this sale is..... **15c**

FANCY BELT BUCKLES.

By an exceptionally fine piece of merchandising we secured the entire sample line of a celebrated manufacturer. This purchase involved 100 dozen of some of the best made. They are now on the market and bring from 25c to 75c. We don't care for this because at this sale your choice for..... **5c**

VELOURS.

If every lady in Duluth could see this display we would sell out in no time. A fortunate deal and we come in possession of hundreds of yards of Velours; fancy patterns, in remnants and short lengths. This is easily worth from 50c to 75c a yard. No one can touch our price, as we are going to let them go at—only **35c**

MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES OF KNIT GOODS.

A little story first, then read on. A big manufacturer, through with his samples, made us an offer. It was so low we could not resist the temptation, and we bought. Glad, indeed, that we did, for every article enumerated saves you at least 50 per cent. This is the FAIR way of doing business.

TAM O'SHANTERS.

25 dozen of Tam O'Shanters in all the latest shades, colors and qualities. A big assortment to choose from, so you can't help but find what you want. The goods in this class are bringing from 50c to $1.00. Commencing Wednesday your choice, only **35c**

CHILDREN'S TOQUES.

A big lot, but we know, when they are seen by mothers, they will disappear as if by magic. In this aggregation are 25 dozen Children's Toques, all sizes, colors and shades, made of good dependable quality and worth easily from 50c to $1.00. This sale, though, only **35c**

LADIES' KNIT SKIRTS.

Duluth Ladies don't miss this opportunity or you will surely regret it. Just think of it—25 dozen knit shirts, in wool or cotton, well made, strong and durable. The kind selling right along for 50c and $1.00 can be bought at this sale for only **35c**

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOODS.

The time is soon coming when the Hoods will come in for their share of keeping you warm when out doors. We bought 25 dozen of plain blacks and fancy Hoods, worth from 50c up to $1.00, and are going to place them on sale this week for the ridiculously low price of—only **35c**

INFANTS' JACKETS.

Again the tots come in for our consideration. An unusually fortunate deal made us the possessors of 25 dozen infants' Jackets. They come in white and fancy colored borders, very pretty and warm. Keeps the cold wind from reaching baby's tender body. These are worth from 50c to $1.00. This sale only **35c**

OPERA SHAWLS.

Here is an opportunity that no woman should allow to pass. A big lot of Opera and Circular Shawls and Squares, with long wool fringe, in plain white and white with colored borders. Worth from $2.00 to $5.00 in any store in the country. This sale we can let you have them as long as they last for only **$1.00**

CORSETS.

If ever a chance presented itself for "my lady" to supply herself with Corsets, this is certainly one—50 dozen Ladies' Corsets, come in whites and drabs, straight front and most all sizes. The regular price of this Corset is universally $1.00. As we bought at about half, the gain is yours and you can have them this sale, at **50c**

MEN'S SHIRTS.

The entire sample line of a large manufacturer was given us at our own price, so you have 25 dozen of all kinds of Men's Shirts, white, colored, negligee and working, to choose from. Some are slightly soiled, but one wash will remove this. The wearing quality not injured in the least. These shirts are sold from 50c to $1.25. This sale **35c**

LACE CURTAINS.

1000 of Remnants and short lengths of Lace Curtains, suitable for small windows, etc. You can find goods in this lot that are worth up to $1.00 a yard. Everything in this line is a well made and nice looking Curtain. This sale, your choice only, each **10c**

MEN'S COTTON SWEATERS.

Do not imagine that because the price is low you are getting a cheap, poorly made, shoddy affair—the price we sell at is about one-half of the real worth. There are 50 dozen of them, with lace front and in different colors. Worth easily 50c—this sale **25c**

MEN'S WOOL SWEATERS.

25 dozen of Men's Wool Sweaters, plain colors or fancy stripes—each one of these Sweaters represents a saving of over one-half, as they retail everywhere from two to three times as much as we charge. This sale, your choice **$1.00**

UNDERWEAR.

For Men, Women and Children. A manufacturer's sample line—200 dozen of every kind. Come in and you can supply the family with every kind and at almost any price you want to pay. This kind comes in half and all wool, well made, strong and durable. There is a saving of 50 per cent on every piece youbuy, as elsewhere you will pay two and three times as much. Placed in four lots:

Lot No. 1..... 25c
Lot No. 2..... 35c
Lot No. 3..... 50c
Lot No. 4..... 75c

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

A conglomerate mass, all in one lot—everything to choose from—all good quality and service giving. This sale, your choice **25c**

SPATCHEL, OR OPEN WORK.

To those whose inclinations are in this direction we offer you 50 dozen in choice Tidies, pretty Pillow Shams, handsome Scarfs, etc. These are selling from 50c to $1.00. This sale our price will only be **29c**

BELTING.

A big assortment of Belting in black velvet and silk—comes in white and fancy colors. This Belting would be cheap if retailed from 15c to 20c a yard. On account of its having done its work as samples, we can sell it this sale for only, per yard **2c**

SAMPLE CARDS.

10,000 sample cards of all kinds of trimming, in appliques, fancy trimmings, braids, etc. This is worth all prices up to 20c a yard. It comes in small pieces and we want to close it out this sale at only, per card..... **2c**

TABLE LINEN.

A fine assortment of Lunch Cloths, Tray Cloths and Scarfs. These are all a manufacturer's sample lot. Some just slightly soiled from being displayed. One wash would permanently remove this and you will have a brand new piece of goods. This is an exceptionally good chance to lay in a supply.. All priced at just ..... **One-Half**

LADIES' FLANNEL WAISTS.

100 dozen—a manufacturer's sample line of Ladies' Fine Waists, consisting of practically everything in the line of Waists; different colors and shades, fancy and plain. It will pay any woman to look into this sale, as the same Waists are being sold every day from $2.00 to $5.00. This sale only **$1.49**

LADIES' SILK SHIRT WAISTS.

25 dozen—a sample lot. They run from the cheapest to the best; some in different shades and colors. This sale, while they last, you can have unrestricted choice for only ..... **One-Half**

LADIES' NECKWEAR.

A manufacturer's sample line of almost everything in Ladies' Neckwear. The very latest things out Can't begin to describe this assortment, as it is too large; but if in need of anything in the Neckwear line, look this lot over. They are worth from 50c to $1.50. Your choice this sale **25c**

TURKISH TOWELS.

100 dozen good, serviceable Turkish Towels, a good quality, strong and dependable, 36 inches long, come slightly imperfect, but wearing quality unimpaired. Worth from 10c to 15c. This sale only **5c**

TURKISH TOWELS.

100 dozen somewhat better than the others—some of these also are a little imperfect, but will wear as long as any others. These are worth two and three times what we ask. This sale only **10c**

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS.

We purchased a special lot of 25 Ladies' Dress Skirts and Walking Skirts. They come in greys and blacks, are an elegant skirt, stylish and strongly made. If a price of $5.00 were set on them you would think it cheap. Well, we got them for a fraction of their real worth, and during this sale they are yours for only **$2.00**

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

10 dozen Ladies' Wrappers—They are heavily fleeced in back, durable and well made. Come in different patterns and made to sell for $1.25. As we bought so many and at such a low figure, during this sale they are going for.... **75c**

BLANKET PIECES.

1000 Blanket Pieces—These are an elegant thing for Robes, Covers, Spreads and many other useful things. This sale you can have each for only **2c**

LADIES' PETTICOATS.

25 dozen of as fine a lot of Ladies' Petticoats as we ever saw for the money. Come in black sateen and a price of 75c would be considered cheap indeed. As they came to us at greatly reduced figure, your choice, this sale..... **45c**

INFANTS' COATS.

Again the infants occupy our attention. You see we don't forget them, even if they are small. We have 100 dozen of Infants' Coats in Elderdown, Kersey Cloth and Flannel, worth from $2 to $5. Any mother can have her choice during this sale for only..... **$1.25**

FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS,

During this great sale we are going to give you the benefit of a most fortunate purchase. We bought a lot of pure Flannelette Night Gowns for Men and Women, and will give you a special TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT ON ALL. Ask to see them.

LADIES' FUR COLLARETTES.

Our assortment in this line is the most comprehensive to be found in this section of the country. Over 50 different prices in a colossal mass of Collarettes—from cheapest to best. All grades and qualities to choose from. During this sale exactly **Half Price**

CHILDREN'S FURS.

After much dickering we succeeded in purchasing a fine line, the nicest in the city, of Children's Collarettes and Muffs. Although we have handled large quantities of this line we are safe in saying this is the best. When you come over ask to see them.

SUITINGS.

This line has just been received and opened. If you ever got a bargain in your life this is one. These suitings are heavy twilled, made from excellent material and are long service givers. Impossible to duplicate for twice the amount. You can have them for this sale only **20c**

WHITE TAPE.

You can lay in a supply for a life time at this price. This is a good quality and usually sells from 3c to 5c. This sale **1c**

FEATHERS.

50 pounds of live goose Feathers, very best, worth 75c to $1.00 a pound. Put up in 1, 2 and 3-pound bags. This sale—per pound **50c**

RUGS.

A very fine Brussellette, measuring 18x36, made of good, lasting material, and makes a good ornament. This sale **25c**

A 21x36 reversible fringed Jute Rug, great variety of colors and patterns. This sale— **35c**

A 28x34 reversible fringed June Rug, a great variety of colors and patterns. This sale— **65c**

A Smyrna Rug, 20x60—We have been selling this kind for a long time, just received some more new ones. This sale **$1.00**

COTTON GOODS.

Hundreds of baskets of samples of all kinds of Cotton Goods for fancy work, quilting, quilts, comforters and crazy quilts. One basket full will make about two quilts. Those whose inclinations are in this direction or who indulge in this work for pastime, should look our stock over—its to their interest to do so. This sale we are going to sell, per basket... **25c**

WORSTED SAMPLES.

Hundreds of baskets of worsted samples for quilts, comforters and robes. This means a saving to every one interested in this kind of work. The goods came to us at about half price and we are going to sell for about half what you would pay elsewhere. This sale, per basket..... **50c**

CASHMERES.

Hundreds of sample books containing pure Cashmeres in all kinds of fancy shades. These are about 25 to 30 pieces in each book. This is an elegant thing for log-cabin quilts. This sale, per book..... **12½c**

DRESS GOODS.

Hundreds of sample books containing fancy Dress Goods. Just the thing for all kinds of fancy work. This sale—three books for **5c**

FOR EVERY PERSON FROM DULUTH WHO PURGHASES GOODS OVER $2.50 WE WILL GIVE TEN CENTS FOR CAR FARE.
For Every Person From Duluth Who Purchases Goods Over $5.00 We Will Give Twenty Cents For Car Fare.

HOW DO THEY DO IT?

That is the question asked, which we can fully answer. In the first place, they are built on correct principles, and built of best materials. That means that they will heat your home cheaply, and will be durable and serviceable. The patented hot air system, with its steel heat radiating pipes, is the acme of perfection, keeping the air circulating in your rooms—drawing the cold air from floors, and enabling you to heat upstairs rooms if you wish.

"GOLD COIN" BASE BURNERS HEAT ECONOMICALLY.

We have them at prices—
$29.50, $34, $35, $38, $39, $40, $42, $43, $47, $52

"JEWEL" BASE BURNERS—
$34.00, $39.00 and up.

AIR TIGHTS—
$1.75 up to $15.00.

ROUND OAK HEATERS—
$15.00 to $22.50.

Don't buy a Steel Range until you have seen our line of Moore's and "GOLD COINS." They can't be beat—prices—
$19.00 to $100.00.

Our stove business is second to none in the city. We carry a large line to make your selection from. We can give you anything you want in house furnishing goods at prices that are right.

15 per cent off this week on Linoleum and Oil Cloth.

An extra large showing in newest patterns for your selection.

OIL CLOTHS, at—per yard—
25c, 30c, 50c, at 60c and 70c.

LINOLEUMS of the best American and English manufactures—prices—
$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 to $3.50 for double width.



R. R. Forward & Co.
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

We Trust the People

2110--2112 W. Superior Street

YOUNGER SUICIDES

Youngest Brother of Famous Trio Ends His Existence.

Despondency From Various Causes Reason of Rash Act.

Shot Himself In His Room In St. Paul Block.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 20.—James Younger, formerly a member of the notorious James band of outlaws which infested the western country a quarter of a century ago, committed suicide yesterday by shooting. He left a letter to the press in which he gives, as a reason for his act, despondency over continued ill health, and seperation from his friends. The suicide is supposed to have occurred about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Younger occupied a room in a down town block and when he did not make his appearance as usual yesterday search was made for him. About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the door of his room was broken in and his dead body was found, stretched on the floor beside the bed, a revolver clenched in his right hand. He had shot himself through the head, and had evidently been dead for several hours.

Younger, since his parole from the state penitentiary, in July of last year, has led an exemplary life. His first employment was as traveling agent for a tombstone dealer, and on one of the trips he made about the state, he was quite seriously hurt by a fall from a wagon. Old wounds he had received earlier in life also gave him much trouble, and although he soon obtained lighter employment, his health was extremely precarious, and this caused him much worriment. He was 54 years of age.

On a bureau in the room was found a long manila envelope, on one side of which was written:

"To all that is Good and True: I love and bid farewell.

"JIM YOUNGER."

On the other side of the envelope were these words:

"Oh, lassie, good bye.

"All relatives, just stay away from me. No crocodile tears wanted.

"Reporters: Be my friends. Burn me up.

"JIM YOUNGER."

The envelope contained a package of letters that had passed between Younger and a lady with whom he is said to have been much in love. The lady, who is prominently connected, is said to have reciprocated his affection and it was reported at one time that they were to be married. The lady's relatives raised strenuous objections to the wedding, and a further obstacle was the fact that it was pointed out that a paroled prisoner could not legally contract a marriage. The couple determined to disregard the objections of relatives and an effort was made to overcome the other obstacle to their marriage, by securing from the state board of pardons a full pardon and restoration to citizenship. This effort failed, and this, it is thought, had much to do with Younger's determination to end his life. The lady is said to be now in Boise, Ida., for her health. It is also said that relations between Jim and Cole Younger were very much strained—in fact that the brothers had not been on speaking terms for the past six months. Cole Younger is confined to his bed with sickness and could not be seen by the reporters. The difference between the brothers is reported to have been over money matters.

On another sheet of paper Younger had written this message, evidently his last word, before committing suicide:

"October 18. Last night on earth. So, good-bye, lassie, for I still think of thee. A. U. G. Forgive me for this is my only chance. I have done nothing wrong. But politics is all that Van Sant, Wolfer and others of their stripe care for. Let the people judge. Treat me right and fair reporters, for I am a square man. A Socialist and decidedly in favor of woman's rights. Bryan is the brightest man these United States has ever produced. His one mistake was in not coming out for all the people and absolutely Socialism. Come on, Bryan. There is no such thing as a personal God. God is universal, and I know Him well and am not afraid. I have pity for the pardoning board, they do not stop to consider their wives, or to think of the man that knows how to love and appreciate a friend in trtuh. Good-bye, Sweet lassie."

The body was viewed by the coroner, who decided that an inquest was not necessary. It is not yet known what disposition will be made of the body, some doubt arising as to whether, under the terms of the parole, the body can be removed from the state.

James Younger was the youngest of three brothers, Robert, Coleman and James Younger, who, between the years 1866 and 1873, gained great notoriety through their association with Jesse and Frank James. The band was charged with innumerable robberies of banks and railroad trains, in the execution of which many desperate encounters took place, and a number of men were killed. The members of the gang had served through the civil war, fighting on the side of the Confederacy with Quantrell and his guerrillas. The scene of most of their alleged post bellum depredations was the state of Missouri, and those adjacent thereto, but in September, 1876, the band entered Minnesota, traversing the state as far as the little town of Northfield, in Rice county.

There, on Sept. 7, after terrorizing the people on the street, an attempt was made to loot the First National bank. Cashier J. L. Heywood, who was in charge of the bank, made a plucky fight to preserve the funds of the institution from the robbers, and during the encounter was shot and killed; not, however, until he had wounded one or more of the robbers. The citizens of Northfield, quickly recovering from the panic into which the advent of the raiders had thrown them, armed themselves and started in pursuit of the desperadoes, who, baffled at the resistance they had encountered, had mounted their horses and were attempting to escape. A week was spent in their desperate retreat, the pursuing posse of citizens, time and again, coming into contact with the bandits and exchanging shots with them. The raiders were handicapped in their retreat by the wounded, whom they were endevoring to carry along with them, and finally, in a thick woods, the posse succeeded in surrounding them. A battle ensued, in which three of the members of the gang were killed and three Younger brothers were captured. Jesse James and the remainder of the outlaws succeeded in making good their escape.

All of the three younger brothers had been wounded in the series of battles that had marked their disastrous retreat, and to this day carry the bullets fired at them by the plucky citizens.

The prisoners were brought speedily to trial and on Nov. 21, 1876, pleaded guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree, this plea, it is said, having been entered in order to escape conviction by a jury which would have involved the infliction of the death penalty. The brothers were sentenced to the Stillwater penitentiary to serve a life sentence.

In 1889 an effort was made to secure an unconditional pardon for the brothers, it being pleaded in support of this effort that it had not been proved that either of the brothers had fired the shot that killed Cashier Haywood, and a further plea for mercy was based upon the ground that "Bob" Younger was dying of consumption. Superintendent of Census William R. Merriam, who then occupied the gubernatorial chair, refused to accede to the request for a pardon, there still being a very strong sentiment against the brothers in Northfield and Rice county. Shortly after this Robert Younger died in prison.

Frequent attempts were made to secure pardons for the remaining brothers, the petitions being signed by leading men in all walks of like, both citizens of this state and Missouri.

All efforts at securing an unconditional pardon having failed, a bill was introduced in the state legislature, in 1901, empowering the state board of pardons to grant paroles to life prisoners who had served twenty-five years or more. The bill finally passed both branches of the legislature, and was sent to Governor Van Sant for his signature. The governor had three days within which to sign or veto the bill, failing which the act would become a law without his signature. Before the three days had expired, the house recalled the bill and did not return it to the governor until the time for approval had elapsed. The state pardoning board, however, of which the chief justice of the state is a member, decided that the bill had become a law without the signature of the governor, and on July 10, 1901, upon recommendation of the board of prison commissioners, a parole was granted to Coleman and James Younger, and on July 14, they were released.

Under the terms of the parole, the brothers were not to leave the state, and since their release they have been engaged in business of various sorts. James Younger has suffered much from old wounds, and several months ago an operation was performed for the removal of a rifle ball from his back.

Kodol makes sick people well and weak people strong, by digesting what they eat. Take a dose after meals. Max Wirth.

IS CAUGHT NAPPING.

A Former Reform School Inmate Is Captured.

Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 20.—Floyd Comstock of parts unknown and Supt. Brown of the training school met in Lake Pepin. Supt. Brown was in a gasoline launch and Mr. Comstock was dozing in a row boat with a gun over his shoulder.

The launch stopped coughing for a minute and slipped up so quietly behind the rowboat that Mr. Brown picked the gun off his shoulder before he disturbed him. Then he said, in his calm drawl, "I guess you had better come with me." And Comstock, recognizing his former instructor, climbed aboard without more ado.

Comstock ran away from the training school three years ago. Immediately after that he was arrested in Michigan and committed to the Marquette penitentiary for a new offense. This was his first visit to Minnesota since then.

A week ago one of the rowboats was stolen from the training school. Pursuit by launch followed and fifty miles from home the missing boat was found, a respectable man and woman rowing in it. The man in the boat said he traded off his own boat and gave a gun to boot. Mr. Brown gathered in his boat and went to look for the culprit.

About five miles below Wabasha he found him, scudding before a light breeze with a sail built of boughs, the gun over his shoulder, asleep.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U. S. A., who has been visiting relatives in Chicago since last Friday left for Washington Sunday under telegraphic orders from the war department. He had expected to go direct to San Antonio.

Fire in the oil district at Beaumont destroyed half a dozen derricks and a settling tank Sunday. The tank exploded, inflicting such injuries on a workman named February, that he died in a short time. The monetary loss was not large.

Charles R. Gager, 17 years old, who had his spine broken while playing football three weeks ago, died at St. Francis hospital at Hartford, Sunday night.

Col. John C. Moore, a newspaper writer of San Diego, Cal., died suddenly Sunday night of paralysis, aged 50 years. He was an Englishman and a veteran of the Crimean war.

Fire which broke out in the cotton compress at Hamlet, N. C., Sunday, destroyed property worth $225,000 and caused the death of J. M. Wilson, of Clarksville, Ga., bookkeeper for the compress company. The compress was owned by the Seaboard Air Line company, and was leased by E. E. Johnson, of Raleigh.

The strike inaugurated some time ago among the wood carvers employed by a New York firm having the contract for the carvings at the White House, has been declared off. The strikers demand that the carvings shall be dressed by hand and not by machine, was granted. It is said that President Roosevelt offered his good offices to bring about an end of the strike.



Keeping out the cold and keeping in the bodily heat is only the beginning of the good work of **Wright's Health Underwear.** It stands guard over the sensitive skin, preventing that sudden closing of the pores which causes colds, coughs and congestion in various parts of the body.

Wright's Health Underwear, made by a recent process, of selected high grade wool, is the best on the market. Yet it is in reach of people of moderate means. Not a fad nor a gimcrack. Just a sensible "loop-knit" woolen garment, lined with the fleece of comfort. For men, women and children. "Dressing for Health," a valuable booklet, free.

WRIGHT'S HEALTH UNDERWEAR COMPANY,
75 Franklin Street, New York.

MARKET IS DULL

Sales of Lumber Not Running Into High Figures.

Activity In Pine Lands Is More Than Usual.

Winter Not Expected to Be Active In Pulpwood.

There is a marked dullness in the local lumber market, but more than the usual activity in pine lands at the present time. Local sales of lumber in the last ten days will not run more than 5,000,000 feet mostly of No. 3 and better and some No. 4 boards. It is claimed that some of the manufacturers are asking $11 for No. 4 boards, but that while the price may have been paid in a few cases it cannot yet be regarded as the established price for this grade. No. 3 boards have been selling from $17 to $20 according to the log stock. The Merrill & Ring company has recently disposed of 3,000,000 feet of No. 3 and better, a portion of the stock already being shipped. Large sales, from this time to the end of the sawing season are not looked for by any of the manufacturers and there are some who say that there will be few advance sales of next season's cut made during the coming winter, a custom that has been generally followed by some mills during the past.

One of the features in the lumber trade at the present time is the big demand for timber for the mines. The Longyear Lake Lumber company has a mill near the Hibbing group of mines with a daily capacity of about 125,000 feet. Nearly all the cut of this mill, except the No. 2 and better goes into the mines. The mill company has just bought some 15,000,000 feet of standing timber in the vicinity of Buhl. The Swan River logging road runs within three miles of Dewey Lake and this timber, and may be extended this winter.

There is said to be a possibility of the location of a new sawmill on the lower St. Louis river, above Duluth, in the near future. The people who are said to be contemplating the new plant have been sawing elsewhere for the Western and Southern trade and are desirous of getting back into the Eastern trade. The men back of the project have heavy timber holdings in Northern Minnesota and have ample money to carry out their plan.

Two boats, the Mohegan and Mingo, were loaded with lumber at this port a few days ago at an advance of 10 cents an hour in the rates. This was done because the boats had been suspended from the Lumber Carriers' association for violations of the rules regarding freight rates.

There is pretty certain to be a quiet winter in the Northern district in pulpwood because of the large stocks that have accumulated at the mills. Colvin & Robb, of Two Harbors have a 100,000 cord contract in the next 10 years for the Hammermill Paper company of Erie, Pa., and expect to take out about 15,000 cords this season, but recent announcements were made that none of the wood would be cut this year, because of the large stock now on hand at Erie. There are other pulpwood contractors who are practically in the same position. The Lake Superior Timber company, however, has closed a contract for cutting about 9000 cords on the Nepigon river and it is thought probable that there will be other large contracts on the north shore that are not subject to the restrictions of the dominion act that prohibits the exportation of wood cut on crown lands. Wisconsin mills are also said to have pretty well used up the stocks cut two years ago and will be in the pulpwood market again this season.

The Northwest Paper company of Cloquet will begin shortly to build a large mill at Brainerd. The wood to supply the mill will come from the country reached by rivers tributary to Brainerd. The Weyerhaeusers are back of the project.

It is not a pleasing proposition to the lumber interests at the head of the lake to see so much of the timber really tributary to Duluth and Superior going elsewhere to be sawed. Among the instances that might be cited are the Nester estate logs from the north shore which also go to Ashland and finally the Hines Lumber company's timber in Douglas county that is to be transported to Hayward, Wis., to be sawed.

SCROFULA

Is an hereditary disease, and one for which a tainted ancestry or blood poisoned parentage is responsible. It is transmitted through the blood and shows itself in swelling and ulceration of the glands of the neck, catarrh of the head, weak eyes, sores, abscesses and skin eruptions, with a gradual wasting away of strength and vitality. It also attacks the bones and joints, resulting in white swelling, hip disease and deformities of every kind. We see the effects of this awful blood taint every day, but it exists in so many forms that often it passes for something else and is treated as another disease.

Scrofula robs the blood of its nutritive qualities, and it becomes too poor to produce healthy growth and development, and thin, emaciated bodies and pallid, waxy complexions are the result.

Only a constitutional remedy, one that works through the blood, can reach a disease that has been transmitted through generations or been lurking in the blood since birth.

S. S. S. cleanses the blood of all scrofulous matter and tubercular deposits, and when rich, pure, health-sustaining blood is again flowing in the veins there is a gradual disappearance of all the dangerous symptoms of Scrofula; strength returns, and a complete cure is effected.

S. S. S. contains no strong minerals to further break down and derange the system, but can be taken by the very old, as well as the middle aged and young, with out any harmful after effects, or the least injury to the most delicate constitution.

SSS

If you have any signs of Scrofula, or your children are stunted or slow of growth, pale and sickly, write us, and our physicians will advise you free of charge.

THE GIFT OF A TAINTED ANCESTRY.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

We Pride Ourselves

on showing the snappiest up-to-date

OVERCOATS

in the city. Overcoat Department, Second Floor. Perfect Daylight.

An unusual large assortment Overcoats at ---------- $10.00

The latest in long fullmore Overcoats, different shades at ---------- $15.00

We can please the most fastidious customer on any shade, any style, any size Overcoat $18.00

Handsome, elegantly tailored, broad shoulder effects—perfect fitting Overcoats at ---------- $20.00

Still better and more luxurious Overcoats at $25, $30, $35.00 and $38.00

Little Fellows' Overcoats and Reefers.

A splendid assortment at $1.95, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00, up to $8.50.

"Alterations if found necessary, by a first-class tailor, free of charge."

C. W. Ericson

Reliable Clother. 219 W. Superior St.

CHOKED TO DEATH.

Nicholas Anderson Loses Life While Eating Dinner.

Nicholas Anderson choked to death while eating a meal at the Colson house Saturday afternoon.

He was well known among the lumber camps of Northern Minnesota, having held responsible positions in many during the past six years.

He formerly lived at Kenwood Park. His brother, James Anderson, still resides there, and a daughter, Miss A. Anderson, who lives at 1815 Raleigh street, West Duluth.

The funeral will be held from the undertaking establishment of Durkan & Crawford at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Why Modify Milk

For infant feeding in the uncertain ways of the novice, when you can have always with you a supply of Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, a perfect cow's milk from herds of native breeds, the perfection of infant food? Use it for tea and coffee.

NEW JOBBING HOUSE.

Hat, Cap and Glove Establishment Coming Here.

Negotiations for the installation of a new manufacturing and jobbing house at Duluth, mentioned by The Herald some weeks ago, are advanced to a definite stage. A company is being formed to manufacture hats, caps, cloaks, gloves and furs, with a jobbing department in connection, filling a field entirely unoccupied at the present time. W. H. Blake, of St. Paul, a man of much experience in this line, will be at the head of it, and the capital back of it is mostly from Duluth. Daniel H. Waite is among the Duluth people interested. The business will be started in the Marine block, on South Fifth avenue west, now occupied by the Kelley-How-Thomson company.

COLLISION.

Northern Pacific Passenger Train Hits Light Engine.

The Northern Pacific train from the West, due to arrive here at 4:50 yesterday afternoon, had a collision with an engine six miles west of Brainerd, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Engineer Carlson, Fireman Leonard and Baggagemaster Jones, with a number of passengers, were injured. Carlson is the only one, however, who was seriously injured.

Among the passengers that were hurt was Miss F. Decker, a sister of Mrs. Fred H. Merritt. Mr. Merritt and his family, with Miss Decker, were coming from Tacoma to Duluth to make their home here. Miss Decker received a broken collar bone and some bruises. Mr. Merrittt was met at the Union depot in Duluth by his brother, Thomas A. Merritt. At the time of the accident Miss Decker was holding the 14-month-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Merritt, and they were thrown half the length of the car. The child was uninjured.

William C. Jones, the baggageman, is a resident of Duluth. He was taken to the Northern Pacific hospital at Brainerd, and it is said that his injuries are not serious.

It is said that the accident was due to Engineer Carlson's misunderstanding of his orders. He was running the light engine with which the train came into collision. It is claimed that he should have run into the siding at Baxter to allow the passenger train to go by. The passenger was running at a good speed when the collision took place, and the accident happened on a curve. Both engine crews jumped after doing what they could. The engines were badly broken up, and the baggage and express car and one of the coaches were ditched.

After being provided with another engine, Engineer Scobie, of the passenger, pulled what was left of his train into Duluth. It consisted of a coach and a freight car when it reached here.

MASON

Has Made a Trade With the Democrats In Illinois.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Senator William E. Mason has announced that at the auditorium a week from next Tuesday night he will come out flat for certain of the Democratic nominees, if not for the entire ticket. The three candidates whose names he has put at the top of the list and declared his intention of supporting without conditions are Lyman Cooley for member of the board of review, Edward M. Laniff, for clerk of appellate court, and James H. Bowman, for clerk of the criminal court.

In return for his support of the Democratic condidates Senator Mason has been promised the support in the legislature of the local Democratic organization in case there is no chance for the election of a Democratic senator. In justification of the Democratic promise to support Senator Mason in the legislature it is pointed out that he comes nearer standing for Democratic doctrine than many members of that party who might seek the party support for senator. Ae Detroit he came out for public ownership and he will speak for the Referendum league.

CRAZED BY THE ECLIPSE.

Watchers Over Dead Body Scared By Horse.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 20.—While the watchers sat about the dead body of Earl Gilman, son of A. A. Gilman, at midnight Thursday night, a horse, crazed by the eclipse of the moon, dashed wildly upon the porch and rammed its head through the front window.

The watchers saw the rolling eyes of the beast and were terrorized. The animal then ran to the back of the house and sought an entrance. Finally it bolted into a wire fence and its throat was so severely cut that when found by police officers it was necessary to shoot it.

It is a scientific fact that the eclipse of the moon often crazes animals, and the conduct of this horse cannot be explained in any other way. It was owned by Albert Jenkinson, and had broken out of his stable.

THE DAKOTAS.

Bursting Fly Wheel Caused Havoc In Mandan Shops.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Mandan—Early Saturday morning a flywheel in the Northern Pacific machine shops burst and played havoc in the engine room. Several pieces went through the roof, the switch board was smashed to pieces and one window knocked out. Until a new wheel can be obtained, work will be delayed in the shops. It is probable arrangements for electric light will be made with the city system. At the time of the accident the engineer was in the boiler room, so no one was injured.

Edgeley—The Northern Pacific passenger train on the southwestern branch, struck a threshing outfit on a crossing near Warren. The machine was being pulled over the track. The train hit the separator and scattered it over a quarter section.

Wimbledon—Feckler Bros.' drug store was robbed of $400 worth of jewels. Some of the stolen articles were found near an elevator the next day. Two men were arrested here and one was captured in Valley City, charged with the crime.

Washburn—J. C. Whitlock, of Conkling, was shot and dangerously wounded during a disagreement with a neighbor. No arrest has been made.

Fargo—One of the pleasant affairs of the state campaign was a reunion of some of the fighting members of Company B, of Fargo, and the presence of Governor White, who was the major in command of the first battalion. There was no formality and the governor met the other veterans as a comrade and all enjoyed the session.

Deputy County Treasurer Mayo reports the taxes for 1901 are paid up better than in any former year, and that this year's delinquent list may be remarkably small.

Although only a few counties in the state made nominations under the head of "Independent Democrats," the secretary of state has decided that the column must be printed on the official ballot in all counties like Cass, where no nominations of that kind were made. There is no state ticket under such head, but a few counties will stick to the fusion system.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the large cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served, and the food crank is in his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind from bacon to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form, and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remmson on this subject says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it, if the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion, by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids, and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures, are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50c, for full treatment.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.

ZENOTA FLOUR

DULUTH, MINN.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink . . . .

ANHEUSER-BUSCH and FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

Ideal Beer Hall.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis. District Court. Eleventh Judicial district.

Charles Downer, Plaintiff, vs. Betty Larson and Charles Larson, her husband, Charles Miller, the City of Duluth; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, in the Torrey building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1902.

ALFORD & HUNT, Attorneys for Plaintiff. No. 904-6 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minnesota

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis. District Court. Eleventh Judicial district.

Charles Downer, Plaintiff, vs. Betty Larson and Charles Larson, her husband; Charles Miller, the City of Duluth; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendants:

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants; that the object of said action is to obtain the judgment of said court; that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the land described as follows, viz: Lot twenty-one (21), Myers' re-arrangement of block seventy (70), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that the defendants have no right, title, estate, lien or interest in said land.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1902.

ALFORD & HUNT, Attorneys for Plaintiff No. 904-6 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald—Oct. 6-13-20-27, Nov. 3-10, 1902.

We will send the marvelous French Remedy

CALTHOS

FREE by mail, (sealed) and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address VON MOHL CO., 289 3, Sole American Agents, CINCINNATI, O.

IRONWOOD IS BURIED

Plucky Michigan Boys Find Duluth Too Strong.

The Champion Ishpeming Team Coming Saturday.

Duluth, 47; Ironwood, 0.

The light though fast little team of the Ironwood high school was snowed under by the local high school boys on Saturday at Oneota park.

In the first half Duluth's team was composed of substitutes. Coach Park put them in the line-up in order to see what kind of men he would have to rely on if any of the regulars should be injured in a big game. There had been no practice with the team lined up in that way, and as a result the work was very ragged. Men got in each other's way, and the play during most of the first half resembled the line-up of a team on the first day of the season. Cummings was the only regular back in the game, and he played the entire game for Duluth during the first half.

With all the substitutes in the line-up the two teams were about equally matched. If the order of play had remained undisturbed until the end of the game it is doubtful if there would have been any score, unless on a drop kick by Cummings. The scrub line could not hold, and it is very doubtful if he would have been given time to kick.

Cumnings started the game by a kick off that flew way across the Ironwood goal. Then Ironwood kicked to Duluth, and after a few downs the scrubs lost it to the Wolverines on a fumble. Playing a fast game, the Michigan men tore through the substitutes for their distance, and lost the spheroid to Duluth on a fumble. The wind and a poor line, which could not hold, spoiled Cummings' try for a field goal, which he tried when the little men held Duluth for downs. Ironwood got the ball back a bit and punted twenty-five yards. Cummings returned it fifty.

With only five more minutes to play in the first half, and the spectators howling for the regulars to be put in, Dr. Park took out St. Clair and McKenize, replacing them with Whipple and Bradley. Olson, who had been playing full back for the very first time in his life, was put into his old place at end.

The change wrought in the play by the entrance of the two regular men was wonderful, and on the very first down Duluth scored. Cummings kicked the goal. Potter, Peterson and Harrison replaced Spencer, Walters and M. Richards, and Ironwood kicked off with four minutes to play. Cummings ran back the kick off forty yards to the middle of the field. Bradley made thirty-five yards through right tackle. Duluth fumbled, and for the rest of the half there was some lightning play, during which Ironwood punted the ball back so far that it was impossible for the Duluth men to score during the remainder of the half.

Score, first half—Duluth, 6; Ironwood, 0.

Berg and Carver Richards went in in the second half, making the regular team complete. Cummings ran back the Ironwood kick off thirty yards, Harrison made forty around right, Cummings twenty more, and Harrison scored after four minutes of play. Cummings kicked the goal. Duluth, 12; Ironwood, 0.

Cummings made twenty on the first down, and the ball went to Ironwood on a fumble, but was returned to Duluth in a like manner. Cummings punted forty yards and Duluth blocked Ironwood's attempt to return the punt. The ball bounded over the goal line and Whipple fell on it, giving Duluth another touchdown. Cummings kicked goal, Duluth, 18; Ironwood, 0.

The rest of the game was a walkaway. Though plucky little Ironwood played her best she could not hold the regulars, and when the little fellows did get the ball on a punt or fumble the Duluth men shoved them back for five and ten yard losses.

Cummings, Harrison and Bradley made long runs with good interference which the Michigan boys were powerless to break up. Ironwood tried fake after fake, but they netted nothing. In the last two minutes of play Cummings dropped a pretty goal from the thirty yard line, keeping up his reputation as a great kicking half back, and his record of one field goal every game this season.

In the second half Duluth made forty-one points in twenty-five minutes, making the total score 47 to 0.

The lineup of the teams:

Duluth.		Ironwood.
St. Clair	left end	Harrington and Whipple
Ogle and Berg	left tackle	Anderson
Howard	left guard	H. Dickson
Safford	center	Brown
Nelson and Richards	right guard	Balore
Walters and Potter	right tackle	Wester
McKenzie and Olson	right end	Osler
M. Richards and Peterson	quarter	Larson
Olson and Bradley	full back	Upthegrove
Spencer and Harrison	left half	Rosch'd
Cummings	left half	E. Dickson

Times of halves, 25 minutes. Officials, McCormick and W. Bradley. Linemen, Clark and G. H. Abell. Touchdowns: Cummings, 4; Harrison, 3. Goals: Cummings, 7. Goal kicked from field, Cummings, 1.

If the regulars had gone into the game at the beginning and played good ball the score would have been 80 or 90 to nothing easily. The greatest weakness shown in the Duluth team by the Ironwood game, was its inability to break through even the light Michigan line and block punts. Out of nearly a dozen punts by the Ironwood full back only one was blocked.

While the substitutes did not accomplish much in the first half it is no discredit to them as they were playing with neither practice or coaching in the positions in which they were placed. Many of them give great promise of being first class players in a year or two.

The work of Safford at center was of the sensational order. The solid formation of the Ironwood gave way every time before his terrific plunges and at times he swept three and four men off their feet and plowed through the bunch seemingly at will. Safford is easily the finest center that has ever played in a high school game in Duluth, not even excepting the famous McCarthy of Minneapolis who played here last year.

Cummings' kicking leg bids fair to place him in the O'Dea class. In every game this year he has dropped a goal from the field, and he is a mavnificent punter, kicking high in the air thus enabling the ends to get down almost as soon as the ball and he always makes a great distance. Not only that but he is wonderfully exact in kicking goal after the touchdown—a very important thing for the one point gained by kicking goal often wins a game. In the three games of the season he has had thirteen kicks for the goal and has not missed one. These with the three kicked from the field make sixteen goals.

Ishpeming will play the Duluth high school next Saturday at Duluth. This will be the hardest game the Duluth team will have this year. The Ishpeming men have not been beaten in six years and last year won the championship of all Michigan. They have been wild in their desire to get at the Duluth men. Duluth did not at first think it possible to give the Michigan boys a date, not from any fear of the result, but because its schedule was practically full. The action of the South Side high school in canceling its date for next Saturday gave an open date and Duluth at once invited Ishpeming to fill it. The Michigan fellows jumped at the chance.

Coach Williams, of Ironwood, said that the Duluth team would have the best of chances of winning from the Ishpeming team next Saturday. He said that he had no idea that men as heavy as the Duluth boys could play so fast.

All of the Ironwood men consider themselves well treated by the Duluth men. They say that the game next Saturday between Duluth and Ishpeming will be one of the fastest, hardest, prettiest struggles ever seen in the Northwest.

"I am well satisfied,' said Dr. Park. "Of course, at the best my boys didn't begin to play the kind of ball that they are able to. I'm confident that we are going to win from Ishpeming next Saturday, but we have the hardest week's practice before us that we ever put in.

"I wouldn't advise any one to bet on next Saturday's game—at least, not now. I can't tell very much about what my men are going to do in the game until I see the final practice on Saturday afternoon.

"Ishpeming has a better record than we have. They haven't been beaten in six years, I understand, and we will certainly have to work for all we win.

"There is going to be an immense crowd of Ishpeming rooters down here from the Michigan iron country next week, and if Duluth people turn out and support the team as it deserves to be supported, the best game ever seen in this city may be expected."

Duluth people are proud of the high school team and the brilliant record it is making, but those who are patronizing the games are making strenuous protests against the lack of management of the crowd at the games. They claim they pay their money to see the games and are not able to do so by reason of the fact that crowds overrun the field and side lines and that a large portion of the crowds that do that are high school students. At the game against Mechanic Arts fair order was kept, but last Satrday there was none at all.

Next Saturday, when Ishpeming comes, there promises to be an enormous crowd. The Michigan men say they will bring 800 rooters and the Mesaba range will send down a great number, for there are many Ishpeming people there. These, with the crowd that Duluth will turn out will tax the grounds to their utmost capacity. The most rigid discipline will be necessary to enable the crowd to see the game.

DULUTH'S FAST ENDS.



WHIPPLE, Left End. OLSON, Right End.

MINNESOTA BEATEN.

Nebraska Wins By Score of Six to Nothing.

Minneapolis, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Nebraskans won the football game from Minnesota, not by their superior playing, but by the ragged and inexcusable poor showing made by the Gophers. The score of 6 to 0 does not give Nebraska proper credit. It should have been 18 to 0. Minnesota played horse. With the exception of Rogers, Harris and Flynn, the work of the Minnesota eleven was absolutely without merit. Time after time Nebraska made great gains by the use of the old Princeton revolving wedge, which Minnesota has used for the last ten years. For some unknown reason this particular play dazed the Minnesota boys. They seemed unable to stop it. Whenever Minnesota got the ball, which was not very often, they put up a miserable exhibition and were forced to punt in order to make any gains whatever. On the contrary the Nebraska boys played the game of their lives. They played low, tackled fiercely and in every way put up the best article of football that has been seen on Northrop field this year. It was the game of their lives, and they knew it. By the showing made they have at once leaped into prominence in Western football circles and must now be reckoned with in figuring on a championship eleven.

Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan had men on the side lines getting pointers on Minnesota's style of play and probably went home with rather an underestimate of what the Gophers really can do when at their best.

Minneapolis, Oct. 20.—Six thousand people saw Nebraska defeat the Gopher team in a hard fought battle by one touch-down today. While the Minnesotans were fairly confident of winning it was known that Nebraska had the heavy veteran team which had the benefit of the best coaching so the result of the game was not a great surprise, as Nebraska played the game from start to finish and earned the victory. The defense was too strong for her opponents.

In the first half Nebraska held Minnesota to a draw, neither side scoring and time and again punting was resorted to. Nebraska and Minnesota both employed the punting game to a large extent, Knowlton kicking for Minnesota and Benedict for Nebraska.

Many times during the game Minnesota rooters stood on tip toes expecting that the defenders of the maroon and gold would make substantial gains, but almost invariably they were disappointed owing to the ability of Coach Booths' men, to hold Minnesota's heavy men.

In the second half Nebraska played all around Minnesota and during the entire half had all the advantage. Minnesota could do nothing with the heavy Nebraska line, while Nebraska on the other hand plowed through Minnesota's heretofore stone wall defense. Minnesota's men were evidenly exhausted during the latter part of the half, while Nebraska's men hold up well under the strain.

The final score was: Nebraska, 6; Minnesota, 0.

The line-up was as follows:

Minnesota—	Position.	Nebraska—
Rogers	left end	Shedd
Warren	left tackle	Mason
Flynn (capt.)	left guard	Ringer
Strathern	center	Borg
Smith	right guard	Cotton
Walsh	right tackle	Cotton (captain).
Gray	right end	Cortelyou
Harris	quarter	Benedict
Beckman Liggett and Van Valkenburg	left half	Bell
Bidlake	right half	Bender
Knowlton	full back	Mickel

BELOIT SCORED

But Wisconsin Piled Up a Large Score.

Milwaukee, Oct. 20.—Wisconsin defeated Beloit by a score of 52 to 6 at Quinn's Athletic park. The weather was a trifle warm for the contest, but it did not interfere to any great extent in the work of the teams. The warm weather had the effect, however, of drawing a big crowd of rooters to the park.

The line-up of the teams was as follows:

Wisconsin—		Beloit—
Skow	center	Cronk
Lerum	right guard	Wheeler
Eberts	left guard	Hauken
Haummerson	right tackle	Nesley
Bertke	left tackle	Slater
Juneau	right end	Williams
Abbott	left end	Merrill
Fogg	quarterback	Calland
Moffatt	right halfback	McRae
Lellquist	left halfback	Mills
Vanderboom	fullback	Smith

The officials were: Walter Kennedy, of Chicago, and George Woodruff, of Pennsylvania. Allen, of Beloit, and Kemp, of Wisconsin, were the linemen.

The score was made by Merrill, Beloit's right end, in a 10-yard run around the left end on a double pass play. At no other time was Wisconsin's goal in danger, Beloit being gradually forced to punt the few times she had the ball. Wisconsin's playing in the first half was rather slow, although the team took a strong brace after allowing Beloit to score, and played good, straight football during the remainder of the game.

OTHER GAMES.

Michigan, 23; Notre Dame, 0.
Chicago University, 12; Northwestern University, 0.
Harvard, 11; West Point, 6.
Princeton, 23; Washington, 5.
Pennsylvania, 6; Brown, 15.
Yale, 11; Pennsylvania State University, 0.
Indiana, 16; Depew, 5.

WENT CRAZY.

Disappointed Lover Set Fire to Various Farmhouses.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 20.—Sheriff Dreger yesterday lodged Adolph Kadelboch in jail here for having set fire to the barns and warehouses on half a dozen farms near Loretto in this county. The prisoner declares disappointment in love crazed him. Successive rejection of his wooing by young women of his neighborhood preyed on his mind. He became convinced that their parents were in league to rob him of prospect of happiness. So, he explains he sought revenge in fire. The farm houses of Charles Piper and Jacob Spurgen, whose daughters had moct recently rejected Kadelboch, were first fired. Then the torch was applied to the barns of Leonard Miller and Charles Thomas. At the latter's farm, Kadelboch was captured.

Meanwhile word had been sent along the Rockford road that Kadelboch had become crazy and was trying to burn up Hennepin county. Hundreds of farmers stood guard over their homes all last night with shotguns. Sheriff Winterholter concealing the fact of Kadelboch's arrest, for fear of violence, until relieved of his prisoner by Sheriff Dredger.

EXPLOSION

On Memphis Tug Boat Brought Death to Two.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 20.—Two persons were killed, one fatally and three slightly injured in an explosion, which partially wrecked the tug boat Fred Nellis, of St. Louis, near Mound City, Ark., early today. The dead are:

MRS. OSIE HILL, St. Louis; badly scalded. Died in hospital.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Memphis, second engineer, badly scalded, died in the hospital.

The injured are: William Gillim, negro porter, will die. Tom Manning, deck hand, scalded. Capt. Thomas Ledger, St. Louis, scalded. Frank Hill, St. Louis, chief engineer, husband of Mrs. Hill, slightly scalded.

The Nellis, which was put in commission at Plaquemine, La., thirty days ago, had eleven persons on board at the time of the accident. The boat left Memphis last night, bound for Thebes, Ill., where she was to be used in constructing a railroad bridge. She tied up near Mound City.

The explosion was caused by three boiler flues giving way. The upper deck of the tug was wrecked, but she can probably be saved. Mrs. Hill leaves five children, all of whom were on board the vessel.

HORRIBLY SCALDED.

Eight Injured, Half of Whom Will Die.

Wheeling, W. V., Oct. 20.—By the parting of a steam pipe at the Riverside plant of the National Tube works in Benwood yesterday afternoon, eight men were scalded and three or four of them will die. They are: William Anderson, burned about face and body, spine injured, will die; Henry Westenhaver, head and body burned, right arm broken, will die; W. H. Jones, horribly burned about face and shoulders, will die; Samuel L. Grady, face, arms and upper portion of body seriously burned; Arthur Halfpenny, face, neck and arms burned; Frank Bartula, face and body scalded; M. P. Burke, scalded about upper part of body; Edward Carson, burns on head and face.

Four of the men were carpenters and four laborers. They were placing a partition in the boiler room of the new blast furnace and were working on a scaffolding. A 12-inch copper pipe supplying the blast engines with steam from the boilers, broke without warning, and the escaping steam filled the room. The scaffold fell to the floor. When the steam was shut off the groaning men were carried out and taken to hospitals in this city.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.



McCormick's Union Credit Co.,

DULUTH—SUPERIOR.

Established July 1, 1899.

WE ARE A RATING COMPANY

Dead Beats are afraid to ask our subscribers for credit

Offices 406-408 New Jersey Bldg., Duluth.—Both 'Phones—12 Berkshire Bldg., West Superior, Wis.

DISEASES OF MEN.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature. Sure cure guaranteed in from 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING, speedily cured by the new remedies with never-failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES FEMALE WEAKNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUS TROUBLES, UNHEALTHY DISCHARGES, PAINFUL OR IRREGULAR MONTHLY SICKNESS, safely and speedily relieved. If in trouble call or write. DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express in plain wrapper, free from exposure.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

SAVE YOUR Decorations.. BY USING.... ELECTRIC LIGHT.....

Clean, Healthy, Cheap and Safe.

Duluth General Electric Co. Office: 216 West Sup. St.

TELEPHONE 295

TROCHET'S COLCHICINE SALICYLATE CAPSULES

Trochet's Colchicine Salicylate Capsules.

A standard and infallible cure for RHEUMATISM and GOUT, endorsed by the highest medical authorities of Europe and America. Dispensed only in spherical capsules, which dissolve in liquids of the stomach without causing irritation or disagreeable symptoms. Price, $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Be sure and get the genuine.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sole Props.

For sale by L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., Wholesale Agents.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 5 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P.O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

The H-O {Hornby's Oatmeal} Company's

Presto

No more of the cake that is dough.

Light Biscuit Light Pastry Light Cakes Light Work Light Cost.—SURE and— Quick-as-a-wink!

P-13

FAILED TO HOLD

Wheat Market Has Sharp Advance But Loses It.

Receipts Were Large But There Was a Good Demand.

Flax Trading Very Active and the Market Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 20.—The wheat market started out weak and slightly lower this morning under the influence of large receipts and the fine weather in the Northwest for the movement of grain, but it soon turned strong and advanced rapidly owing to the good demand. The bulge was more than the market could maintain, however, and at Duluth and Minneapolis it was lost although Chicago closed somewhat stronger

In the Duluth market shippers worked about 150,000 bus of wheat for Eastern shipment. The Liverpool market closed ½d higher, Paris ½@¾c higher, and Antwerp unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,759,000 bus, last year 1,202,593 bus. Shipments 484,946 bus, last year 352,340 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 545,000 bus. The visible supply increased 1,545,000 bus, last week and now is 27,654,000 bus, against 39,366,000 bus last year. The world's shipments of wheat last week were 10,087,000 bus, against 11,922,000 bus, the previous week and 8,756,000 bus last year. The amount on passage decreased 216,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½d lower. In the Chicago market there was a sharp slump, the price of December falling off 2¼c. Oats showed a slight decline. Primary receipts of corn were 447,000 bus, last year 476,745 bus. Shipments 398,650 bus, last year 320,990 bus. Clearances were 5525 bus. The world's shipments were 7,857,000 bus, against 7,676,000 bus the previous week and 1,864,000 bus last year. The amount on passage increased 187,000 bus. The visible supply decreased 320,000 bus, last week and is now 2,331,000 bus, against 13,449,000 bus a year ago.

The wheat market in Duluth was fairly active and strong in spite of a weak opening. It opened ¼c off at 69⅝c, sold at 69¾c at 9:50 and then bulged to 70¾c at 10:20 and held fairly steady there for some time. Later it declined steadily and closed at 70c which was Saturday's closing price. Chicago closed ¼@⅜c higher and Minneapolis ⅝c lower.

Cash prices were unchanged at 2¼c over December for No. 1 northern, 2c under No. 1 for No. 2 and 4c under for No. 3. Sales were 225,000 bus.

The flax market was very active and lower. The receipts were very heavy, passing those of wheat by a considerable amount. October sold up 11¢ to $1.15¾ soon after the opening and then rallied to $1.16¾. Later it fluctuated between $1.15¾ and $1.16¼ and closed at the latter price. This was a decline of ¾@⅞c. November closed ¼c off at $1.16¾ and sold between that price and $1.15¼. December lost ½c closing at $1.15¼ and ranged between that point and $1.14¾. May and cash seed also declined ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash—No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c; No. 2 northern, 70¼c; No. 3 spring, 68¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 northern, 71¾c; November, 71¾c; December, 70c; May, 72⅝c. Macaroni—No. 1, 67c; No. 2, 58c. Oats—December, 31c; on track, 31½c; to arrive, 31½c. Rye—On track 48½c; to arrive, 48½c. Barley, 35@59c. Flax—Cash, $1.16½; to arrive, $1.09½; on track, $1.16½; October, $1.16½; November, $1.16½; December, $1.15¼; May, $1.20¼.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 388; last year, 241; oats, 8; rye, 15; barley, 63; flax, 416.

Receipts—Wheat, 256,615; oats, 9607; rye, 4980; barley, 70,166; flax, 358,871. Shipments—Wheat, 169,804; oats, 7009; barley, 8873; flax, 310,635.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.,

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.73½
No. 1 northern, 18 cars	72⅜
No. 1 northern, 26,000 bus	72⅜
No. 1 northern, 3500 bus to arrive October	72⅛
No. 1 northern, 31,000 bus to arrive..	71½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	72¼
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	72
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	72
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	72½
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	72⅝
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	72⅜
No. 2 northern, 15 cars	70¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70¼
No. 2 northern, 5,000 bus	70¼
No. 2 northern, 6 cars	70
No. 2 northern, 8 cars	70½
No. 2 northern, 15,000 bus to arrive..	69½
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	70⅜
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	68¾
Rejected, 1 car	67½
Rejected, 2 cars	69¼
Rejected, 3 cars	68
Rejected, 2 cars	68¾
Rejected, 1 cars	68⅞
Rejected, 1 car	68⅜
Rejected, 1 car	69
Rejected, 1 car	69⅝
No grade, 1 car	69½
Macaroni, 1 car	67
Oats, 3000 bus No. 3 W., f. o. b.	32½
Oats, 1 car No. 3 W.	31
Oats, 1 car No. 3 W.	32
Rye, 2 cars	48½
Barley, 3 cars	45
Barley, 4 cars	50
Barley, 3 cars	43
Barley, 3 cars	38
Barley, 1 car	46
Barley, 1 car	37
Barley, 1 car	47
Barley, 1 car	48
Barley, 1 car	53
Flax, 18 cars, cash	1.16
Flax, 3000 bus cash	1.16
Flax, 16 cars, cash	1.16½
Flax, 1 car cash	1.16½
Flax, 1 car cash	1.15¾
Flax, 13,000 bus to arrive	1.16
Flax, 6500 bus to arrive	1.15¾
Flax, 15,000 bus to arrive	1.15½
Flax, 4 cars rejected	1.11½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.08½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.10½
Flax, 3 cars rejected	1.12½
Flax, 3 cars rejected	1.07
Flax, 9 cars rejected	1.15½
Flax, 6 cars rejected	1.13½
Flax, 6 cars rejected	1.15
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.11
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.13¼
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.10¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Large Receipts Cause Fasier Feeling In Wheat.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Large receipts in the Northwest caused an easier feeling at the opening in wheat, and excellent weather was also a weakening factor. Commission houses had plenty of buying orders from the outside and the early depression was followed by a stronger tone. There was no special feature to trading. December opened unchanged to ¼c lower at 72¼@72⅝c, but before the end of the first hour the price had risen to 73⅜c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 1240 cars, which with local receipts of 157 cars—with only one of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 1400 cars, against 1452 cars last week and 1197 cars a year ago.

December, after selling at 72⅝c, declined on heavy realizing by longs and the close was ¼@⅝c higher, at 73@⅛c.

Corn opened steady and slightly lower on good weather and disappointing cables, together with fair receipts. There was fair liquidation at the start, the principal selling being in the way of further profit-taking by longs in December stuff, that month opening unchanged to ⅜c lower at 53¾@53½c. After declining to 52⅝c, the market became firmer in sympathy with wheat, and sales were made at 53¾c. Local receipts were 275 cars, with 52 of contract grade.

Trading in oats was featureless and the opening wac easy along with other grains. December opened a shade lower at 31⅝c and held fairly steady during the early hours. Local receipts were 247 cars.

Corn followed wheat in the downward tendency with considerable liquidation. After selling at 53½ there was a sharp decline in December, the low point being reached at 51⅝@51¾c, where it closed at a loss of 2@2⅛c.

Liberal receipts of hogs, together with lower prices at the yards caused an easier start in provisions. Realizing on January products was the principal feature. January pork opened 10@12½c lower at $15.82@15.85, and sold at $15.80 the last one. January lard opened 5c lower at $9.17½ with ribs 2½c@5c lower at $5.37½@5.40.

Close: Wheat, December, 72@73c; May, 74¾@74¾c. Corn, October, 58c; November, 55¾c; December, 51¾@52c; May, 43½c; July, 42¾c. Oats, October, 31⅜c; old, 28¾c; December, 28⅝c; new, 28¾c; May, 32¾@33c. Pork, October, $17.47½; January, $15.80; May, $14.92½. Lard, October, $10.97½; November, $10.50; December, $9.60; January, $9.12½; May, $8.45. Ribs, January, $8.37½; May, $7.87½. Cash: Northwestern, $1.20; Southwestern, $1.18; October, $1.20; May, $1.23½@1.21. Rye, December, 49¾c. Barley, 35@56c. Timothy, October, $4.20. Clover, October, $11.25. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 75c; No. 3 red, 69@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 72c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 75c; No. 2 northern spring, 73c; No. 3 spring, 70@71c. Corn, No. 2, 59½@60c; No. 3, 59@60c. Oats, No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 28½@29c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market here was active and irregular. While the cables are not encouraging the weather was fine, yet there was a sharp upward turn early in the day which was partly due to some extent to short covering. It turned weak later partly on the break in corn and practically lost the advance. There is no material change in the situation. Wheat has been pretty much fished for several days and at least a scalping reaction is due. Estimated cars, 135.

Corn—The tone of the market was heavy. It seemed to be without support of the strong holders and there was a good deal of scattered profit taking and some pressure from sculping shorts selling. So far as the December is concerned, it is, however, still a manipulated market. There is, we think, still a large uncovered short interest. The weather is fine throughout the corn belt, and receivers talk of some probable increase in the movement. Estimated cars, 450.

Oats—The visible supply decreased 581,000 against increase of 275,000 last year, and is now 7,709,000 against 7,709,000 a year ago. It is a dull and otherwise featureless market. Cash situation is not urgent either way and speculative operations are on a small scale. Estimated cars, 206.

* * *

F. P. Frazier, Chicago: "I do not see how it is possible to get very much of a break in wheat, and feel very strong, and believe May wheat will sell 5c a bus higher. We are not able to account for any stocks during this movement as the cash demand seems to absorb about all of it. If we cannot accumulate stocks now, when are we going to get any?"

* * *

Snow says the wheat yield is 760,000,000 bus and that the government figures will have to be raised. He says the oats crop was a great one in quantity, but poor in quality. Of corn, he says the result is a good normal crop in quantity, but below normal in quality.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: San Francisco wires: "If Snow's report on the other states is as correct as he reports California, with 39,600,000 bus, and Oregon and Washington, with 52,000,000 bus, when California has raised this year only 23,000,000 bus, and Oregon and Washington, 35,000,000 bus, one can see how he gets 780,000,000 bus for a crop.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Corn		Pork.
	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
Open	31⅜	53¼@53½	$15.82@15.85
High	31⅝	54⅜	15.82
Low	31⅜	51⅜	15.77
Close	31⅜	51¾-½	15.80

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
December—				
Open	69¾	70¾	72½-⅞	78¼
High	70¾	71½-⅝	73⅞	79¼
Low	69¾	70½	72½	78¼
Close	70B	70⅝-¾	73-⅛	78½B
May—				
Open	72¼B	72¼	74⅝-⅝	79⅜
High	73½	73	75⅝	79¼
Low	72¼B	72¾	74⅛	78½-⅝
Close	72¾B	72-¼	74⅛-¼	78¾A

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, Oct. 18:

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 hard	73,281
No. 1 northern	226,412
No. 2 northern	159,128
No. 3 spring	35,492
No grade	35,770
Rejected	12,548
Special bin	808,466
Total	1,460,650
Increase during week	76,661
Stocks year ago	4,655,412
Coarse grains—	
Corn (unchanged)	1,245
Oats	475,522
Increase	40,520
Rye	59,231
Increase	8,715
Barley	1,130,402
Increase	57,282
Flax	1,794,004
Increase	748,424

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 20.—Close: Wheat—Spot steady; 2 red western winter, 5s 8½d; 1 northern spring, 6s 6½d; 1 California, 6s 5d; futures quiet; December, 5s 10¾d; March, 5s 11¼d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, 5s 8¼d; futures quiet; October, nominal; January, 4s 9¾d; March, 4s 7¾d. The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 81,700 quarters from Atlantic ports, none from the Pacific and 69,000 from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 11,300 quarters.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 70¼c.
Calls, December wheat, 71¼-½c.
Curb, December wheat, 70½-¾c asked.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 20.—Close: Wheat—December, 78¼c; May, 78¾c. Corn—December, 56½c; May, 48¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 20.—Close: Wheat—December, 70¾@71¾c; May, 72¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 northern, 71¾c; No. 2 northern, 68¾c.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.:

Chicago, Oct. 20.—The wheat market, after opening slightly lower than Saturday night's close, owing to fine weather and disappointing cables from abroad, sharply advanced under active buying. Later in the day there was free realizing to secure profits, which caused a weak market during the first half of the session. We look upon this setback as only a natural reaction and on any further breaks would certainly advise buying again. Liverpool reported their market as steady, ¼d higher for the day. Continental markets were also slightly higher. While cash demand was quiet here, still, there was a good demand in the Northwest and a fair demand at the seaboard for export. Cars for tomorrow covering forty-eight hours, 125.

The corn market ruled weak all day in spite of early firmness in wheat. Weather was generally favorable and cash demand was rather quiet. This no doubt led to a great deal of profit-taking, especially in the near-by futures. Foreign markets were quiet. Liverpool reported their market as closing ¼d lower for the day. Country offerings were moderate, cash sold up and largely owing to the fine weather they should increase. Trade was large all day and a good deal of long corn has been sold out, and we think on further weakness more corn should be bought. Cars tomorrow covering 48 hours, 450.

Trade in oats was light today. Country offerings were moderate, cash sold up and rather quiet. We are inclined to think May oats around present prices are a purchase. Cars tomorrow, covering 48 hours, 260.

Provisions opened weak on large run of hogs and sharp decline at the yards. There was a liberal outside buying on strength in the corn market and closed up, but the persistent selling by commission houses and brokers caused suspicion that important longs were all selling and the market closed sickly. Receipts of large receipts of hogs at all points indicates that fall hogs are ready for market and will come along now in larger quantities than last year. We think the load has been shifted from the strong to the weak and we expect to see a general liquidation before long. Hogs for tomorrow, forty-eight hours, 19,000.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	24		
Creamery, dairies	22½		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	13		
EGGS.			
Fresh	21		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	12	@	13
Twins, full cream, old	13	@	14
Full cream, young America	13	@	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14		
Brick cheese, No. 1	13		
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	15		
Primos	7½		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 00	@	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@	2 00
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 00
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	50		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	2 75	@	3 50
Crabs, per bu	1 10	@	1 40
California pears	2 25		
California peaches	75	@	85
California plums	75	@	90
Bananas	2 00	@	2 25
Mesina lemons, per box	4 00		
Delaware grapes, per bskt	18		
Concord grapes, per basket	18		
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00		
Sugar walnut dates	1 15		
Mexican oranges	4 50		
California peaches, baskets	1 50		
Michigan peaches, 1-5 basket	25		
Michigan peaches, bus	1 50		
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 10		
Beets, bushel	50		
Carrots, bushel	50		
Cabbage, per crate	1 00		
Turnips, bushel	50		
Parsnips, per 100	1 75		
FRESH VTGETABLES.			
Lettuces	75		
Green onions, per dozen	15	@	18
Cucumbers, hothouse, per dozen	1 50		
Citron	75		
Cauliflower, per doz	1 25		
Mint, per bunch	30		
Radishes, per doz bunches	15		
Minnesota tomatoes, bus	1 75		
Parsley, per doz	20		
Potatoes	35		
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 00		
Green peppers, bus	90	@	1 00
Pickling onions, per bus	2 50		
Iced cabbage	75		
Pumpkins	75		
Squash	90		
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	3 25		
Fruit juice	4 00		
POPCORN			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	3½		
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	10		
Geese	10		
Turkeys	12		
Ducks	10		
Spring chickens	11		
MEATS.			
Mutton	6		
Lamb	10		
Veal, good	7½		
Veal, fancy	8		
Dressed beef	5½@		8½
Hogs	9½		
Pork loins	12		
Lard, compound	7¾		
Lard, pure	11¾		

IN NEW YORK.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Butter, steady; creamery, 16½@23½c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs, steady, loss off, cases returned, 21½c. Cheese, steady, twins, 10½@11c; daisies, 11¼c; young Americas, 11½@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 20.—Butter receipts, 5828 packages, firm. State dairy, 18@24c; extra creamery, 25c; renovated, 17½@21c; creamery, common to choice, 18@24½c; factory, 16@18c; imitation creamery, 17@20c. Cheese receipts, 3996 packages, dull. New state full cream, small colored fancy old, 12¾c; new, 12½@12¾c; small white old, 12¾c; new, 12½@12¾c; large colored and white old, 12c; do new, 11¾c. Eggs receipts, 7225 packages, firm. State and Pennsylvania, average best, 22@22½c; western candled, 21@23c; refrigerated, 19@21c.

The total sales were 637,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley W. H. Laidley & Co.: I do not feel justified in buying stocks after a rapid advance, but there is no denying the fact that the situation is wonderfully strong. Stocks are intrinsically worth more than they were six weeks ago. Last week's advance was naturally proper after the manipulated smash of Monday. If stocks sell off this morning there will probably be a sharp advance tomorrow and Wednesday it looks like a good market with purchasers in order on any reaction. It will be a very bold man, however, who will dare to sell short. The bull side is the right side, but good judgment must be used.

* * *

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been irregular and only moderately active. The leading pools again advanced some of their specialties, but there were evidence that they were meeting with opposition in their bull campaign. At times there appeared to be selling and bearish manipulation by a hitherto bullish operator. There was no news of importance except Washington advances that the government will take in all $18,000,000 bonds and will anticipate November interest money dropped from 6½ to 4 per cent.

* * *

Sutro to Paine, Webber & Co.: At the advance the market became dull on the lack of any short covering and unwillingness of customers to advance buying limits. A canvass of the street shows that the bearish sentiment comes from soldout bulls, who are always the biggest bears and are now hoping against hope to get stocks cheaper. There are large buying orders, slightly under the market for the account of such people as the above.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened slightly irregular, but the average price was about the same as the close of Saturday. The features were Missouri Pacific, which was somewhat heavy at the start, after which it gained about a point, and held its gain well. Conspicuous strength was maintained in the U. S. Steel issues and other industrials. The anticipation by the government of interest on bonds due Nov. 1, helped to increase the circulation of money by $2,300,000. This was considered a factor in the strength of the market today. The money market was easier today, the principal loans being made at the legal rate.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 20.—The cotton market opened steady with prices one point up to 2 points down, this being a slight response to tolerably firm Liverpool cables and to bullish reports from New England print cloth markets. The whole list sank several points soon after the call under pressure of room long cotton, and some bear selling and for the balance of the first hour showed considerable irregularity. It was found that the cold wave predictions of Saturday had not materialized over the western belt. The local bears were disposed to be cautious, however, owing to the fact that receipts were falling well before those of the same day a year ago. There were slight rallies later in the morning, but the market, as a general thing, was rather heavy and sluggish. Private crop reports from the South declared that late cotton was maturing in sections where no late cotton had been expected, and that each day of mild weather was adding to the yield. The Southern spot markets were steady, but quieter, the fine weather serving to check export and northern spinners' demands at the moment.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8.70; middling gulf, 8.95; sales, 2500 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: October, 8.39; November, 8.40; December, 8.52; January, 8.60; February, March and April, 8.42; May, June and July, 8.43.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Continuance of Realizing Sales Caused Prices to Drop.

Relaxation of Call Money Rates Did Not Help Market.

Close Was Weak at Lowest Prices of the Session.

New York, Oct. 20.—Trading was very active at the opening, but the market generally showed a resumption of Saturday's realizing sales. There were a few conspicuous advances made, including 1⅝ in St. Paul anda point in Baltimore & Ohio. The latter sold at from 110½ to 110¾ with 8000 shares dealt in. Changes otherwise were slight, with the soft coal stocks ruling higher and the anthacite group lower.

Buying by the room shorts checked the descline and there were some large orders executed for long account which carried prices up strongly all around. The Pennsylvania group of stocks led the movement and Baltimore & Ohio extended its rise to over 2 points. Improvements of a point or more were also made by Pennsylvania, Norfolk & Western, Missouri Pacific, Illinois Central, Sugar, Manhattan and Colorado Fuel. Dealings were light in the trans-continental stocks, but they gained fractionally. Towards 11 o'clock the market became rather quiet and eased off all around. Prices sagged until the advance in some cases had been wiped out and largely reduced in the leaders. Some selling was caused by the sharp rise insterling exchange rates, coincidently with large offerings of cott money at 6 per cent. The market became semi-stagnant, for a long while, but improved toward noon, when Amalgamated Copper advanced to above 67. Bonds were irregular.

The meagreness of the demand caused some disappointment; to bulls who had bought stocks earlier on the strength of the improved monetary situation. Sales were made of the Pacifics and hard coalers, causing a decline in Southern Pacific to a point under Saturday's closing. There was little interest displayed in the market and the later rise in Norfolk & Western to 80⅝ did not revive speculation in any of the new shares have been underwritten at $20 per share without commission. The proceeds will be used to pay off the floating debt and provide a working capital.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 29,000, including 5000 Westerns; market, steady to 15c lower, slow; good to prime steers, $7.25@8.50; poor to medium, $3.75@6.30; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.90; cows, $1.40@4.60; heifers, $2.25@5.00; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.50; calves, $3.75@7.25; Texas-fed steers, $3.00@5.00; Western steers, $3.75@6.75. Hogs—Receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over 1460; market 10@15c higher; mixed and butchers, $6.75@7.40; good to choice heavy, $7.05@7.50; rough heavy, $6.90@7.03; light, $6.80@7.25; bulk of sales, $6.90@7.10. Sheep—Receipts, 40,000; sheep and lambs, slow and lower; good to choice wethers, $3.50@3.90; fair to choice mixed, $2.75@3.40; western sheep, $3.60@3.70; native lambs, $3.50@5.50; Western lambs, $3.75@5.30. Official Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 1178; hogs, 11,128; sheep, 4419. Shipments—Cattle, 738; hogs, 907; sheep, 3736.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 20.—Close: Money on call, 4@6 per cent; last loan at 4; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange, strong, at $4.86.25 for demand, and $4.83.125 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82.25@4.82.75; bar silver, 50¾c; Mexican dollars, 40c; government bonds and state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, steady.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $227,987,292; gold, $120,680,707; silver, $8,649,231; United States notes, $3,094,222; treasury notes of 1890, $110,774; national bank notes, $13,-201,733; total receipts this day, $2,340,681; total receipts this month, $32,833,948; total receipts this year, $179,329,833; total expenditures this day, $2,155,000; total expenditures this month, $35,450,000; total expenditures this year, $167,386,976; deposits in national banks, $154,635,214.

CAUGHT BULLET IN TEETH.

The state of Maine has presented a juvenile wonder of the world, whose performance is likely to draw the luster which surrounds that of William Tell and his brave little son, says the Philadelphia Press.

Rosa J. Starratt, a black-eyed daughliterally shot into fame by catching a bullet in her teeth that was fired at her from a distance of less than two feet out of a 32-caliber revolver.

But it all happened, and Rosa is alive to tell it though in an uncomfortably thrilling story to hear.

Rosa is 13 years old, and she assists her mother at light housekeeping when she is not at school.

The Starrats had two borders, who moved to another part of the town recently.

Rosa and her 11-year-old brother, Royal, went into the room a few days ago and the boy noticed a revolver on the bureau.

Rosa picked up the weapon, saw that it was loaded, and replaced it, but the little brother took it and moved to the window to examine it.

As they stood, scarcely two feet apart, the boy pulled the trigger and the self-acting revolver was discharged.

The bullet entered at the right side of the girl's mouth, cutting a furrow nearly an inch in length along the top of the lower jaw.

The tooth was splintered into fine pieces, while the next tooth was removed as smoothly and artistically as it could have been pulled by the highest priced dentist.

Two more teeth were knocked from the jaw, but not completely severed, and there the bullet stopped.

For an instant neither child realized what had happened, and then, with a cry, the girl ran downstairs.

As she flew along she wrapped her face, which, from the blaze of the powder, seemed to her to be on fire, in the big apron she wore, and reached her mother, apparently disfigured for life.

A scar where the bullet entered her lip, and the vacancy caused by the loss of the four teeth, will remain as permanent reminders of an accident which could not be repeated without fatal result once in a million times.

The bullet is flattened to a ragged piece of metal, showing clearly the marks of the broken teeth.

But for the remarkable fact that it struck the jaw exactly in line with the row of teeth, and proceeded along that line so accurately that it struck each succeeding tooth squarely, and so did not swerve to either side, it must have made a terrible wound.

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Coppers were more active and stronger today. The metal market is looking up and we hear a good deal of talk about higher prices for copper stocks. The United Metal Smelting company is reported to have advanced its asking price for copper. This is generally taken as indicating Amalgamated is no longer opposed to higher quotations in the stock market. We are bullish on the better class of coppers.

* * *

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Green company announces that it will increase its capital stock to an issue of 220,000 shares, making the capital $720,000 par $100, the new shares have been underwritten at $20 per share without commission. The proceeds will be used to pay off the floating debt and provide a working capital.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 29,000, including 5000 Westerns; market, steady to 15c lower, slow; good to prime steers, $7.25@8.50; poor to medium, $3.75@6.30; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.90; cows, $1.40@4.60; heifers, $2.25@5.00; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.50; calves, $3.75@7.25; Texas-fed steers, $3.00@5.00; Western steers, $3.75@6.75. Hogs—Receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over 1460; market 10@15c higher; mixed and butchers, $6.75@7.40; good to choice heavy, $7.05@7.50; rough heavy, $6.90@7.03; light, $6.80@7.25; bulk of sales, $6.90@7.10. Sheep—Receipts, 40,000; sheep and lambs, slow and lower; good to choice wethers, $3.50@3.90; fair to choice mixed, $2.75@3.40; western sheep, $3.60@3.70; native lambs, $3.50@5.50; Western lambs, $3.75@5.30. Official Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 1178; hogs, 11,128; sheep, 4419. Shipments—Cattle, 738; hogs, 907; sheep, 3736.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 20.—Close: Money on call, 4@6 per cent; last loan at 4; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange, strong, at $4.86.25 for demand, and $4.83.125 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82.25@4.82.75; bar silver, 50¾c; Mexican dollars, 40c; government bonds and state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, steady.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $227,987,292; gold, $120,680,707; silver, $8,649,231; United States notes, $3,094,222; treasury notes of 1890, $110,774; national bank notes, $13,-201,733; total receipts this day, $2,340,681; total receipts this month, $32,833,948; total receipts this year, $179,329,833; total expenditures this day, $2,155,000; total expenditures this month, $35,450,000; total expenditures this year, $167,386,976; deposits in national banks, $154,635,214.

CAUGHT BULLET IN TEETH.

The state of Maine has presented a juvenile wonder of the world, whose performance is likely to draw the luster which surrounds that of William Tell and his brave little son, says the Philadelphia Press.

Rosa J. Starratt, a black-eyed daughliterally shot into fame by catching a bullet in her teeth that was fired at her from a distance of less than two feet out of a 32-caliber revolver.

But it all happened, and Rosa is alive to tell it though in an uncomfortably thrilling story to hear.

Rosa is 13 years old, and she assists her mother at light housekeeping when she is not at school.

The Starrats had two borders, who moved to another part of the town recently.

Rosa and her 11-year-old brother, Royal, went into the room a few days ago and the boy noticed a revolver on the bureau.

Rosa picked up the weapon, saw that it was loaded, and replaced it, but the little brother took it and moved to the window to examine it.

As they stood, scarcely two feet apart, the boy pulled the trigger and the self-acting revolver was discharged.

The bullet entered at the right side of the girl's mouth, cutting a furrow nearly an inch in length along the top of the lower jaw.

The tooth was splintered into fine pieces, while the next tooth was removed as smoothly and artistically as it could have been pulled by the highest priced dentist.

Two more teeth were knocked from the jaw, but not completely severed, and there the bullet stopped.

For an instant neither child realized what had happened, and then, with a cry, the girl ran downstairs.

As she flew along she wrapped her face, which, from the blaze of the powder, seemed to her to be on fire, in the big apron she wore, and reached her mother, apparently disfigured for life.

A scar where the bullet entered her lip, and the vacancy caused by the loss of the four teeth, will remain as permanent reminders of an accident which could not be repeated without fatal result once in a million times.

The bullet is flattened to a ragged piece of metal, showing clearly the marks of the broken teeth.

But for the remarkable fact that it struck the jaw exactly in line with the row of teeth, and proceeded along that line so accurately that it struck each succeeding tooth squarely, and so did not swerve to either side, it must have made a terrible wound.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Schooner John Miner Stranded and Is a Total Loss.

Captain Norman McDonald and Crew of Six Men Rescued.

Grain Cargo of Schooner Danforth Damaged By Water.

Port Hope, Mich., Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—In a north gale last night the schooner John Miner, bound from Harbor Springs to Detroit with a cargo of hardwood lumber, stranded on Point Aux Barques reef. Capt. Norman McDonald and his crew of six men were taken off the wreck by the Point Aux Barques life saving crew. The schooner will be a total loss. The Miner was one of the oldest boat of the sailing fleet in service on the lakes, having been built in 1866. She was 154 feet long and registered 255 tons.

WHEAT DAMAGED BY WATER.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—When the gang of shovelers commenced unloading the grain cargo of the schooner F. L. Danforth today, it was found that much of the cargo of 44,000 bushels of wheat had been damaged by water. The grain was brought from Fort William, and was consigned to J. B. Richardson & Sons, of this city.

ERIE CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

Buffalo, Oct. 20.—The canal men are jubilant. They say that they have won their campaign at the outset, that there is now nothing to look out for but political trickery, and that the bill is pretty nearly out of the reckoning as Governor Odell has spoken emphatically in his letter of acceptance of renomination, in favor of the 1000-ton barge canal bill. Had the canal this step last winter and let the bill go through it would have saved a year to the canal and the commerce of the state. The best citizens are unanimous in favor of an enlarged canal is that nobody in it is working for his personal alvantage. The entire effort is for the good of the commerce of this state at large. As for Buffalo, the grain trade by lake is not impaired by canal decadence. Grain receipts are small, but it is all on account of a small crop. The receipts of flour are at their highest in the history of the business. We are looking towards the iron industry, but that is already assured fact there.

OUTLOOK FOR COAL CARGOES.

Buffalo, Oct. 20.—Vessel men are figuring out heavy losses that they have sustained on account of the coal strike, not to mention the heavy fuel charges, and are already saying they cannot have some coal to carry. As a rule brokers do not for very much to carry this fall, even if the miners go to work full force next week. There is such a crying demand East that will have to be satisfied first. The next move will be to ship to Lake Superior points, and it is thought that a good deal will be made if there is enough to meet the wants there. The l

LITTLE CHANGE

Stocks of Wheat at Duluth Increase But Slightly.

Figures For the Week and the Crop Year.

Total Receipts of Year Considerably Ahead of Last.

Stocks of wheat at Duluth showed a slight increase last week, 76,081 bushels, but the amount is so small as to be considered as practically a stand off between receipts and shipments. Grain men are now beginning to believe that the close of navigation will see stocks practically no larger in Duluth than they are now.

Receipts and shipments of all grains last week were as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat	2,031,799	1,688,312
Oats	69,768	11,252
Barley	426,659	369,282
Rye	52,526	60,659
Flax	2,082,763	1,334,303

The mills last week ground 287,406 bushels of wheat.

From Aug. 1 to date, this year and last, receipts of grains were as follows:

	1902.	1901.
Wheat	15,529,400	17,402,755
Oats	718,913	267,390
Barley	2,882,809	2,015,630
Rye	464,247	517,445
Flax	5,415,097	2,625,613
Total	25,008,466	22,828,831

GOES TO JURY

Case Against John La Prairie In Hands of Jury.

The trial of John LaPrairie, an Indian charged with raping Eliza Sullivan, a 13-year old Indian girl, on the Fond du Lac reservation, was completed this afternoon in district court, going to the jury shortly before 2 o'clock.

The trial of Ah-ko-day-won-ah-osh, a little Indian with a big name, who was indicted by the federal grand jury for selling liquor to Indians, was started in United States district court this afternoon, a jury being impanelled and sworn at the close of the LaPrairie case.

Marion R. Stowell and Henry Crocker were brought into court on a bench warrant this morning and arraigned on the charge of cutting timber on government lands in section 6-134-20. Stowell was indicted for taking $60 worth of pine timber and Crocker of cutting timber to the amount of $240. Both men pleaded not guilty and were held for trial. They are making the attempt this afternoon to secure bail to the amount of $500 each.

ALL QUIET

At the Scene of Race Riot In Littleton, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 20.—News from Littleton, Ala., the scene of the riot last night between negroes and white men, develops the fact that everything is quiet there now, the negroes having gone to their homes, and no further trouble is apprehended. Ira Creel, the white man who was reported to have been killed, appeared in Littleton safe and sound this morning, having spent the night in the woods. But Joe Thompson, white, who was seriously wounded, died this morning while being brought to this city by the deputy sheriffs who were sent to Littleton last night from Birmingham as soon as the trouble was reported.

Joe Bayer, one of the wounded negroes is doing well and is expected to recover, but Will Tolbert, the other negro who was shot and was the originator of the fight, is missing and is known to be seriously wounded.

FEW CALLERS

See President Roosevelt at Temporary White House.

Washington, Oct. 20.—While President Roosevelt is progressing satisfactorily toward complete recovery, he is receiving few callers except his cabinet advisors and those having important official business to transact.

Among his callers today were Secretaries Root and Hitchcock and Attorney General Knox. Each saw the president for only a few minutes. Tonight the president will take dinner with Secretary Hay.

It is likely that owing to the limited quarters in the temporary White House that meetings of the cabinet will not be resumed until the remodeled White House is reoccupied.

The Japanese minister, Mr. Takiara called today and presented to President Roosevelt the Count and Countess Inouye, who are en route to Japan. Count Inouye is minister to Germany.

MOLINEUX JURY.

Full Panel Completed In the Supreme Court.

New York, Oct. 20.—The work of completing the jury that is to try Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams in December, 1898, was ended today in the criminal branch of the supreme court by the selection of W. F. Haring, a steam fitter. Contrary to general expectation Justice Lambert had no announcement to make concerning the Barnet letters.

FIRE IN COLLEGE PROPAGANDA.

Rome, Oct. 20.—A dangerous fire broke out last night from some unknown cause in the underground chambers of the Colege Propaganda. Cardinal Getti, perfect of the propaganda, whose apartments are in a distant part of the building, did not know of the danger until the flames were extinguished.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Dak. Land, J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D.

P. E. Dowling, Republican candidate for representative in the Forty-ninth legislative district, has filed his statement of expenses incurred at the primary election Mr. Dowling spent but $62, of which the largest item was $17 for newspaper advertising.

Frank Damberg, a former subject of the king of Norwak and Sweden, took out his second citizenship papers in district court this morning.

Prof. Ourat will give the opening party Wednesday, Oct. 22nd.

Flood & Horgan have removed their undertaking parlors to 128 East First street.

Electricians' ball, Armory, Oct. 21.

Capt. R. A. Torrey plans the erection of a flat building at the corner of Twelfth avenue East and London road. It is to be of the most modern kind and will have six suites of seven rooms each, being three stories in height.

The monthly recital of the Twentieth Century club, the first of the year, and the evening Shakespeare class, will meet Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Masonic Temple recital hall.

Mrs. R. A. Folkerts fell from the rear porch of her home, 22 East Second street, Friday evening, breaking the ankle bone of her right foot and crushing her left foot.

"Parlor Theater"—largest company yet.

Bryan and Towne club meets Kalsinazoo hall, 18½ West Superior street, 7:30 p. m., October 24th.

At the meeting of the Unity club in the Unitarian church, this evening, Henry F. Green and Alfred Jaques will discuss the great coal strike.

Parlor theater—mammoth show tonight.

PURELY PERSONAL

Howard Folsom, editor of the Sandstone Courier, is in the city.

Mrs. M. A. Torinus, of Stillwater, is at the McKay today.

N. Merriam, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

L. D. York, of Los Angeles, Cal., is at the Spalding.

G. S. Weishins, of Stillwater, is at the McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McDonald, of Newberry, Mich., are at the Spalding.

Harry Park, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

W. P. Mars left this afternoon for Chicago over the Omaha.

P. H. O'Malley, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. R. B. Knox left this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

Frank Hughes, of New Richmond, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Amos Shepard, of Hibbing, general superintendent of the Corrigan, McKinney & Co interests, is in the city.

Mrs. Nelson with her three babies are at the Arlington hotel. They are the triplets that took the first prize at the Elks' fair at Minneapolis.

L. D. Mitchell, northern passenger agent of the Great Northern, left this morning for the copper country, where he will take out a special sleeper filled with forty business men of Houghton, Hancock and Calumet. The party will leave Duluth tomorrow morning for Nelson, B. C.

Mrs. S. R. Lewis and mother, Mrs. J. C. Brooks, of 215 Third avenue west, have returned after an absence of several weeks with friends and relatives in Chicago and Kansas.

IN BLIND PIG

One Killed, Another Seriously Wounded By an Italian.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 20.—Doc Griffin, a stranger, was shot dead and Peter Reagan, a steel plant employe, was seriously wounded by an unknown Italian at Little Italy on the Canadian side tals morning. The Italian escaped. He took exceptions to attentions shown by the men to a young woman. All were in a blind pig.

ENGINEERS

Appeal to Miners' Convention to Have Them Reinstated.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 20.—The miners' convention by a vote decided to admit newspaper correspondents to the executive session. It was moved immediately after Mr. Mitchell ended his speech that the resolutions in his speech to declare off the strike be adopted. This immediately met with the expected opposition of the engineers, who said that they did not oppose President Mitchell's recommendation but wanted very careful consideration.

President Mitchell's speech was concluded at 2:36. Mr. Mitchell's statement did not elicit great applause, but later on words, "I urge acceptance and that the strike be declared off, with the provision that all men return to their former positions," drew out great applause.

A warm debate followed the first note of objection to the immediate adoption of the resolutions to declare off the strike. In the course of this debate a motion was made to adourn because persons not delegates were present. A hot debate occurred on this and President Mitchell said: "if you want them to get out ask them to go and not leave yourselves. If you want to consider the prospect of getting all your old positions back, you can best do it here. This proposition will not be crammed down your throats. You are the men who voted to go on this strike and your votes will end it if it is ended."

A motion was carried to exclude from the hall all but the newspaper men.

As soon as the hall was cleared of all not delegates or newspaper men, the engineers renewed their appeal to the convention to do something to assure the striking engineers, firemen and pumpmen that they could get their places back. Before debate began a motion was carried to have the district delegates examine the credentials of all delegates in the hall. This meant a considerable delay.

At 3:30 a motion was made to go into executive session. This was followed by a motion to reconsider the motion to admit the newspaper men. This brought on another lively debate and strong sentiments favoring the newspaper men developed. The motion to reconsider was lost.

At 3:42 the engineers renewed their appeal to the convention and debate followed.

DRAINAGE CANAL CASE.

Washington, Oct. 20.—In the original case of the state of Missouri vs. the state of Illinois, involving the drainage canal, William D. Springer in the United States supreme court today entered a motion to dismiss for want of prosecution by the state of Missouri.

DIED ON A TRAIN.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—D. S. Greenwald, of Philadelphia, aged 56 years, died early this morning on a train while on his way to this city. He was accompanied by his son, Oscar Greenwald, of Milwaukee. Greenwald was the proprietor of the Greenwald Clothing company, of Philadelphia.

She is a fine girl, quite brilliant I hear. I understand she has just completed a course of Rocky Mountain Tea. That accounts for her brilliancy. S. F. Boyce.

HE FINDS A CHANGE

E. E. Page Is Surprised at Duluth's Great Advance.

Finds It Has Made Great Strides In Past Year.

Mr. Page Is Associated With New Coast Railroad.

"I am surprised at the phenomenal and substantial growth of Duluth since I last visited the city a little over a year ago," said Edward E. Page, who arrived today from Portland, Ore., to testify in the case of E. L. Anderson, in United States district court, who is charged with perjury in connection with some land entries.

"Duluth has always had a warm place in my heart, and I am glad to see the city so prosperous and progressive. I should have remained in this country had not the climate driven me out."

Mr. Page is well known to the people of the city and county as well as in Carlton county, where he was for several years the clerk of district court. He was compelled to leave this climate because of muscular rheumatism.

At the present time he is private secretary to the general manager of the Great Central Railway company, that started in September to build an 800-mile line from Coos Bay, on the Pacific ocean, in Oregon, southeast to Salt Lake City, Utah, where it will connect with one of the great railroad systems to the Pacific coast, a connection not yet made public by the interests back of the new road. It will be a transcontinental line, and besides opening up a vast timber, mineral country and immense grazing and farming lands, will have one terminal at one of the finest natural harbors on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Page says that Coos Bay is about 200 miles south of Portland and about 300 miles north of San Francisco. There is twenty-two feet of water over the bar during ebb tide and plenty of fresh water from the rivers emptying into the river at the bay will wash the barnacles off the bottom of the incoming ocean steamers. About fifteen or twenty miles of the new roadbed is already graded, and it is expected that the new line will be completed inside of two years.

QUEER CLUB WOMEN.

And Some of the Queer Things They Do.

If club women only knew how funny they sometimes are! If they didn't always take themselves au grand serieux! If only they had collectively the sense of humor that is so frequently their saving grace, individually, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

The amusing break made last week at a convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, held in Boston, will bring a smile, deep and broad, upon the faces of those who have observed much of the doings of club women and women's clubs during the past few years.

The W. C. T. U. convention passed a resolution denouncing the action of a whisky firm in printing the faces of prominent men upon its advertising posters. The club then discussed the matter of making the punishment fit the crime of this wicked whisky firm, no one seeming to suspect that the public men in question might be willing victims of the obnoxious poster, for their own advantage.

During the discussion one earnest "advocate of the cause" moved that the "poster men" be requested not to post the objectionable posters. She thought if these poster men did not post them they might not do so much harm. She was going on to add that printers should be begged not to print them, when petition should be circulated among passers by asking them not to read the posters. But at this point a small, serious, conscientious woman arose and tried to make another motion. This woman's idea was that the officers of the W. C. T. U. should boycott the wicked firm in question, who insinuated that our public men drink whisky. She didn't know exactly what boycott meant, evidently, but although a Christian woman she felt sure that no suffering would be bad enough for that vicious whisky firm to endure!

And it is sad to have to record that the condemned whisky firm was clever, and malicious enough to make good advertising capital out of that little club woman's ignorance.

A good story is told of one club whose special interest was "Child Culture," and who never strayed far from its fad, no matter what subject was first attacked. Upon one occasion it seemed about to break its record. The subject for discussion was "Municipal Art," and members were speaking quickly and with interest. The meeting was approaching its close when the whole current of moral strength in her children!

In the meantime, like all "freshmen," she takes herself with the most deadly seriousness. She seems to have not the least realization of the weird discrepancies between what she says, and what she does. She goes upon platforms to persuade audiences that it is morally wrong for women to make speeches. She gets out petitions and carries them to legislatures, and writes circulars, all to make converts to her creed that woman should not step outside her family life. She pleads for more public rights and never tries to use the rights that are already hers. She gives pink teas during election campaigns and when the returns come in she passes resolutions of thanks to herself for the great services she has rendered her country. At club meetings she reads papers giving her opinions on public questions, and the papers are made up from encyclopedias and newspapers. She dictates plans of work to city officials, with a freedom based mostly upon her own gross ignorance of the subject she is talking about. So far this clubwoman has made herself famous for the wide range of topics she handles, and she has shamed all precedents with the courage and originality of her treatment of them.

An admirer once wrote to Lowell, describing his autograph collection and concluding with the remark: "I would be much obliged for your autograph." The reply came, bearing with it a lesson on the correct use of the words "would" and "should" which deeply impressed itself on the mind of the recipient. The response read: "Pray do not say hereafter, 'I would be obliged;' if you would be obliged, be obliged and be done with it; say 'I should be obliged,' and oblige yours truly, James Russell Lowell."

LIND IS COMING

Ex-Governor Will Speak at the Armory Oct. 30.

Local Democrats Joyful ---Feared He Might Not Come.

Some Voters Whom Attorney General's Rule Disqualifies.

John Lind will speak in the Armory Oct. 30. This has been announced before, but for the past three or four days the local Democrats, who had counted a good deal on his visit here, have been seriously alarmed. For a time it appeared to be impossible for him to fill the date, and the outlook for getting another one was exceedingly dubious. This morning, however, word was received that he would be here on the original date.

Capt. M. L. Fay will speak with him.

* * *

Tomorrow is the second day of registration for the general election.

Saturday will be the last day and persons failing to qualify then cannot vote on Nov. 4.

All those that voted at the primary election do not have to register as their names are now on the poll books.

A number of Duluthians will be disqualified from voting, although they participated in the primary election, by reason of the constitutional amendment adopted in 1896.

According to a ruling of Attorney General Douglas, under this constitutional amendment, a person eligible is not entitled to vote unless a resident of the precinct for the full period of thirty days immediately preceding the election.

It is already known that there are Duluth voters that qualified for the election by voting in the primaries, but who quite recently moved into other precincts under the impression that they could receive certificates of registration from their old precincts and be entitled to vote.

Under the ruling of Attorney General Douglas these men are held to be disqualified, though they could have been voted on registration certificates had they moved into their new precincts more than thirty days prior to the day of election.

This is the first time this question has come up in connection with an election in the city, and it would not have been an issue now had not the first day of registration come so long a time before the day of general election.

City Clerk Cheadle and others thoroughly familiar with the election laws, say that the attorney general's ruling makes it very clear that registered voters changing precincts within thirty days of election, thereby absolutely disqualify themselves.

JUDGE'S LAST FARO GAME.

"The other day, when I was in Philadelphia,' said a New York man, "I was told how one of their millionaires, Peter A. B. Widener, walked the streets of Philadelphia all night once with $10,000 in his pockets, wondering how he was going to invest it so as to double it. Now, I'll tell you a story of another man who walked all night.

"A judge of a county court in the upper end of my state came to town to play faro. His name was Bertram. He never played cards at home, but he used to come to my town and go up against it for a week at a stretch. He was usually a winner.

"The night I have in mind Judge Bertram met an old friend who had been running down at the heel financially until he looked like a cripple. He frescoed his story up pretty well to the judge, who was a peculiar combination. When Bertram was a winner at faro he would divide his pile with any friend, but he would let the same friend starve before he would help him until he had shaken the bank, as he put it when he won. His unortunate friend told him he was going to jump into the river that night unless he got some help. The bank was on the upper floor of a building that stood facing the river. Bertram said to the run-down man:

"'You go down on the levee and walk up and down until I give you a signal that my game made a winning. If I shake the bank, you'll get some of the dust. If you don't see me signal, jump into the river. You are no good, without money, anyway.'

"It was a bargain and they separated, the judge to win or lose, his friend to win or die. All night the judge won and lost alternately. Sometimes he had stacks of reds and blues so high that they cast a shadow on the dealer's box; sometimes he had a few measly whites on a card which looked like a poor relation.

"Meanwhile the man on the river front was walking, looking at the dark flow of the water like the poor unfortunate in 'Hood's Bridge of Sighs,' anon glancing up at the windows in the gambling room. A terrific thundershower broke over the town and still the man walked along the river front until he was drenched to the marrow in his shivering bones.

"In the gray of the morning, with sheets of rain still falling upon the scene, Judge Bertram left the game, a $10,000 winner, and walked down to the river front where his impecunious friend was shivering.

"'I expected to find you in the river,' said the judge, 'I didn't signal, because I made it all in a heap.'

"'If it hadn't been for the rain,' said his friend, 'I might have jumped, but I said to myself, 'What's the use, you are already wet through and if the rain keeps on you'll drown on land.'

"The judge called a hack and the two drove to the best hotel in town and had breakfast. They left town together. A year later they owned one of the biggest cattle ranches in Colorado.

"It was the judge's last game, and it was the last time his friend ever did any walking. Bertram is dead, but his partner has interests stretching across the continent, in Hawaii and Japan.'

C. Haney, Geneva, O., says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns, wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. Max Wirth.

TIGHT-FITTING FUR COAT



Snugly fitted coat of broad tail; wide sleeves, stand-up collar. Large ermine cuff.

WHICH STOLE THE CARD.

Incident In a Poker Game On The Mississippi.

"There is no other part of the world that I have ever witnessed," said the gray-haired, young-looking man, to the New York Sun, "where I have seen so many curious things as I have along the Mississippi river.

"All sorts of people may be found in the great valley. The variety you encounter in going from Minneapolis to New Orleans is almost as wide as you would nd in traversing Europe from end to end, and there is something in the climate and doubtless a great deal in the romantic traditions of the great Father of Waters that seems to invest the people there with a strange interest.

"I suppose the most curious thing I ever encountered out there was near Memphis at the time of the great flood of '82. The Mississippi river commission was then a comparatively new thing, but it had fairly begun the work on which it is still engaged, and there was a party of engineers and laborers stationed a few miles above Memphis, waiting for the flood to subside.

"Nowadays the commission buildds levees, relying on the time-honored expedient of piling up the banks on either side of the river to keep the water from overflowing the country alongside, but when the commission was established in the early seventies it was stringently provided by congress that levees should not be a part of the work.

"It was recognized that a levee was purely a local improvement and as the commission was supported by the general government it was deemed improper to use the money of the nation for the benefit of any one locality. The working theory then was that if obstructions were removed here and there and revetments put along the shore at places where the water threatened to find new courses in which to flow the river would behave itself and stay within its boundaries, so the commission was engaged in removing snags and patching up the banks.

"When I happened along in '82 the thing that struck me as preposterously curious was that this party of engineers, who had gone there for the purpose of fixing up the bed of the river to prevent it from overflowing the banks, should be anchored in a barge that was floating forty feet above the average high water mark.

"The water had risen to that height and you could go forty miles straight to the west from the river banks in a steamboat, traveling over what was ordinarily dry land. uch floods, though not quite as bad as that one, come frequently, and how all that water could be kept in the river bed by placing revetments and pulling up snags was a ludicrous problem to me.

"The engineers in the party—some of them were army officers and some were civilians, though now, I believe, it is all army work—did not seem to think it funny. The government was paying the expenses, and they did not seem to care how many weeks it would be before the water would subside sufficiently to allow them to go on puttering with the banks. And having no work to do for the time they were managing to have considerable fun.

"This fun, as is usually the case when there is a party of men shut off from the society of women for the time, took the form of card playing, among other things, and while there was no very desperate gambling on the barge, so far as I know, there was an occasional game of poker played that was worth seeing, and one that I happened to see I don't think till ever forget.

"It happened that some of the army officers had attended a reception at the Tennessee club in Memphis, at which I was also a guest, and they had asked me to visit them on the barge, where, as I found when I went there, they entertained a good deal of company, some of it being rather promiscuous. It is the custom along the Mississippi to be hospitable first, asking no questions until afterward, or more often asking none whatever.

"We had a poily dinner party the night I arrived on the barge, and I discovered that I was by no means the only guest. There was one man whom I knew as a club member in Memphis, and whom I had met several times on the river boat and knew as a drummer for a Chicago firm, and one other, who certainly was not a Tennessee club man, though he was well known in Memphis.

"He ran a faro bank there that was at the time the swellest place of the kind in the south, and was known as a square man in the gambler's sense; but, of course, had no social standing. I learned later that he had entertained some of the engineers at supper in his place and they were returning the compliment.

"Among the other guests was one man who was introduced as Mr. Smalley, of Washington. I had never seen him before, but somebody told me he was a very clever lobbyist.

"Certainly he was clever, for he outshone the rest of the party in story telling and singing, and he did a number of clever slight-of-hand tricks at the dinner table such as amuse a company greatly and attract everybody's attention to the performer.

"The dinner was a good one, with a sufficiency of capital wine, and after eating we all sat for an hour or so, smoking, singing and talking in a most enjoyable fashion before anybody suggested card playing. It was suggested, however, before the evening was over, and two games of poker and one of whist were soon started.

"I took a hand at whist myself, though I would have preferred poker, as the chief of the engineering party was a whist fiend and a fourth hand was needed. The faro bank man, Smith, was one of the quartet, and when we cut for partners he and I were low. The chief's partner was a clerical-looking chap from somewhere in the North, who certainly played as poor a game as I ever saw played by any one who professed a knowledge of cards.

"Smith's game was superb and naturally our antagonists had no chance. This was so obvious that after three or four rubbers we were all glad to stop playing and look on at poker.

"At one table there was nothing doing. It was a quarter limit game and about as interesting to watch as a contest at backgammon. At the other, however, they were playing table stakes and had been at it long enough to bet two or three hundred dollars in circulation, though they had started with ten dollars apiece.

"The club man was in the party, and so was Smalley. The others were three of the engineers, all of them army officers. There was a major, a captain and a lieutenant, but I can't recall their names now.

"Their cards had run capriciously, so that the luck had been with one and another from time to time, but the drummer had been the worst hit of any. He had bought seven or eight times, and while he hadn't lost his temper he was plainly enough determined to get square if he could and was playing in a doggedly persistent fashion that was likely to put him further in a hole.

"His theory of the game seemed to be that a loser should try for every chance that presented itself, and that a theory doesn't seem to work well in table stakes. Just as we came up to watch the play he exclaimed, almost angrily:

"'I declare I went twenty more in the game,' and picking up his cards found a four flush of diamonds.

"There was a big jack pot, and the major, who sat on his right, opened it for the size of the pot, which was six dollars. The drummer put in his six promptly, and the captain laid down.

"Smalley, who was dealing, raised it six and the lieutenant laid down. So did the clubman, but the major stayed, and the drummer having now a chance in a thirty-six dollar pot available for $6 again made good.

"It was, of course, better play than his first bet, when he was putting up six to twelve, and as I caught another glimpse of his hand I saw that he had the three to the six then, giving him, of course, a chance for a straight flush, so I couldn't criticise his play.

"In the draw each man drew one. The major threw in a white chip without looking at his draw, and the drummer did the same thing.

"That puzzled me for a moment, but I saw that what he was looking for was for Smalley to raise, and that what he wanted Smalley to think was that he had two small pairs, and it struck me that that was pretty good poker.

"Smalley, of course, looked at his cards, and finding, as afterwards appeared, that he had a five full on aces, having raised on aces up, he raised it five dollars. That, too, I thought was good play, giving the impression that he hadn't bettered, and so making it more likely that he would get a raise than it would have been if he had bet more.

"The major, however, found only his original fours and duceces, and laid them down. Then the drummer looked and found he had caught the seven of clubs. I think he would have raised if he had had more money in front of him, but he only had eight dollars left, and wisely, as I thought, decided to hold back the three, so he called, and, of course, lost.

"It was certainly hard luck, but in one way it was worse in the next deal, for after putting up his ante in the jack pot he only had two dollars to open with when he found three kings. Even at that he only got one stayer, for the captain said: 'I'll protect you,' and made it six to come, whereupon all the others laid down, and in the draw he caught the fourth king.

"That gave him his original stake again to play with, and he took the next three pots in succession, which, as they were all contested, actually put him winner in the game.

"A deal was then around to Smalley again, and just as he completed it and laid the deck down in front of him one of those curious things that you sometimes see on the Mississippi started us all.

"Smith had been standing almost opposite to where I was, directly behind Smalley, and reaching over Smalley's shoulders with a motion so quick that I didn't see it until it was over he grasped his wrists, one in each hand, and holding them in a vise-like grip he said quietly:

"'I would suggest that some one of you gentlemen count the deck.'

"There could be no question of what he meant, but, even in the first burst of excitement that such a speech and act must necessarily bring, I was profoundly impressed by what I saw in Smalley's face. I will swear that the first emotion that expressed itself was a sort of bewildered amazement.

"The next, of course, was wild rage, and he struggled desperately for a moment or so, before he realized that he was powerless, Smith being a much larger and stronger man than he was, and having him at a hopeless disadvantage. But I could see nothing at first that looked like guilt, and I thought that Smith had made some horrible mistake.

"The deck was counted, though, and it was found that there were only fifty-one cards in it, including the thirty that had just been dealt out. Then Smith letting one of Smalley's wrists go pulled a card out of his sleeve at the other wrist and threw it on the table. It was an ace of the same deck.

"Then he let go of Smalley altogether and stepped back a foot or so, saying nothing. Smalley sat for a moment as if he were dazed, and then, springing to his feet with an oath, started to draw a gun, Smith stood motionless, but three or four other men seized Smalley on the instant, and the chief spoke up very sternly.

"'There'll be no shooting in this cabin,' he said, and Smalley turned to him.

"'I don't know what devil's trick this man has played on me,' he said, 'but I'll swear that card wasn't in my sleeve unless he put it there. If you won't have any fighting here, Colonel, let us two go ashore and one or the other of us will die on the spot.'

"'I won't fight you,' said Smith, cooly, 'unless I have to, but I'll tell these gentlemen who you are. Your name is Lew Carter, and ten years ago you dealt faro in George Baker's bank in New Orleans. You've shaved your beard since, and I didn't know you at first, but if you are Carter you've got an old scar from a slash with a bowie about an inch below your collar on the left side. As for my playing tricks on you, you showed us all at the dinner table who was the one that plays tricks. I caught you in this one, that's all. You were a crooked dealer to Baker and you got stabbed when you were caught before.'

"It was a strong case against the man, and he realized it.

"'I'm Carter, all right,' he admitted when one of the men who still held him started to open his collar, 'but this is another matter. I'm innocent of this, but of course I can't expect you to believe it. What are you going to do with me?'

"There was silence for a moment or so and then the chief said: 'I think I'll send you ashore, sid. If this were a passenger steamer I'd vote for throwing you overboard, but it is a government boat and all we can do is to get rid of you.'

Accordingly he called some of his men and gave them orders to 'land this gentleman at the nearest possible point and return immediately;' and Smalley, or Carter, was led out.

"He attempted no defense or further explanation, but as he left the room he said to Smith: 'I'll settle with you as soon as I can find you.' But Smith laughed at him: 'You can find me any time you like, but I reckon you won't try very hard.'

"After the small boat had been moved away, there was naturally enough, a lot of more or less excited talk. I said nothing myself, having my doubts, but I noticed that the drummer was as silent as I was, and presently I got a chance to speak to him quietly:

"'What do you think about it?' I asked him.

"'I don't think; I know,' he said quietly. 'I saw Smith take that card off the deck. It happened to be an ace, but I can't say whether he knew that or not. I don't see how he could unless it was marked. He picked it up at the same instant that he seized Smalley's wrists. Smalley is pretty clever at sleight of hand, but he isn't one, two three with Smith. I couldn't have told the motion if I hadn't happened to be looking at the deck at that moment. He pulled it out of his own sleeve, I reckon, instead of Smalley's. Anyhow, he took it from the deck. I suppose there's some old quarrel between them, and Smith got even.'

"'Why didn't you speak out?' I asked him.

"'I was going to,' said the drummer, 'if the fellow had stood his ground and it had been a question of seeing an innocent man accused, though it's against my principles to interfere in other people's difficulties, especially in this part of the world. But when the fellow owned up to his part I made up my mind it was dog eat dog. We may hear more about it some day.'

"But I never have,' said the gray-haired, young-looking man in conclusion. 'If the two ever met afterward I imagine there was a killing, but if it happened it didn't reach my ears."

"Gentlemen," recently said a German professor who was showing to his students the patients in the asyium, "this man suffers from delirium tremens. He is a musician. It is well known that blowing a brass instrument afects the lungs and the throat in such a way as to creafte a great thirst, which has to be allayed by persistent indulgence in strong drink. Hence, in course of time, the disease you have before you." Turning to the patient the professor asked: "What instrument do you blow?" and the answer was: "The violoncello."

The woman who claimed to be the Betsy Ross of the Confederate states has just been buried at Alexandria, Va. Although she said she made the first Confederate flag and was the indirect cause of the death of Colonel Elmer Ellsworth, the young and impetuous friend of President Lincoln. She made it at the request of James Jackson, the proprietor of the Marshal house. As soon as it was completed Jackson had it raised over his hotel, when the young colonel demanded that it come down. Jackson shot Ellsworth as he was coming down the stairs with the flag. The weapon with which the murder was committed is on exhibition in the National museum, and a sister of Jackson keeps a boarding house not far from the repository of the gun.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial district.

Wardwell Ames, applicant to have registered the land described as follows:

Lot twelve (12), in block seventy-one (71), Endion division of Duluth, St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof. Plaintiff,

vs.

And all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 18th day of October, A. D. 1902.

(Seal.) J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.

By H. A. LIEDEL, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald—Oct. 20-27, Nov. 3, 1902.

HOUSES—LOTS—ACREAGE—FARMS

Many Opportunities For Those Who Would Buy, Sell, Exchange or Rent Any Kind of Real Estate Are Offered in The Herald Today

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

Homes For Everybody!

Call or send to my office for particulars.

$750 Good large house and lot near Twelfth avenue west, on Superior street. Terms to suit purchaser. You can buy this house with the rent you are now paying.

$800 House and lot in West Duluth. House in good repair. A snap!

$1250 House and lot on West Superior street, near Fortieth avenue west. Easy terms.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

STOCKS.	Asked.
Copper Glance Treasury Stock withdrawn.	
Crooked River Gold—quick	$1.50
Kootenai Copper—"Let it go"	15c
Alaska Central Railway	$10.00
Oregon & Idaho Central Ry	$6.50

ANY STOCK YOU WANT—PRICES RIGHT.

WM. KAISER,
Both phones. 106 Palladio Building.

$1200 House, rents $16.00; big corner lot; center of city.

$2750 Modern eight-room house, East End, lot 50x140. This is a snap.

$2700 50x140; First street, in heart of city. A snap.

T. W. WAHL & CO.,
201 Exchange Building.
'Phone 459.

FORTY ACRES

Of good Farm Land will make a better living for any man than the best $5 a day job in the city; no matter if it is a steady job the year round. We have the land and can prove it to you. Easy terms.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

$1800 Takes 50-foot lot upper side of East First street. A bargain.

$5500 Takes fine 8-room modern house, corner lot in East End.

A. G. Volk & Co. 202-203 Palladio Building.

The Smoothest Way to

Get a Home

We have about 20 houses to select from, ranging from $600 to $1800. Most of them at West Duluth. You do not have to pay down only from $100 to $200. The balance is arranged on easy monthly payments, which is not more than a fair rental. We have sold over 60 properties on the easy terms we offer, and we refer to any one who has bought of us as to the fairness of the plan they are buying on and they will all agree that it has been much better than paying rent.

Come in and look over the list.

CHAN. SMITH, Secretary.
100 Torrey Building.

BUY A HOME.

A well-built, conveniently arranged 7-room house at No. 1008 East Fifth street. Lot 50x140. House has four rooms and hall on the first and three rooms on the second floor, and city water is supplied in the kitchen, together with sewer connection. House is in first-class condition throughout, having been newly painted inside and out and paperd. Property is located one block from car line, the neighborhood is pleasant, the locality is being rapidly built up, and this property will increase in value.

Price, $1800. Easy Terms

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Bldg.

LOTS AND ACRES

At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.

200 foot corner, East First street.

100-foot corner, Superior street and Seventh avenue west. Improved.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

Established 1869.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,

INSURANCE AND BONDS.

You want the best—We furnish it.

Torrey Building, 1st floor, Duluth. (Formerly Graves-Manley Agency)

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

READ THIS:

Near Bryant school, a 9-room house, just put in prime condition. House and lot would cost today, $2000. Price, $1000, for a few days. If not sold within a few days will be rented.

FOR RENT — A carpenter shop near Lake avenue and First street.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY ON HAND

For loans on city property at lowest rates. No delay.

E. D. FIELD CO.,
204 EXCHANGE BLDG.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn..Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar.. Virginia..Lv	7 00	12 50
.....	10 29	Ar.. Eveleth..Lv	.....	12 57
.....	10 56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	.....	12 34
.....	11 20	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	.....	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv.... Duluth ....Ar	12:00	6:3
1:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:4
1:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:4
2:05	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:0
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive.	
*1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and		*1:55 p.m.	
*11:10 p.m.	Minneapolis		*6:30 a.m.	
*7:55 a.m.	Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast, Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.		*6:43 p.m.	
†8:30 p.m.			†12:40 p.m.	
2:20 p.m.			*7:30 a.m.	

* Daily † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.

8:15 a. m. Lv—LOCAL—Ar. †7:15 p. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	"	b 6:35 p m
a 2:10 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 7:55 p m
8:40 a m		a 4:35 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	a 6:30 a m
a 4:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 2:20 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

HOTELS.

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

St. Louis Hotel
J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments.
165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

Hotel Metropole
(European.) Cor. Lake Ave. and Mich. St.
Finest equipments; all modern conveniences; newly furnished throughout. J. B. Cargill and Joseph Kenney proprietors.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$650 Buys 50 feet on Jefferson street. A snap.

$1200 For fine seven-room house in the West End.

$1600 Buys seven-room house; city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub, stationary wash bowl. Very centrally located.

$3000 Will buy new house; has two five-room flats; water, sewer, bath, gas, stone foundation. Nets 13 per cent. Centrally located.

$650 for seven-room house in West Duluth. Easy terms. A snap.

$100 Cash and $12 a month, without interest, will buy a six-room house on Duluth Heights. Has grate and mantel in parlor.

$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

LOOK AT THIS.

New house, nearly completed, on East Second street, nine rooms, hardwood finish, hot water heat, a perfect gem of a place and TWELVE TONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL IN THE BASEMENT—all for **$9000**

An eleven-room house, fine location; house modern in every particular, steam heat, hardwood finish, open fire place. This must be sold.

Lot on East Fourth street, 50x140—can be sold for— **$750**

LITTLE & NOLTE
Money to loan at lowest rates.
Fire Insurance — Best in the World.

FINANCIAL.

PRIVATE BANKING.

Where salaried people can obtain money on demand, without security; in a business way. Loans also made on pianos, furniture, horses and at reasonable rates. Confidential treatment. Zenith phone 936.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $100; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New Phone, 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 West Superior street. Both 'phones.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

WHEN TIRED OF SO-CALLED PREMIUMS with cheap coffee try Malcomson's delicious blends. 8 1st Ave. W. 2 'phones.

PERSONAL.

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, kind disposition and occupying good position in city, is desirous of corresponding with affectionate young lady. One fond of amusement preferred. Address G 99, Herald.

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST, 2015 W. Sup. St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM. BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room 415 W. Mich. St.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1225 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1063-2, new 1793.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, October 18th, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Clarence M. Hill, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of Clarence M. Hill, deceased, late of the city of Saginaw, state of Michigan, being granted to Susie R. Hill,

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate office of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 20th day of April, 1903, at ten o'clock a. m. at a term of said probate court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 18th day of October, A. D. 1902.

By the Court.
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-20-27-Nov-3-1902.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—EXCELlent proposition; best location in city. Easy terms. Duluth Purchasing Agency, 309 Palladio building.

GENERAL STORE—STOCK, BUILDings, etc., for sale cheap for cash. Have post office in connection. Duluth Purchasing Agency, 309 Palladio building.

A SNAP ON A SMALL CAMP OUTFIT and driving horse. 210 Trust building.

FOR SALE—$5.00 FOR GOOD RANGE. Address "Range," Herald.

FOR SALE—1500 BARRELS OF APPLES and pears to families; will deliver to any part of city. Leave your orders at the old Peerless Laundry, one door East of the Duluth Shoe company.

FOR SALE BY OWNER—FINE FOUR-room cottage in best condition. Big lot. 620 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—GOOD CONFECTIONERY store and lunch counter. Will sell cheap for cash. Party going out on account of sickness. Address W 42, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, NEW STORE building, 12x30 feet; hardwood finish, plate glass front, 511 Fourth street east. Carl Havaal.

FOR SALE—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, WELL furnished, $1600; $700 cash, balance easy terms. Call 312 Nineteenth avenue east.

FOR SALE—HORSE, CARRIAGE AND outfit. Apply 1125 E. S. street.

PIANO $155 UPRIGHT PIANO—elegant case, fine tone, almost new, cost $450; leaving city and need the cash. Room 4, Metropolitan block, 115 West Superior street.

HEATERS—SEVERAL HOT WATER heaters; second-hand, but in first-class condition; taken out on account of remodelling dwellings. Duluth Plumbing Co., 312 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — GROCERY STORE; GOOD location in the city. Stock will invoice about $700. Box A 16, Herald.

$50 Dyer Bros. Organ at $25 —used some, but as good as new; high top, with beveled mirror; walnut case; $5 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

STEINWAY & SONS UPRIGHT Piano will be sold at one-half its value. Inquire at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE — CONFECTIONERY AND cigar store, and fixtures. Call No. 5 Sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE — A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Oct. 16. Evan Johnson, 2608 West Helm street.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMber of fresh milch cows to sell; some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture. 30 Second avenue east.

Elegant Square Piano for $58, —fine tone and good repair; $8 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

L. HAMMEL CO. HAVE ON HAND forty to fifty head of horses ranging from 1100 to 1800 pounds. 302 East First street.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN—318 EAST Seventh street, a two-story, eight-room house in first-class condition; lot 50x140.

Fine Upright Piano for $142, —only slightly used and as good as new; handsome case and sweet tone; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

GASOLINE ENGINE SAW RIGS. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR HEAVY DRAFT horses. American Lumber Co., West Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — FINE FAMILY HORSE, bright bay, weight 1100. Quiet and gentle. Apply 712 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

FOR SALE.

One 20-H. P. double friction drum-hoisting engine.

One 8-H. P. single friction drum-hoisting engine.

Two 60-inch by 16 feet tubular boilers.

One portable boiler and engine woodsawing outfit.

DULUTH MACHINERY CO.,
Third Avenue East and railroad track.

Horses! Horses!

of all kinds constantly on hand.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St and 111 West Mich. St.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — GOOD DELIVERY HORSE About 1200. 8 First avenue west.

WANTED1000 OLD FEATHER BEDS, highest cash prices paid. Address L. Baron, General Delivery, Duluth, Minn.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 333 W. Mich. St.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—Duluth Stove Repair Works, C. F. Wiggerts & Son, Props., 14 W. Sup. St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE medium, is at 1491 Tower avenue, West Superior.

PALACE OF PALMISTRY—FULL LIFE readings, 25c; no extra charges; accurate and reliable. McKay hotel, opposite postoffice, Duluth.

MRS BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LARGE ENVELOPE CONTAINing fire insurance papers. Return to 428 West Fourth street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 222 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2605 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 211 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 725 East Third street.

WANTED—COOK, WAITRESSES, DISHwishers, girls for general housework; good places for competent help at all times. Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east. Both 'phones.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. NONE BUT the best need apply. 727 East First St.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 523 West Second St.

WANTED—NIGHT COOK AT NORTH Land restaurant, 220 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL, that can cook. Three in family. Apply 1721 East Third street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework; family of three; good wages. Dr. Boyer, 219 Second avenue East.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1723 East Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWO COMPETent girls; cook and second girl. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Victor Stearns, No. 1105 London road.

WANTED — GOOD, COMPETENT SECond girl. Best wages. 114 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. 2109 West First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 716 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, 318 West Third street.

WANTED GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

SAVE 50c TO $1.00 ON YOUR SHOES BY buying of M. S. Burrows. Ladies' shoes $1.50, $2.50, $3.50.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office, 17 Second avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS.

ASSISTED TO POSITIONS WITHOUT charge; call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street

---

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED, AT ONCE—ONE PANTS and one vest maker. Saxine, Axa building.

WANTED—TWO BRIGHT YOUNG MEN as examiners. Those of experience and high school graduates preferred. Good opportunity for promotion. Apply to superintendent Panton & White Co.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED FOR GENeral office work. Apply, stating experience and salary expected. Address O 6, Herald.

WANTED—LIVE MEN, CAPABLE OF selling supplies and furniture to school boards. Liberal proposition. Union School Furnishing company, Chicago, Ill.

LOGGING CONTRACT TO LET—ABOUT 1,000,000 feet, short haul; good price; liberal terms. Timber near Two Harbors. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED—A BOY TO RUN ERRANDS after school, at Madame Wardle's, 5 West Superior street.

WANTED, AT ONCE—TWO FIRST-class coat makers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix building.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS COATmakers. Apply at once. J. Frank Burrows, 241 Third avenue West.

CARPENTERS WANTED AT ONCE—Apply at Ninth avenue East and Second street, or new Herald building. George H. Lounsberry.

ALL THE WOOD ON EIGHTY ACRES for the cleaning up of land, six miles from city. Call at 604 Manhattan building.

Salesmen,
The Hawks Nursery Company,
Wauwatosa, Wis.

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS FOR Enlistment in the U. S. Navy. For particulars inquire branch hydrographic office, 1001 Torrey Bldg.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN ATTENDING high school or college to work after school for his board and room. 206 Lake avenue south.

WANTED — MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Best proposition ever offered. More experience in one month than shops in one year. Tools presented, wages Saturdays, board included. Write for catalogue today. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SOLICITORS—A snap for hustlers; big money. 406 New Jersey building.

WANTED — MEN— TO CUT WOOD; camps furnished free; $1 per cord for white birch and $1.25 for yellow birch and maple. The Jean Du Luth Co., 103 Herald building, Duluth.

WANTED—RELIABLE PERSON EACH district to manage business for old house. Salary $18 weekly. Expenses advanced. Permanent position. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Manager, 332 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUBRIcating oil salesmen with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, O.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or month, cleaning, washing, ironing or cooking, first-class experience in all; call after 6 p. m. Lowell building, 318.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY WANTS position as bookkeeper or office assistant. Good references. Address O. 5, Herald.

ACCOUNTANT OR BOOKKEEPER—(competent) desires position. Address K 79, Herald.

A SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXperienced stationary fireman. References given. W. M. Martindale, 1907 East South street.

A BOY WITH GOOD HABITS AND some experience in the hardware business wants position of any kind. Address B 86, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day. Address 220 West Second street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Count six words to the line.)

"Situations Wanted"

For the benefit of those who are seeking employment we will insert under "SITUATIONS WANTED" 20 words, 3 times, free of charge.

All Other Ads:

One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

Contract rates will be furnished upon application.

For Ads. "Too Late to Classify"
See Page 3

To Advertisers.

To insure classification on Herald want page copy must be in before 2 o'clock p. m. Classification cannot be guaranteed after that hour. Ads will be received for insertion under "Too Late to Classify" until 3 p. m.

Let Every Advertiser Remember

That when he or she inserts an advertisement in The Herald requiring responses by letter each person is entitled to receive a ticket containing the address and such ticket presented to The Herald advertising window is ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY in order to obtain the responses.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM HOUSE, 816½ East Fifth street. Cooley & Underhill, 206 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FOURroom house until May 1; city water; to man and wife without children. Call 314 Sixth avenue west.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT, $5.00 per month, two blocks from street car, corner Sixty-fourth avenue west and Sherbourn street. Apply 603 South Seventy-first avenue west.

FOR RENT — 6-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished or unfurnished, East Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

HOUSE FOR RENT—7-ROOM HOUSE. 1124 East Second street. Bath, electric lights, splendid condition. Apply J. Frank Burrows, 24 Third avenue West.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON Fifth avenue west. Interstate Land and Investment company, 605 Palladio.

FOR RENT — TWO HOUSES IN FINE condition; seven rooms each, $12; near Thirty-eighth avenue west, two blocks from West Duluth car line. Charles P. Craig & Co., 103 Herald building.

FOR RENT — FROM NOV 1, DWELling at 414 East Third street. R. M. Newport, 302 Lonsdale building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms; $13. 718 West Fifth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, with cook stove. Apply 32 East Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOM—$5 PER MONTH. 224 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — ONE OR TWO ROOMS, beautifully furnished, in house with every modern conveniences; board if desired; best residence locality; reasonable rate if taken for six months; no other boarders; references exchanged. Address W 43, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT parlor. 310 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH AND steam heat. Gentlemen preferred. Flat G, Bostwick flats, 421 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms with board; bath in connection. Reasonable rates. 202 West Second St.

FOR RENT—BEDROOMS AND FURnished rooms for housekeeping. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room with bath and electric light. 104 South Fifteenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE UNFURNISHED rooms; water and sewer included. 1325 London road.

FURNISHED ROOMS — TWO FOR light housekeeping. 206 Fifth avenue West.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; modern; references required. 521 West First street.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN LUNDberg & Stone's Book Store.

FOR RENT — ROOMS. 524 LAKE AVEnue north.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD—TWO GENTLEmen or married couple. 218 West Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM. 211 WEST SECOND street.

FOR RENT — ROOMS WITH BOARD in Chester terrace. R 8, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, board. 2702 West Huron.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — FURNISHED ROOM IN central locality, with or without board, for two gentlemen. References. S 92, Herald.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. E. MARIE GENSON, GRADUATE Minneapolis Institute. 412-413 Palladio.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE, FINE piano for team, or will take one horse on account. Address W 56, Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Private hospital. 413 7th Ave. E. 'Phone 1275.

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCALP TREATMENT, SUPERFLUOUS hair removed. Miss Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St

---

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TEMPLE ART STORE.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 320 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 976.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240 Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNIture packed and stored. Duluth Van and Storage Co. 410-210 W. Superior St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building, best work; moderate prices.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 207 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, Agt., Zenith, 572; Bell, 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

BY APPOINTMENT, MISS MacTAVISH Board of Trade. Old 'phone 561-2.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 315; old 705-5.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 20th, 1902. Work Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 27th, 1902. Work—First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 22nd, 1902. Work M. M. Degree. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tea Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 21st. Work Drill. Wm. B. Patton, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 311 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting October 15. W. H. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2. —Meets every Monday at Columbus hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk

12 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE COAL STRIKE IS NOW OFFICIALLY ENDED MINERS VOTE TO RETURN TO WORK THURSDAY

The following resolutions ending the great strike were unanimously adopted and forwarded to Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America:

Dear Sir: We, the representatives of employes of the various coal companies engaged in operating mines in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, having under consideration your telegram of Oct. 15, 1902, addressed to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, which reads as follows: "I have appointed as commissioners Brig.-Gen. John H. Wilson, E. W. Parker, Judge George Gray, E. E. Clark, Thomas H. Watkins, Bishop J. L. Spalding, with Carroll D. Wright as recorder. These names are accepted by the operators and we earnestly ask and urge that the miners likewise accept this commission. It is a matter of vital concern to all our people and especially to those in our great cities, who are least well off, that the mining of coal should be resumed without a moment's unnecessary delay."

We have decided to accept the proposition therein embodied and submit all questions at issue between the operators and mine workers of the anthracite coal region for readjustment to the commission which you have named.

In pursuance of that decision, we shall report for work on Thursday morning, Oct. 23, in the positions and working places occupied by us prior to the inauguration of the strike.

We have authorized John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, with such assistants as he may select, to represent us in all hearings before the committee.

W. B. WILSON, Secretary of Convention. JOHN MITCHELL, Chairman of Convention.

SOLDIERS IN A TRAP

British Troops Are In a Precarious Position.

The Bombay Grenadiers Sent to Somaliland.

Simla, India, Oct. 21.—The second Bombay grenadiers, stationed at Mhow (Central India) have been ordered to Somaliland. Other troops will probably follow.

London, Oct. 21.—A letter from an officer belonging to the Somaliland expedition, received here, shows that the British force is even in a more precarious position than has been indicated in the official dispatches. The writer says:

"No one will appreciate this business until it is too late. We are in a regular trap and how we are going to get out, we do not know. We have had stiffish fights and have lost many men. The worst is that our blacks are funking, and our camels have nearly all been killed or captured. We have next to no water and we are miles from any wells. We have no supplies and nearly no ammunition. They have captured two of our Maxims. I do not suppose they care at home what happens to us. It is a brutal shame to send us blind into an ambush like this. I fresh troops are coming up and only hope they will come from India."

The writer refers incidentally to some brisk fights which he apparently presumes was already known of here and adds:

"Thirty-three of us escaped. By Jove, that was a pretty affair. We whites stood out, but—Oh, well, we've too many blacks."

STRAINED RELATIONS

Exist Between Venezuela and Great Britain and a Rupture Seems Probable Between the Two Countries In Near Future.

Caracas, Vez., Oct. 21.—Diplomatic relations are very strained between Venezuela and Great Britain and should the revolution not triumph, all circumstances justify a prediction of a rupture between the two countries. The Venezuelan chancellery is very angry at the hoisting of the British flag, in spite of its protestations, on the island of Patos, and President Castro in his conversations with the British representative has been very far from pleasant. In an interview which General Castro granted the correspondent a short time ago he said, referring to the commencement of the Matos revolution and the incident of the revolutionary steamer Banrigh:

"It is now several months since the Banrigh, chartered by the Matos revolution, arrived at Trinidad and we protested against her presence at that island. The British minister, Mr. Haggard, immediately repaired to the foreign office and assured Gen. Pachano, the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, that he would do all he could to obtain from his government orders that the Banrigh and all revolutionists residing at Trinidad and the other British West Indian islands should receive orders to leave and not return to those islands if the Venezuelan government would agree that the surtax of 330 per cent imposed in the customs of goods coming from the British West Indies, on their entry into Venezuela, should be repealed. A cabinet meeting was held at which Gen Pachano submitted Minister Haggard's proposal. It was rejected as unworthy of consideration and the question remained at that stage. It seems that the British government through its representatives here offered security against the revolutionary party in exchange for a commercial advantage."

The president added:

"These proceedings ought to be known to the civilized world," and rising and pointing to the open country he continued. "And if tomorrow those fields are deluged with blood it will be due only to—— understand me?" he said in conclusion, leaving his sentence incompleted.

COAL ABOUT GONE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Local stocks of anthracite are exhausted so far as wholesalers are concerned, and it is said that the retail yards have not more than 100 to 150 tons each, where they have any at all. The price of anthracite is quoted at $13 to $18. Retail prices of bituminous coal have not changed materially for a month. Pocahontas smokeless is quoted at $7 and Indiana block, or the best grade of Illinois coal, retails at $4.50. Maryland smokeless sells at retail for $6.50.

SUNDAY SHAVING IS ILLEGAL

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 21.—In a decision handed down today, Judge Fruit of the circuit court decided that shaving on Sunday was not a necessity, if it was done in a public shop. In the case of the state vs. Rice, the defendant was charged with violating the state laws which provides that none but necessary work be done. Rice shaved a man in his shop at Tomah on Sunday and was arrested for it. The attorney for the defense argued that it was necessary for a man to be shaved on Sunday in order to make him presentable to go to church.

TRAIN WRECKED AT ELMWOOD

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Shortly after 10 o'clock today No. 11, local on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway from Lima to Cincinnati, run into an open switch south of Elmwood and seven persons were injured none seriously. The engine and baggage car were only slightly damaged, the smoker wrecked and the ladies' coach slightly damaged. The following were injured: Mrs. Becker, wife of conductor, leg broken. Brakeman Green, cut in left leg; J. W. Bowman, of Pipecanoe, scalp wound. C. E. Hayes, of Philadelphia, leg broken. Mrs. Bleeks, of Hamilton, leg broken. Miss Irwin, of Glendale, leg broken. D. H. Coe, of Dayton, back and leg injured.

MINERS WERE UNANIMOUS IN SETTLING THE STRIKE

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 21.—By a unanimous viva voce vote the convention of the United Mine Workers accepted President Roosevelt's arbitration plan shortly before noon today. Great cheers greeted the announcement of the result. The resolution as adopted carries with it a declaration that the strike is off, and provides for an immediate resumption of work in the coal mines throughout the anthracite region.

The end of the convention and of the great strike, which has lasted five months, suddenly appeared close at hand. President Mitchell, after the convention had given itself over to heated debate for an hour and a half, arose and calmly told the delegates that it must be apparent to all of them that there was no doubt whatever that the president's proposal would be adopted. There had been a renewal of the serious opposition of the steam men, and heated words had passed between the delegates. Explanations of the president's proposal had been made in four foreign languages.

There seemed to be more opposition than ever to settlement, when suddenly there was a break in the clouds when a motion was put by a delegate down in front near the presiding officer. In a clear voice the strike leader called for a vote on the all-important question, and instantly there was a roar of ayes. The next instant messengers were flying in all directions from the convention to give the news to the world through the newspapers. Hundreds of miners, who were not delegates, filled the sidewalks and streets near the entrance to the Nesbitt theater, where the convention has met and the news quickly spread among the men and the faces of the men who had suffered hardships since last May at once became brighter.

After the strike had been declared off there was some routine business including the usual votes of thanks and then shortly after 11 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

The resolution to resume at once means that the pumpmen will go to work tomorrow and that the mining of coal will be started at 7 a. m. Thursday.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 21.—With the prospect that President Roosevelt's proposal to arbitrate would be accepted by a good majority, the convention of United Mine Workers resumed its work today in the Nesbitt theater. While a final vote of the delegates on the motion before them at adjournment yesterday—the acceptance of the settlement proposal embodied in President Mitchell's speech—may possibly be reached early in the afternoon, it is believed the delegates of the steam men, who are opposing any resumption of work unless they get their places back at once with the rest of the strikers, have not had their full say, and may delay the final vote. Nor have the leaders, except Mr. Mitchell, spoken to any extent. For this reason the entire first session today may be devoted to speeches, in which case the final polling of the delegates will proceed during the latter part of the afternoon. A formal announcement to the public, prepared last night by the resolutions committee, which included Mr. Mitchell and other high officers of the mine workers, awaits the results of the voting on President Roosevelt's proposal. There is almost no doubt that this announcement anticipates a settlement of the strike, and that among other things it will thank the public for its aid in the struggle. It was evident when the delegates assembled today that they were in a most hopeful mood. Some said that the arbitration committee would be even of more benefit to future generations in the coal fields than the present, and anyhow, it would put before the public the whole situation in detail as between the miners and operators, in a fair and thorough way.

In reading the local morning papers the miners were confronted with the advertisements of merchants announcing that the strike was settled. The opposition of the steam men is neither belittled nor exaggerated by Mr. Mitchell. He simply maintains that this element of dissatisfaction will be settled satisfactorily. A delegate said today that when it comes to voting against the earnest recommendation of the leaders, few, if any, engineers will vote against the arbitration proposition, though they may not vote at all. An official of the mine workers' supplemented this statement by saying:

"Yes, and after the big majority for ending the strike has been recorded, the vote will be made unanimous, though only a majority vote is needed."

The committee on resolutions held a final meeting before the convention assembled, at which the resolutions to be presented at the convention were revised and finally passed upon. They will not be given out until formally presented to the delegates.

There was a good deal said among the assembling delegates about the date for returning to work. Thursday seems to be the day most talked of for resumption, though there are delegates who wish to start in tomorrow morning. This, however, is deemed impracticable because it would cause considerable confusion.

The delegates were prompt in getting down to work. As soon as President Mitchell arrived in the hall at 10:05 a. m. he called the delegates to order. The committee on resolutions was called on for its report, but it was not ready to respond.

The debate on the reinstatement of all men in their former positions was immediately resumed. The question before the convention was a motion to accept the recommendations of the officers to call off the strike and submit all questions at issue to the arbitration commission. A delegate from the Hazelton region asked how the individual operators stood on the arbitration plan. He called attention to the fact that the arbitration offer made by the railroad operators did not contain the name of John Markle or the name of any other individual concern.

In reply Mr. Mitchell said that while no individual operators had signed the plan, he did not understand that they were against it.

A delegate from Wilkesbarre said the superintendent of the Kingston Coal company had promised to give work to all men who applied. This brought out considerable applause.

An impassioned speech by another delegate from the Wyoming valley followed. He asked the men to stop talking about all getting back to work. He hoped the convention would take a vote by noon and end the strike. In all victorious wars men have fallen and there would be some to fall in this one. The debate was continued for fifteen minutes more and the committee on resolutions was again called upon, but it was not ready. At this juncture it seemed to be the desire of the delegates to end the debate. No one caring to speak, a delegate arose and took exception to an article in one of the local newspapers, but the objector was pacified by an explanation from Mr. Mitchell. There being nothing further to do but wait on the committee on resolutions, a delegate suggested a song. Two songs were sung after which the committee on resolutions reported.

The debate on reinstatement was immediately resumed. One delegate strenuously objected to the adoption of the resolutions, because no provision is made in them for the men who may fail to get work. The other side of the question was taken up by a delegate from the Panther creek valley. He said:

"Let us go back; we will all get work in the end."

There were cries for the previous question, but President Mitchell stopped this by announcing that every man would be given a chance to speak and that he would not entertain a motion to vote so long as there was one delegate in the hall who wanted to be heard.

National Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson was recognized by the chair. He made a strong speech for the acceptance of the proposition. He said the miners were always willing to arbitrate and now that the coal company officials have agreed the miners are bound to agree. To those men who feared that they might not get back their positions he put the question how they knew they would not be taken back. He said they were only anticipating it. He felt sure that no competent man need fear the result. He closed by paying a tribute to all those who have helped the miners.

The delegates in brief speeches took up both sides of the question with great earnestness. Those opposed to the proposition wanted specific assurances that they would be taken care of. During the debate three speeches were made in foreign languages—Slavonic, Polish and Lithuanian. The three foreign speaking delegates favored the acceptance of the proposition. A Slav delegate wanted to know what wages the men would receive if they go to work Thursday, which created a laugh. He was informed that the question would be placed in the hands of the commission.

The Italian delegates also wanted the proposition explained to them, which was done by an Italian speaker. When he had completed his explanation, a motion was made to close debate. Before the motion was put, Mr. Mitchell in answer to a query, announced that he had a telegram from the president of the United States, that he would call a meeting of the commission as soon as the miners took favorable action. President Mitchell gave it as his opinion that the commission would report within one month. He then put the question on the adoption of the report after a motion to close debate had been adopted and asked in a short speech that the vote be unanimous. There was one loud roar of approval and the great strike was officially off. The delegates arose and cheered for fully a minute. President Mitchell came in for a share of the applause.

When order was restored, resolutions were adopted thanking all organizations and individuals for the assistance they have rendered the mine workers in the strike. A resolution was also adopted recommending to the state legislature that no person under 21 years be employed in or about the mines for more than eight hours a day. Another important action was the adoption of a resolution that all men who are needed to place the mines in condition can return to work at once. This applies more particularly to the engineers, firemen and pumpmen.

The engineers made another plea that something be done in the way of

(Continued on Page 10.)

OPPOSITION

To Turkish Operations Is Made By Bulgarian Soldiers.

Constantinople, Oct. 21.—The Turkish forces are encountering strong opposition in their operations in the Kresna valley. A large Bulgarian band in entrenched positions has stubbornly opposed the further advance of the troops. According to official information. The Turks have surrendered the Bulgarian stronghold and the surrender of the revolutionists or their dispersal is expected daily.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to the Novoe Vremya from Constantinople says the Aranuts are organizing in several districts of Macedonia and confirms the report that there has been much bloodshed along the Kara Su river where several hundred men have been killed or wounded.

AFTER THE RED SEA PIRATES

Consantinople, Oct. 21.—Red Sea pirates have been raiding the island of Dhalak, in the group belonging to Massowah, capital of the Italian colony of Eritrea. Two Italian gunboats which went in pursuit of them cornered the pirates at the island of Midia off the Lohela (Arabia) coast, which the Italians briskly bombarded. The gunboats afterwards proceeded to Hodeda (the most flourishing seaport of Yemen) and demanded satisfaction. The porte has promised the officials of the Italian embassy here to take measures to arrest the culprits. In the meantime, the commander of the Italian gunboats threatens unless prompt reparation is accorded them he will himself take the action necessary to obtain it.

TWAIN IN A FACETIOUS MOOD

Washington, Oct. 21.—The following letter was received at the treasury department this morning:

"New York City, Oct. 3.—The Honorable, the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. Sir:—Prices for the customary kinds of winter fuel having reached the altitude which puts them out of reach of literary persons in straightened circumstances, I desire to place with you the following order:

Forty-five tons best old dry government bonds, suitable for furnace, gold seven per cents 1864 preferred.

"Twelve tons early greenbacks, range size, suitable for cooking.

Eight barrels seasoned twenty-five and fifty cent postal currency, vintage of 1866 e...ule for kindlings.

...ase deliver with all convenient dispatch at my house in Riversdale at lowest rates for spot cash, and send bill to your obliged servant, Mark Twain, who will be very grateful and will vote right."

THE UNION OF EFFORT

To Develop Great Northwestern Business.

Mr. Hill Discusses Rates and Reductions Made.

St. Paul, Oct. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—When Special Examiner Ingersoll opened the hearing in the suit of the United States against the so-called railway merger, he announced that but one session would be held today. Solicitor General Richards immediately resumed the cross-examination of President J. J. Hill of the Northern Securities and Great Northern Railroad companies, asking in regard to Mr. Hill's statement that one reason for organizing the holding company was to prevent danger of raids on stock. Mr. Hill explained that stock held by a holding company would be less on the market.

"How does it come about that the Union Pacific hold about $80,000,000 of the Northern Securities company?"

"That is a matter that does not concern us, but it does concern you."

Pressing the same line of question, Mr. Richards was told that Mr. Harriman or anybody else who wished might buy Northern Securities stock. He did not know that shareholders willing to sell could not be found. Any stock might be bought and purchasers usually could find those willing to sell. If others desire to buy Northern Securities stock they could only do so by offering a high enough price. We have tried to make it as difficult as we could fairly for such raids to prove successful. I don't control who shall or who might own the stock. Some of the owners who usually work together would be slow to sell without consulting their associates. Out of 1100 or 1200 Northern Securities shareholders I know probably twenty-five or thirty. The largest single holder of Northern Securities stock, I understand, is Harriman—or, at least the issue of stock was to them some months ago. The outstanding stock of the Northern Securities company is somewhere near $360,000,000. Harriman might double his holding, but he would have to pay a fair price for it, if he bought it. The real protection is the union of effort to develop the great Northwestern business."

The next line of questions pertained to the matter of rates and joint rates and was gone into considerably in detail.

Mr. Hill insisted, in answer to one of the questions, that certain suggested rates could not be considered and so far as he knew were never considered because they were unlawful.

In answer to questions by W. A. Day, attorney for the interstate commerce commission, Mr. Hill said the Great Northern railroad owned no line of railway itself, having, however, many lines under lease. The composition and extent of these various lines was gone into at some length, and also the forms of lease by which the Great Northern controls the lines of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba and other lines. The total mileage operated is between 5500 and 6000 miles. The lumber rate from the coast to St. Paul and Duluth was again taken up and Mr. Hill said the short haul was also affected by the general reduction put into effect when the Great Northern reached the coast. "The reduction of rates since the acquirement of the Burlington was not an unusual thing,' said Mr. Hill. "There had been frequent reductions of rates on the Great Northern." He spoke positively in regard to the reduction on the Great Northern, but he believed it applied to substantially the same extent on the Northern Pacific. The reduction on merchandise has varied in different sections and on different classes, but was from 10 to 15 per cent.

On questions as to specific date, when certain rates went into effect and on what articles reductions applied, he referred the questioner to the schedules, saying they could be better depended on than his memory. A similar answer was given to numerous other specific questions as to classification of rates. Mr. Hill said his coal rates had for several years been lower than those on the Reading or Lackawanna railroads, and Mr. Day said he believed

(Continued on page 2.)

SEWED UP HER HEART

New York Surgeons Unite Severed Ventricle Between the Pulsations of the Vital Organ--- The Patient Will Probably Live.

New York, Oct. 21.—One of the rarest operations known to surgery—the sewing up of a severed ventricle of a human heart—has been performed at Bellevue hospital.

The patient was Annie Kingsley, who was stabbed by her husband during a quarrel on the street. She was thought to be dying when the ambulance reached the hospital. The blood was pouring from a long wound in the left ventricle which supplies the body with blood, while the right pumps to the lungs. The surgeons knew the flow must be checked at once if the woman was to be saved.

The operation was decided upon. It was performed by two surgeons, with fifteen more looking on.

The heart was laid bare and the surgeons saw that the wound was very severe. It would require six stitches. During intervals between beats of the heart, the needle was inserted six times and the flow of blood was stopped.

The wound was carefully dressed and the surgeons waited to see the result. The patient rallied rapidly, and the surgeons expressed the belief that she will recover.

Mrs. Kingsley left her husband three months ago. When her husband met her for the first time he appealed to her to return to their home. She says it was her intention to do so, but she did not reply at once, and her husband stabbed her. She was carried to the hospital and the husband ran away. He was captured a few hours later.

MISSIONARIES THREATENED

New York, Oct. 21.—Advices received from Dr. Geo. D. Marshan, American board missionary at Philippolis, Bulgaria say he and his wife have been threatened with death by dynamite, unless the sum of $2400 each was paid at an early date, according to an American dispatch from Boston. The threat was made in a letter dated Sept. 16. The threatening letter gave a detailed account of the Marsh family doings for several weeks, thus showing perfect espionage. The family is keeping indoors after night fall, and the house is guarded by police. There are thirty other American board missionaries in the Bulgarian field. The Marshs have been engaged in mission work there for thirty years.

A SIGN OF INTEREST

Politicians Think They Can Detect a Slight Awakening.

L. A. Rosing and Capt. Fay Are In Aitkin Tonight.

Congressman Eddy With J. Adam Bede This Week.

Political managers claim they can see just a faint showing of interest in politics in the public, like the first faint flickering of the eyelids of a waking person.

They do not claim very much for it, but they do hopefully say that the public is beginning to take a little notice of things political, and if it keeps up they would not be surprised to see some of the people even a little excited before Nov. 4. It is too much to expect that the voters should become generally excited. There is nothing to excite them. Of course it is out of the question that the election will create any such furore as did that of 1896 or even that of 1900. It will be many years before any such a rumpus over an election, and business men and everybody interested in stable business conditions will fervently pray that it will be very, very many years.

In fact those who have observed what an evil effect a hot political campaign sometimes has on business will be well satisfied if there is no more interest stirred up than there is now. At the same time those interested in good government do not wish to see any such failure of interest as to permit elections to go by default.

* * *

Capt. Fay is speaking tonight at Aitkin, and L. A. Rosing, the Democratic candidate for governor, is with him. Tomorrow they will come through Duluth on their way to Two Harbors, where they will speak tomorrow night, and Thursday night they will both be in Duluth. They will address two meetings, one at Lincoln Park pavilion in the West End and the other at Wieland & Wade's hall in West Duluth. These, with the John Lind meeting Oct. 30 in the Armory will be the principal Democratic meetings of the campaign.

* * *

J Adam Bede is traveling with Congressman Eddy during the first part of the week. Last night they talked at Pine City, tonight they will speak at Cloquet, and tomorrow night they will be at Aitkin. They part company then, and Mr. Bede will speak at Mora Thursday evening, at Columbia hall in the West End of Duluth Friday evening, and in Hibbing Saturday evening. Monday of next week Mr. Bede will be at Tower, and Tuesday he will speak at Two Harbors.

* * *

"Capt. Fay had another big meeting at Cambridge last night," said Chairman Mannheim, of the Democratic congressional committee, this morning. "There was a big crowd and lots of enthusiasm, and as usual Capt. Fay made a most excellent impression upon the voters."

* * *

Governor Cummins, of Iowa, having cancelled his date here because it was impossible to get a hall, the next large Republican meeting will be that addressed by Congressman McCleary, of Mankato, Saturday night. Governor Cummins will make one speech in this district, however, as he will address the people of Anoka tonight.

* * *

There was a Hebrew Republican meeting at the Sixth Avenue theater last evening, at which there was a fair crowd. M. S. Cook opened the meeting in Hebrew, and M. C. Kassimir was made chairman. Capt. Gallick, of St. Paul, made the speech of the evening, arguing for the entire Republican ticket from top to bottom. J. B. Middlecoff also made a short address.

MATINEE MUSICALE.

Program Devoted to Music of Spain and Italy.

Yesterday afternoon at Temple recital hall, the second program of the Matinee Musical year was given. It was given up to the music of Spain and Italy and was a charming and well-rendered program throughout. Mrs. George Tyler and Mrs. D. H. Day arranged the program, and much credit is due them for the happy choice in the selections. The first number, an overture by Rossini, was beautifully played by Mrs John Millen and Mrs. J. A. Stephenson. The second number was from the opera "Il Duca D'Alba," and was sung by George Tyler with all the fervor and passion that the selection called for. The Spanish song, "Songs of the Pyrenees," by Miss Antoinette West, were delightfully sung. They are typical folk songs, and were given the brightness and daintiness that belonged to them. The intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana," was sung feelingly by Mr. Hare. The violin obligato by Mrs. Allee Bagley-Mulford added much to the selection.

The "Spanish Dances" by I. Cervantes, were played by Mrs. Day in a dainty and artistic manner and Mrs. McAuliffe sang an aria from "Il Barbiere in an animated and charming manner. "Il Guarany," by Gomez, was sung by Miss Rena Smith, and George Tyler, in an artistic and delightful manner. The closing number, the overture from Rossini's "Semiramidi," for eight hands, was given, as was the rest of the program, in a highly pleasing manner. It was played by Mrs. Day, Mrs. McKindley, Miss Holmes and Miss Crowley. Mrs. Tyler played the accompauiments.

For Stealing Watch.

George Pepin, until recently night clerk at the Tremont hotel, was arrested last evening by Detective Schulte, for stealing a gold watch, chain and a ring from John Huff.

He pawned the $5 watch for $11 and was having a most exciting time among the saloon men when taken in custody. hotel for safe keeping. That is where Mr. Huff is a guest at the Tremont and left his valuables in the office of the Pepin got hold of them.

Temporary Home.

The congregation of the Second Baptist church will hold its services on Sunday afternoons in the First Swedish Baptist church, commencing next Sunday and continuing until its new place of worship is finished. The work on the new church

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

Not necessarily expensive

Gorham Silver

though of the highest quality and most distinguished design, costs no more than the mediocre productions of anonymous makers, lacking the guarantee of the Gorham trade-mark.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep it

is progressing rapidly, and it will be a handsome structure when completed.

Rev. J. W. Longbridge, pastor of the Second Baptist church, is attending the state convention. He will return in time to preach next Sunday. Sunday school will be held at 2:30 and at its close the regular service will begin.

SAD NIGHT FOR BLANCHE.

West Superior Maiden Gives Thirty Dollars to Duluth.

One of the saddest sights imaginable was the pathetic expression of jetted woe that came to the face of Blanche Lloyd as she bid farewell to thirty portions of her circulating medium last evening to keep herself and Florence Miller from being locked up.

They were from West Superior, and by a series of long end runs they came very near scoring a touchdown on the police who were out with a strong defensive formation against anything that was not highly ethical.

Sergt. Thompson tackled them on the police five yard line, and rather than stay in jail all night they decided to forfeit the $30 that the Lloyd person retained in her purse.

This morning the department was called on to deal with another indiscreet and breezy person of the feminine persuasion. Lizzie Mitchell insisted on walking through Garfield avenue railroad yards in an improvised bathing suit. It required two men to hold her till the police arrived and two officers had a pretty stiff fight to get her to the central station.

VALUABLE WATER COLOR.

Beautiful Exhibit of Paintings at Engel's Art Store.

Some very valuable water colors, which are attracting the attention of the art lovers of the city, are being exhibited by Engels & Ca., 17-19 Third avenue West. Perhaps the finest in the whole collection is a landscape by the famous painter, Henry Farrer. It represents an evening scene in the woods, in the early autumn, and its tone is the beautiful, soft gray, which only a master can give expression to. The simplicity, tranquil sentiment and absence of all apparent effort characteristic of the artist's work, are most happily illustrated. The sentiment is not forced, but is fit just as keenly by then sensitive spectator. While idyllic in the best sense of the word, the scene is a marvelously real one. Under its soft influence the mind naturally travels back to other days.

The firm is to be congratulated on its enterprise in securing the superb collection it is now displaying. The Engels Art store is considered to be the finest this side of Chicago, and it is not difficult for the visitor to believe that this is the case.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

Edward La Branch Found to Be of Unsound Mind.

Edward La Branch was examined before Probate Judge Bonham this morning, and adjudged insane.

L. Branch says that he was born in Montreal forty years ago and that he has been in the United States fifty years. During his examination this morning he stated the first figures that happened to come to his mind, telling the examiners that he has eighteen children.

La Branch has the hallucination that he has more money than he knows what to do with and estimates his fortune at from $10,000 to $50,000. He says he does not have to work and that he sends plenty of money back to Montreal to his wife. He was arrested some time ago on the charge of drunkenness and committed for ten days. His term expired today and the authorities realizing that he is in no condition to turn loose had him examined for insanity.

In jail La Branch has been quiet, singing and talking to himself most of the time. So far as known he has no family or relatives in thes parts.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box, 25c.

D. M. PHILBIN THE HEAD.

Annual Meeting of Lake Superior Terminal Company.

The annual meeting of the Lake Superior Terminal and Transfer company, which controls the railway terminus of Superior, was held in St. Paul yesterday, and D. M. Philbin, of the Eastern Minnesota, was elected president, succeeding W. A. Scott, general manager of the Omaha. W. F. Fitch, of the South Shore road, was elected vice president. The Eastern Minnesota holds the largest interest in the company, in which all of the railroads entering Superior are interested.

W. F. Fitch, vice president and general manager of the South Shore road, came up from St. Paul this morning and spent the day in the city.

MURDERER WAS SHOT.

Tangier, Morocco, Oct. 21.—An English missionary, named Cooper, was recently murdered at Fez, and his murderer sought refuge in the sanctuary, but, on the order of the sultan he was seized and shot in front of the mosque.

SHE COMPLETED SCENE.

Over in Somewhat, N. J.—more commonly known through the careless speaking of an Englishman, as Summit—lives Colonel Fuller Natick, an enthusiastic militiaman, a still more enthusiastic eater and drinker of dinners, and a moderately enthusiastic husband, says the Brooklyn Eagle. When he goes out at night his wife never knows at what hour he may be home, which is a most singular state of things, quite unknown outside of the Natrick family. A while ago the wife accepted an invitation to some social function that was too swell for the Colonel, so he begged off and said he would stay in and read and smoke and turn in early, as Mrs. Natrick had a carriage and could come home safely without an escort. The Colonel really did as he said he would—spent the evening with the cat and his pipe and his book, and his slippers, and was in bed at a reasonable hour. He was awakened by the roll of the carriage up the walk, and he said to himself: "Now I'll give the old lady a sample of her own style."

The dame came rustling into the chamber, bringing an air of perfume, and began to take off her jewels, when she heard a sob from the bed. Turning she saw the Colonel, with his knuckles at his eyes, his form shaken by grief. "Th-this is the w-w-way I'm treated," he blubbered. "H-here I've been sitting up for you till this hour, and I'm all worn out for want of s-s-sleep. I'm g-g-going back to mother. That's what I'm g-going to do. You've just broken my heart, you have. Boo-hoo!"

Was Mrs. Colonel Natick confused or alarmed? Not in the least. She said: "Thash all ri', ol' feller. Go (hic) back to yer mother. What the blazes shpose I care. Get up an' run along now, if you wanter. (Hic). How'd I get in here with my spurs on? Whoop! Who the bloody blazes wants me to go t' bed with spurs on? Huh? M' dear, I wish you'd ring for somebody to (whoop) come an' take these spurs off o' me. Hullo! Got th' devil want o' two lookin' glasses? th' devl want o' two lookin' glasses? Can't you break one with that face? (Hic). Get up, ol' boy an' have anoth-whi-whish-whisky 'n gin. Ain't had a drink fer fif-teen mints. (Hic). 'Sno use; got to turn in with these spurs."

And with that the dame hung her hat on a bust of Venus, put her waist on the center table, her corset on the mantel piece and tried to hang her gloves on the gas. And Colonel Natick's eyes kept bulging out bigger and bigger, and his tongue kept growing more and more unable, and he hadn't a word to say on any subject when the light went out. Also he got in middling early for several nights after.

THE UNION OF EFFORT

(Continued from page 1.)

there had been some complaint to that effect in the East, whereupon Mr. Hill suggested: "I have for a long time wondered why the gentlemen in charge of looking after such matters have not taken some action in regard to it."

On rate reductions again, he said rates were always reduced as traffic increased, which had followed the Burlington purchase. He had made no attempt to influence rates on the Burlington.

Mr. Day next went into the coal traffic, and drew out the statement that better rates on coal were possible because of the control of the Burlington. He feared that there might be a fuel famine in the Northwest, not because of the anthracite strike, but because of the inability of the railroads to transport sufficient coal from the Ohio and West Virginia fields to supply all needs.

The acquisition of the Burlington had not diverted traffic from other lines to the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, but had equally created new traffic for them. All railroads have recently increased their business, but no others had developed to so great an extent as his line.

The effect, if the Burlington had become the property of the Union Pacific, would have been so severe on the Great Northern that he would have recommended a sale at once. It would not have given hard competition, but would have absolutely prevented the getting of business in the Middle West. It was necessary to reach that section and the Burlington was the best means of reaching it. Asked to define the word "raid," used in his testimony, Mr. Hill said it was the purchase of stock in the open market, but insisted that the purchase of the Burlington by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern was not a "raid," but simply a sale by and with the approval of the directors.

In answer to questions by Mr. Young, Mr. Hill said he could not purchase the Burlington or contract to do so and that a corporate action of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific was necessary.

Mr. Hill was then excused and the hearing adjourned until tomorrow.

WHERE THE PREACHER ERRED.

A writer in the Boston Transcript, describing "Scrub Oaks," a settlement of undesirable people in Southeastern Massachusetts, tells a tale of the death of one of the residents and the efforts of a frank spoken preacher among them to point a moral. After reading them to point a moral. After the reading of a portion of Scripture and the making of a prayer, the biographical part of the sermon began, in which attention was called to the unguarded lives of the "Scrub Oakers" in general, and the deceased in particular, with the startling conclusion. "And I have no doubt that the late Mr. W—— is even now gnashing his teeth in hell!" This was too much for old P——, one of the intimates of the departed, and he strode from the church in high dudgeon, and was found at the close of the service excitedly pacing back and forth across the church green and squirting tobacco juice in all directions. Someone asked what he thought of the remarks as to his friend. "Dr. S—— has told a blank lie," said P——, "for I know for a certainty that the old man hasn't had a tooth in his head for over twenty years!"

MEDERINE

WE GIVE A

Written Guarantee

TO CURE

Rheumatism.

We wish you to write us. All letters answered.

MEDERINE cures all poisons of the Blood, Catarrh, Rheumatism and Skin Diseases. We guarantee to reach the cause and cure these diseases with

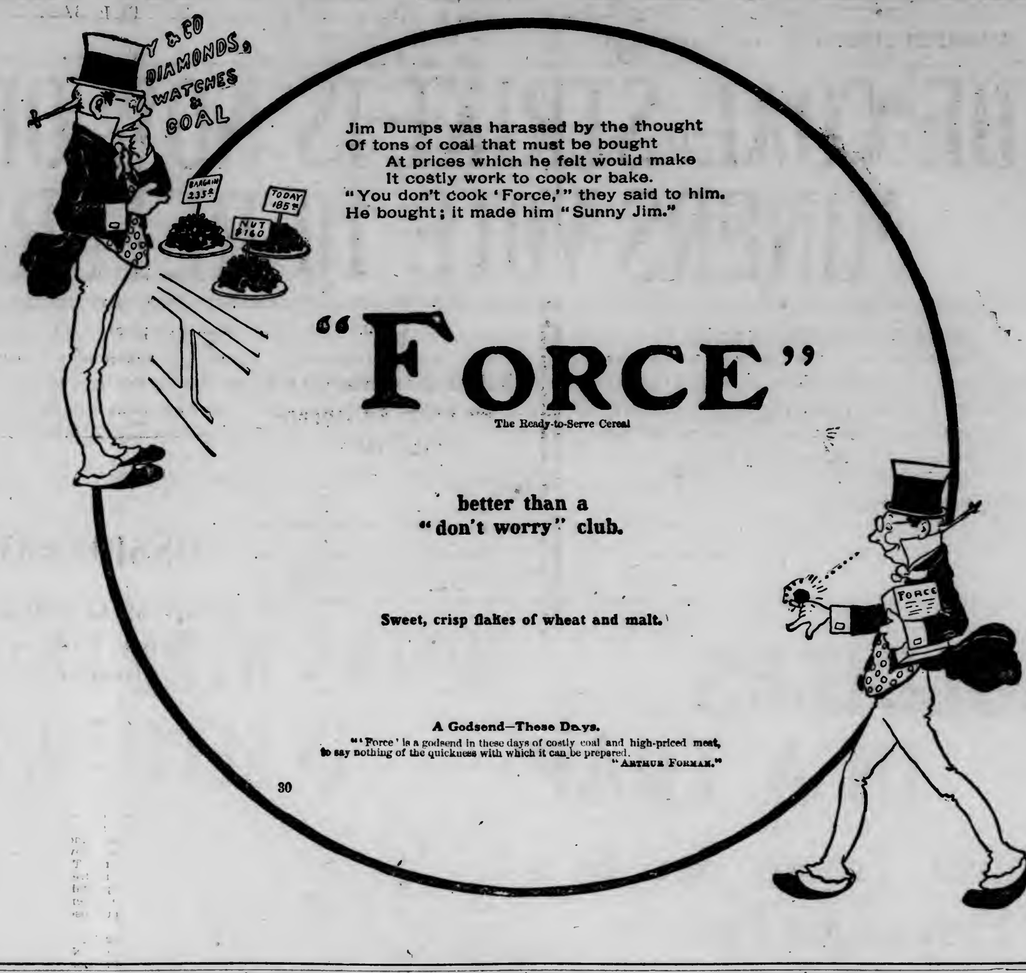
MEDERINE

JAMES McGOVERN, State Oil Inspector, Dist. 61, West Superior, Wis.
MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn.
It took only two courses of the MEDERINE treatment to cure me of Rheumatism of the shoulder. The first course reduced the pain and swelling, and the second cured me. My system is now free from disease.
JAMES McGOVERN.

Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.
Sent express prepaid if yor druggist does not carry MEDERINE in stock.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., DULUTH, MINN.
Our authorized Agent is

Max Wirth, 13 W. Superior St.
Fred Scott & Co., 7 W. Superior St,
Lyceum Pharmacy, 431 W. Superior St.
Wm. A. Abbett, 201 W. Superior St.
S. J. Nygren, 2232 N. 55th Ave. W.



Jim Dumps was harassed by the thought
Of tons of coal that must be bought
At prices which he felt would make
It costly work to cook or bake.
"You don't cook 'Force,'" they said to him.
He bought; it made him "Sunny Jim."

"FORCE"

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

better than a "don't worry" club.

Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt.

A Godsend—These Days.

"'Force' is a godsend in these days of costly coal and high-priced meat, to say nothing of the quickness with which it can be prepared.
"ARTHUR FORMAN."

30

CROWN PRINCE OF SIAM

Said to Be Charmed By an American Girl.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—Is the crown prince of Siam in love with Miss Elinor Wilson, the daughter of Gen. James H. Wilson, with whom the crown prince and his brother, Prince Chakarbongse, stopped while in Wilmington?

Many residents of Wilmington say he is. According to the rumor the crown prince's admiration for Miss Wilson dates farther back than his recent visit to this country.

Miss Wilson met the prince at the coronation of King Edward, and it is said that it was a case of love at first sight upon the part of his royal highness.

The crown prince took more than a passing interest in Miss Wilson while the guest of her father. They were together much, and those who were asked to the dinners given in honor of the crown prince say he paid marked attentions to the charming daughter of his host.

If the crown prince has lost his heart to one of Delaware's fair daughters it is no surprise to those who know Miss Wilson. She is a blonde, with sparkling blue eyes and about 20 years old. She is highly accomplished, is a charming conversationalist, has great beauty of face and figure and a most graceful carriage.

It is known that Miss Wilson likes the crown prince. In her autograph album Miss Wilson has a play written by his royal highness and dedicated to herself.

THREATS TO KILL

Charged By Wife of an Army Officer.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 21.—Charges of gross neglect and threats to kill are made by Hallie Young Whipple against her husband, Capt. Herbert Sydney Whipple, chief paymaster, United States army, residing here.

In her petition for divorce she alleges that Capt. Whipple violently assaulted her in July, 1901. At various times, she alleges, the defendant choked her and threatened to kill her and himself.

On sundry occasions, she alleges, Capt. Whipple refused to speak to his wife except in the most casual and informal manner, and by his acts and words plainly indicated to the plaintiff that her presence was not desired or pleasing and was simply tolerated. She says that he used violent language, insulted her in the presence of others and when alone with him, and has plainly manifested for her a complete alienation of his affections and settled hatred. In her petition for alimony, both temporary and permanent, she declares that he received $45,000 from his mother's estate and a large amount from his father.

Capt. and Mrs. Whipple were married in Louisville, Ky., Oct. 9, 1894.

FARMERS SUFFERING

From Knife Wounds and Fact Is Suspicious.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Oct. 21.—One night about a week ago Allen Hayes, a prominent stock trader of this county, was returning from Washington county. He carried several hundred dollars, and in passing through Chaplin Hills he was confronted by two highwaymen, who told him that they knew he had the money and must turn it over to them. Hayes took the robbers by surprise by suddenly jumping from his buggy on top of one of them and wounding him with a dirk, and then quickly turning and stabbing the other. Hayes then fled, leaving the two wounded men in the road, and without his buggy made his way home. It later developed that two well-known and substantial farmers named Harmon were at their homes suffering from bad knife wounds. One of them will recover and the other was dying when heard from this morning, and is not dead, as reported. They cannot account for their wounds. Several other holds-up have recently taken place in the same vicinity.

AT MEMPHIS.

Fast Horses at the Second Annual Race Meeting.

Memphis, Oct. 21.—Magnificent weather for harness racing marks the opening day of the second annual meeting of the Memphis Trotting association. The track is in fine shape and grand circuit drivers who have tested it, pronounce it to be one of the finest race courses in America.

The program for the day includes the magnolia stakes of $2000 for 2:11 class trotters, and in this event will be seen such good horses as Ozanam, Maj. Greer, Susie J. and Miss Whitney.

Crescens, the king of trotters, and Dan Patch, the pacing champion, were on the course this morning going through their work preparatory to their race against time during the meeting. Crescens showed up in good condition and Dan Patch seems to be in magnificent form.

MARRIAGE ANNULLED.

Girl Was Only Thirteen When Wedded.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 21.—In the municipal court yesterday Judge William E. Smiedding annulled the marriage of Hattie Barton and Tobia Barton, on petition of John Bauer, father of the wife. The testimony revealed that the girl was married when 13 years old. She lived on a farm in the town of Caledonia. Tobias Barton, not 21 years old, prevailed upon the child to elope with him. They were married at St. Joseph, Mich., Aug. 14, 1901. A trip to Chicago by the father failed to find the child-wife. Later the husband refused to support her and she returned to the home of her father.

FOUNDLING

Discovered on Church Steps at Calumet.

Calumet, Mich., Oct. 21.—Aroused by the piteous crying of a child, one of the priests of Sacred Heart church investigated and found a baby girl 1 week old on the sandstone steps of the edifice early Sunday morning. The infant was thinly clad and nearly frozen, as the night had been bitterly cold, with the wind blowing a gale. The priest cared for the child and turned it over to Mrs. Patrick O'Connor, 1575 Hecla street, yesterday. Nothing by which the child could be identified was found. Sheriff Wills is investigating to discover the parents of the infant.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Utilized By Cable Ships of Telegraph Company.

London, Oct. 21.—The Eastern Telegraph company has equipped its cable ships with a new system of wireless telegraphy, designed by J. E. Maskelin, Jr., for the company. He proposes to utilize the ships as an auxiliary cabe service for inter-island communication or any other short stretches, where tides and rocks unduly shorten the life of a cable.

Mr. Maskelin utilizes a closed metallic circuit, both for the sending and receiving station and a new form of coherer, dispensing with metal filings, claiming that the action is much more reliable.

DIED FROM INJURIES.

Paint Lick, Ky., Oct. 21.—Dr. Ed. Poyntz died today from the effects of the street duel last night with John C. Siler, who was seriously wounded by three shots. Both had been close friends until they quarreled last week over Dr. Poyntz's change of quarters.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

REVOLUTIONISTS

Were Defeated In Battle at La Gienaga.

Panama, Oct. 21.—Governor Salazar has received news from Barranquilla of another battle fought at La Gienaga, on the Magdalena river, which was attacked by the forces of Gens. Uribe-Uribe and Castillo, who managed to gather together their previously defeated forces, with which they attacked the town. The battle lasted fourteen hours and the revolutionists, according to official reports, were completely defeated and suffered great losses. The government thinks this battle means the pacification of the department of Magdalena, for Uribe-Uribe is now said to be without any important following, and must either become a guerrilla leader or escape to the island of Curacoa.

EMBLEMATIC DESIGN

For World's Fair Seal Will Soon Be Accepted.

New York, Oct. 21.—On Nov. 17 the $2000 prize competition for an emblematic design suitable to the great seal, stationery, posters and other uses of the Louisiana Purchase exposition will be decided in this city. Professor Halsey C. Ives, director of the St. Louis Museum of Fine Arts and chief of the art department of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, who suggested the competition, reports that it has aroused great interest not only here but abroad, and a large number of designs, which, under the terms must be submitted anonymously, already are awaiting judgment.

Gained Forty Pounds In Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them. We purchased some of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets.—Holley Bros., Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

TRAFALGAR DAY

Celebrated at London In the Customary Manner.

London, Oct. 21.—Trafalgar day (or the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, fought Oct. 21, 1805) was celebrated today in the customary manner. The Nelson column of Trafalgar square was decked with wreaths sent from various parts of the world. A novel feature, which created considerable interest, was the exhibition of a model of the submarine boats just added to the navy. Nelson's old flagship, the Victory, at Portsmouth, was decorated in honor of the day.

HE HAD JUST DEALT.

A well-known minister on the North Side tells the following story, which he vouches for as truth, says the Chicago Chronicle. In one of the churches of which he was pastor during the earlier part of his career there was a good old deacon. He was a devoted church member and active worker, but he was not averse to a good game of cards now and then. He had another habit, which generally is deemed only of the funny man's making, and that was sleeping in church.

There was an unusual crowd at prayer meeting one night, and the deacon and his good wife were of the number, of course. After a talk on the topics of the evening the minister glanced down into the gathering and said:

"Will Deacon Blank please lead us in prayer?"

Deacon Blank had fallen asleep and slumbered peacefully on.

Greatly embarrassed, the deacon's wife nudged him and said:

"Father, it's your time to lead."

"What's that?" said the old deacon, starting from his nap. "No, it ain't either, for I just dealt."

The minister broke the silence which followed by leading in prayer himself.

HIS ANXIETY RELIEVED.

General Fred Grant, a few months ago received a letter which he showed his army friends in Luzon as a joke at his own expense and which, therefore, may properly be promulgated, says the New York Times.

The general's son, U. S. Grant, third, is a cadet at West Point, now a first-class man and cadet adjutant. But earlier in his course his father became anxious about him and imparted his anxiety by mail from the Philippines to a professor in the academy, a contemporary of his own, begging him to send exact and confidential information as to the cadet's standing. The answer which relieved his anxiety was as follows:

"Dear Fred: You needn't worry. The boy stands higher in everything than you ever did in anything."

Leonard A. Rosing

Democratic Candidate for Governor, and

MARCUS L. FAY,

Democratic Candidate for Congress,
Will Address the People at

Wieland & Wade's Hall,

West Duluth, and at

Lincoln Park Pavilion,

Twenty-Sixth Avenue West,

THURSDAY EV'G, OCT. 23

Everybody Welcome.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

DRESS GOODS
OPPORTUNITIES!

The dress goods department is filled with the most desirable and looked for fabrics—thousands upon thousands of yards of stylish, desirable dress materials in the leading fashionable colorings and black—no other store keeps so close to correct styles—no other department carries the variety to be found here—

Black Zibelines are very much in demand. We are showing a very complete assortment of both the long-haired and shaggy and the smooth silky varieties at from $1.00 to $3.00 the yard.

Coronation Cloths are quite the fad for suits and separate skirts. They come in black, blue and brown, with little flakes of white at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 the yard.

$1.50 Colored Camel's Hair Zibelines at $1.00 the yard.

It is most unusual to quote a reduced price for a fabric so much in demand as Zibeline is at present—But they have just arrived—a back order placed with the manufacturer long before Zibeline was so popular—hence the remarkably low price—Strictly all wool, 45 inches wide, in the most desirable shadings—fine heavy fabric, better than you'll find elsewhere at $1.50.

NEW WOOL WAISTINGS.

If in search of something quite exclusive in the waisting line we are prepared to satisfy you—All of our better grades come in very short lengths of only 3 or 4 patterns and being our own importation cannot be duplicated elsewhere—We show all grades from 50c to $1.75 the yard.

Cream White Wool Fabrics—The much-wanted kinds are here—Cream White is the swell shade of the season for whole gowns and fancy waists—We can truthfully say that we are carrying by far the largest stock of cream goods at the head of the lakes. The assortment includes: Albatross at 50c and 55c a yard. Serges at 60c and $1.25 a yard; Mohairs from 75c to $1.25 a yard; Imported Cheviots at $1.00 yard; Basket Weaves at $1.00 and $1.50 a yard; Lansdowne and Crepe Meteors at $1.25 a yard; New Cords at $1.25 and $1.50 a yard; Silk and Wool Etamines at $1.75 a yard.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Dak. Land, J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D.

Prof. Ourat will give the opening party Wednesday, Oct. 22nd.

Flood & Morgan have removed their undertaking parlors to 126 East First street.

Electricians' ball, Armory, Oct. 21.

Masquerade dance by Star of The East club, Hunter hall, Friday evening.

Parlor theater—mammoth show tonight. The Eddy-Shaw Transit company has transferred to the Donora Mining company the title to the steamer Simon J. Murphy, an ore carrier of 570 net tons which has been in the trade between Duluth and the lower lakes. The consideration is not made public.

"Parlor Theater"—largest company yet.

Bryan and Towne club meets Kalamazoo hall, 18½ West Superior street, 7:30 p. m., October 24th.

Special monthly rates at the Spalding in effect Oct. 1. Several desirable suites of rooms now available. New cafe to be opened Nov. 1. Rooms with or without board.

Try the La Agilidad clear Havana cigar.

PURELY PERSONAL

M. J. McKenna, of Marquette, is in the city.

Miss Dolan, with Swallow & Hopkins, who was called home last week by the death of her mother, has returned.

Judge Ayres, who has been quite seriously ill at St. Luke's hospital, is reported slightly improved today.

Senator E. B. Hawkins, Capt. Alexander McDougall, Dr. W. H. Magie, E. L. Fisher and E. H. Windom returned last evening from a hunting trip in the Bowstring country. They report a splendid time and a fair amount of good hunting, killing about 200 birds. The weather was hardly cold enough for duck hunting. Senator Hawkins left this afternoon for Philadelphia.

C. Y. Boyer, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who has been visiting his brother, Dr. S. H. Boyer, returned this afternoon over the Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Little left this afternoon for California, over the Omaha.

Z. D. Scott left for Nevada over the Omaha this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trezona, of Ely; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Trezona, of Eveleth, and James Trezona, of Hibbing, are at the St. Louis today.

Mr. F. S. Dane, of Biwabik, is at the McKay today.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bingham and sister, of Two Harbors, are at the St. Louis.

Mrs. R. N. Potter leaves tomorrow over the Great Northern for Seattle.

A. Fitger and J. A. Traverse left today for Thief River Falls on a hunting trip over the Great Northern.

E. Harrison, of Liverpool, is at the Spalding.

Fred Lerch, of Biwabik, is at the St. Louis.

E. C. Owens, of Oshkosh, is at the Spalding.

M. C. Palmer, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hull, of Colorado Springs, Col., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Jacobi, of 617 West Second street. Mrs. Hull is a sister of Mr. Jacobi.

Telephone 479, or drop a Postal.

We've spared no expense to make a success of

Laundering Lace Curtains.

The season for this work is near and we are ready. Our capacity is well nigh unlimited and we can send your curtains back on the day after we get them.

All housekeepers are invited to see how we do the work.

50c
Per Pair.

Brussels, Net and Ruffled Curtains excepted.

Family Washing 3½c a pound.

The Yale Laundry

Cor. First Street and First Ave. East.

BETTING BY SYSTEM.

Notable experience at Roulette Game in Saratoga.

Only last summer a theorist watched for several successive nights the roulette game at Saratoga and conceived a system, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"The bank saves itself by its limit," he said. "If I could persuade the proprietor to take off the limit I'd beat that game."

Seeking the proprietor he preferred his request.

"Got a system?" asked the proprietor with a smile.

"A winning system," was the reply.

"All right, then; I'll take the limit off for you."

Now, this great system consisted of playing red or black numbers, and doubling every loss and repeating the winning bet. Thus, if he chose red to play, he bet one dollar. Losing he bet two; losing this he bet four. If red then came up he would win four dollars, being one ahead and repeating his four dollar bet if red followed he would be five dollars ahead. This successive turn up of the color he bet on he had calculated, based on his observations, would occur fifty times in a hundred and make his winnings, for he would change his color every time he went back to his initial bet. On the night of his experiment he chose red to begin on and black won. More than that, black turned up seventeen consecutive times. On his tenth play he weakened, for two things broke on his mind: First, that if he did win that bet, his profit would be only a dollar; and that if the run continued he would need the capital of a bank to play. He was out as it was $1,023. Fortunately for him he was a man of wealth.

If he had continued to double to the seventeenth bet he would have been $131,071 out. On the eighteenth turn red came up and his bet would necessarily have been $131,072, when his net winning would have been a single dollar. The next turn was black. So out of nineteen turns eighteen were black. His system had gone to pieces on the first application. Yet after he stopped the run of color was about as he had counted on for an hour. "It has cost me $1,023 to realize that there is nothing but caprice at the bottom of chance," was his comment.

TOUGH TOWN REFORMED.

The city council of Dodge City has stopped the pay of its town marshal and the man who has been holding down that sinecure has resigned. He will have no successor, because no necessity exists for one, writes the Dodge City correspondent of the New York Sun.

"This news will sound strange to those who remembered the days when the town was described as the hottest outside of Hades, upon whose westernmost boundary people used to say it was situated. In those days of the marshal of Dodge had to be cool, nervy and resourceful and able to draw a pistol quicker and shoot straighter than any other man of the many who walked the streets with six-shooters stuck in their belts and chips on their shoulders. Those were the days when Wyatt Earp and Bat Masterson and Chalk Beeson and Clay Allison and Tom Nixon were proud to wear the title of town marshal of Dodge.

Of the more famous men who once held the office but three are known to be living. Earp was last heard of in Alaska, Masterson not long ago figured in a queer encounter in New York city and Beeson lives here. Beeson is, in fact, the only living ex-marshal who has stuck to the town.

One other landmark of the old days remains, started by Bat Masterson with the bodies of a gang of Mexicans who dropped in from the South for the purpose of shooting up the town and dictating its policy for a few short hours. They lasted about half an hour and were buried with their boots on. This gave the cemetery its name, and no one lies within its confines who took the trouble to die naturally and in bed.

Beeson has his home in Dodge, but rides the range on his own ranch and farm close to town. He lacked the foolhardy daring of Masterson and the resourcefulness of Earp, but no man was quicker on the draw and nobody could shoot straighter than he. For years he was a marked man, but he no longer even wears a gun, and this is typical of the changed atmosphere of the town.

It was Beeson whose bluff frankness won the heart of Gen. Sheridan when he had the Grand Duke Alexis here on a buffalo hunt. The grand duke, in the excitement of the chase, handled his gun a little carelessly, and the marshal swore at him roundly for it.

In the old days every other house in Dodge was a gambling den and those in between were dance halls. Nowadays there are more churches than saloons and no gambling houses at all. Twenty years ago it was a familiar saying that "there are no churches as far West as Dodge and no God west of Garden City."

A STRONG COURSE.

"Do you have a good lecture course here during the winter?" was ask of the manager of the Higginsville Lyceum, according to Judge.

"Indeed we do," he answers. "And next season we expect to outdo all previous records. So far we have booked one ransomed missionary, one reformed gambler, one troupe of trained animals, one converted heathen, one moving picture machine, and one professional persuasor. We may take on a college professor who wants to speak about the tendency of modern literary thought, but I don't know. It's pretty hard to keep the course on the same high plane of thought throughout."

TRYING TO BACK OUT

Ishpeming Wants to Cancel the Game for Saturday.

Alleges Laying Out of Men As the Excuse.

Duluth Gets Nefarious Offer From An Ishpeming Traitor.

Ishpeming is trying to back out of the game with the local high school, which was scheduled for Saturday of this week.

This afternoon Manager Dash, of the local team, received a telegram from the Ishpeming manager, stating that Grill and Bell, two of his best men, were laid out and another sick, and the team would be unable to play.

It seems peculiar to the local players that the loss of one man should lay out the whole team and his performance is declared to mean nothing else but that the Ishpeming men have cold feet and are afraid to meet the local team. Considering the fact that an Ishpeming newspaper accused Duluth of trying to hedge when it could not schedule a game because it already had one with the Minneapolis South Side high school, this sudden change of face by the Ishpeming team is considered remarkable. The football men say it can be attributed to nothing else than the fact that Duluth's showing in the game with Ironwood scared all of the ambition out of the Ishpeming champions.

If the Duluth-Ishpeming game does not come off on Saturday, it never will. The Michigan boys must make their appearance on Saturday or admit forever that after their tall boasting they are still afraid to play.

Duluth men believe that they can squelch the cry of not being able to play and that the game will be pulled off, according to agreement. After all of the preparations that have already been made a cancelation of the game at this time would leave Duluth in a very bad condition. If Ishpeming does what Duluth men believe to be a dirty trick, they will never be able to schedule another game with the local team.

TO SELL SIGNALS.

Offer Made to Duluth Team By Ishpeming Traitor.

"What will you give me for Ishpeming's signals if Duluth plays Ishpeming next Saturday?"

Such is the context of a letter that has reached one of the local football men. The letter was mailed from Ishpeming and though it was not signed it gave a box number in the Ishpeming postoffice to which a reply could be addressed. The letter said that the writer was in a position to know them perfectly.

Duluth football men are highly indignant over the fact that any one believes them dishonest enough to buy another team's signals. Duluth has always played the fairest kind of football, and expects the same sort of a game from its opponents.

When the receipt of the above letter was reported to Dr. Park and Captain Potter they immediately decided to make an example of the Ishpeming traitor. Though the number of the postoffice box given in the letter is withheld from the public the letter will be sent just as received to the Ishpeming captain so that he may see that the apostate is properly attended to.

"We are going to have a fair game on Saturday or none at all," said Coach Park. "And we don't want any of that kind of business on either side.

"Some of the boys have suggested to me that this may be just a trick on the part of the Ishpeming team to see what kind of a deal we are going to give them here on Saturday. But I don't believe that the high school men down there would do that sort of thing.

"The manner in which the Ishpeming people treat the matter will show us whether or not that is so. If they make an effort to find and punish the traitor we may be assured that they are sincere, if not suspicions will, of cause, be turned the other way.

"Possibly it is just a gold brick scheme of some Ishpeming swindler who doesn't even know the signals of the Ishpeming champions, but hopes by faking up some, to get money out of the Duluth team.

"Even if I had the signals of an opposing team in my hands I wouldn't allow the men to learn them. We think too much of fair play for that, and besides from a purely football standpoint I don't believe it pays to try to learn the signals of the other team."

Captain Potter expressed the opinion that sending the letter to the Ishpeming authorities would be the only proper method of procedure. Probably the letter will be sent off immediately so that the Michigan men will be able to make some settlement of the matter before they leave Ishpeming for Duluth next Saturday.

Duluth players will do all in their power to see that the sender of the letter is run down and punished.

The Latest Invention!

For Hunters and Explorers

And all who camp in the open air.

THE PAPER BLANKET

A recent invention—lighter, warmer, than any woolen blanket made. These Paper Blankets endorsed by all who have used them. Price very reasonable. Must be seen to be appreciated.

MAX WIRTH,
Druggist.
13 West Superior Street.

BOTTLE BABIES

Bottle babies are so likely to get thin. What can be done? More milk, condensed milk, watered milk, household mixtures—try them all. Then try a little Scott's Emulsion in the bottle.

It does for babies what it does for old folks—gives new, firm flesh and strong life. You'll be pleased with the result. It takes only a little in milk to make baby fat.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

MISSIONARY

Society of the Methodist Church Meets at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Oct. 21.—Two thousand delegates and a large number of visitors were present at Gray's armory this afternoon, when the first general missionary convention of the M. E. church was called to order by Bishop G. Andrews of New York. The delegates represented all parts of the world, while many eminent leaders in the Methodist denomination were in attendance at the opening session. Among the bishops present are Foss, Fowler, Hartzell, Moore, McCabe and Thoburn, all of whom will deliver addresses during the convention. Bishop Andrews, in calling the assemblage to order, made a brief address on the purposes of the convention.

Dr. James Butler, editor of the Christian Advocate of New York, spoke on "Methodist Missions in the Nineteenth Century."

The first session of the convention was largely devoted to organization and other preliminary work.

OPENING
Star Lecture Course
Colonial Ladies' Military Band, of Boston.
Wednesday Evg., Oct. 22
Price, 75 Cents.
Piering String Quartette.
One of the 3 most famous quartettes in the world.
Tuesday Evg., Oct. 28. Price, $1.

RAILWAY OUTLET

On Erie Secured By Jones & Laughlin Company.

Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—The report is confirmed today that the consummation yesterday of the purchase of the property by the Mellon Bros' for a new harbor on Lake Erie near Girard is in furtherance of plans of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, of this city, to secure a railway outlet of their own on the lakes. The survey has been made and work will be begun at once to complete the Pittsburg, Niles & Western railroad, which will probably be the shortest and most level ore line running north from Pittsburg. It is estimated that it will cost $3,000,000. The Pittsburg, Niles & Western railroad, in a general way will connect with the Monongahella connecting railway of the Jones & Laughlin Co., in the South Side hills by means of a tunnel. It will cross the Ohio river at Smith's Ferry and end at Girard Harbor, via Niles, Eagleville and Jefferson, a total distance of about 125 miles.

GREAT REJOICING

In Coal Districts Over Settlement of Strike.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 21.—News that the convention declared the strike off reached Shenandoah at 12 o'clock and almost simultaneously every bell in town was singing and the whistles of every factory and breaker pealed joyous notes. There was a spontaneous outpouring of the people and ten minutes after the news reached here, the streets were crowded. At Mahoning City and elsewhere in the anthracite field the news of the strike settlement was received with wild enthusiasm. In some localities there were impromptu parades.

The Progress Club Ball.

The ball to be given by the Progress club for the benefit of Temple Emanuel takes place tomorrow evening at the Spalding hotel. The dining room has been handsomely decorated for the occasion, and the orchestra promises to be the best ever heard here.

Will Log This Winter.

Colvin & Robb, lumber dealers and contractors, who have announced that they will not be in the pulpwood business the coming winter, will devote their attention to logging and will open camps at St. Louis station on the river, between Two Harbors and Allen Junction. The firm is in the local labor market for men to run the camps, and is picking up as many as possible of their old employes. Mr. Colvin was in the city today.

MINES IN GOOD CONDITION.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 21.—Mine Inspectors Stein and Brennan, of the sixth and eighth districts respectively, after an examination of many collieries in their territory, report most of them in condition to resume operations.

AND THE BAND PLAYED.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 21.—Col. Rutledge sent the Eighteenth Regiment band into town this afternoon to take part in the strike settlement celebration. The band marched through the streets at the head of a mine workers' parade and was cheered all along the line. Nearly every building in the town is decorated with flags and the people in general appear almost insanely happy.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

TO VISIT DULUTH

Rev. K. G. Hellstrom of Gothenburg, Sweden, Coming Here.

Is One of Most Prominent Baptists of Sweden.

Will Speak at Two Churches During His Stay.

Rev. K. G. Hellstrom, of Gothenburg, Sweden, will make a short visit to Duluth on his tour through the Northwestern states. He will arrive tomorrow afternoon over the Omaha, and will speak at the First Swedish Baptist church the same evening at 8 o'clock and at the Bethel Baptist church, Ninth avenue East and Third street on Thursday evening.

Rev. K. G. Hellstrom is one of the most prominent ministers of the Baptist denomination in Sweden and was head of the delegation from Sweden to the fiftieth jubilee of the Swedish Baptist church in America recently held in Chicago.

There are many Duluth people who knew Rev. Hellstrom in the old land, and who will be delighted to see him again. He is now pastor of the Baptist church in Bothenburg, the second largest city in Sweden.

RACE TRACK TIPSTERS

They Are Always Ready With a New Game.

"There ain't nothin' doin' in the toutin' line any more," said a sad-faced young man who was lounging in the rotunda of the Saratoga Hotel the other day, according to the Chicago Inter-Ocean. "Time was when I used to clean up $50 to $75 a day steering fellows at the tracks. But now it's different. They have guards who chase the touts out of the betting ring, and if you try to get hold of a 'live one' some husky officer comes up and boots you into the street.

"Of course, the only thing left for me to do is to go and bet my own money on the races—and what happens? I go broke. I blew in my last cent at the races today, and I've got to telegraph my folks in the East to send me some coin."

While the officials of Washington Park have kept the sad-faced young man and dozens of others like him from earning a living by imparting "stable information" to credulous race-goers, they have at the same time unwittingly encouraged a new form of touting. The flashily dressed men who formerly haunted the betting ring have now establishes headquarters in down-town buildings, tney issue circuars containing the same "tips," that they formerly gave out verbally. In other words, they have invaded the field occupied by reputable handicappers.

There are half a dozen men in Chicago who figure out the probable winners of horses. They issue letters containing these calculations and sent them to anywhere from 100 to 500 regular customers. They do not pretend to say definitely just what horses will win. They simply figure out the horse that ought to win, provided it has a good mount, and give their patrons the benefit of nothing but their keen knowledge of racing.

But the "sure-thing" tipster is an entirely different individual. He tells you that he gets inside information from jockeys and stable boys, and even from owners. For all of this he says he must pay large sums of money. In consequence he makes you pay liberally for what he gives you.

Most of the "sure-thing" tipsters have agents stationed outside Washington Park. Their "tips" are in sealed envelopes. Some of these are sold at 25 cents each, while others cost from $2 to $5.

"Come and back the 'water carrier.' He carries water to the horses and knows just what horses are slated to win!" "Play your coin on the 'Old Jockey's tips. He gets inside information from the boys that ride the horses. If you follow him you can't lose, and the tips of the 'Old Jockey' will refuse your money 50 to 1 shot in the third race that will just walk in." These alluring inducements are offered every afternoon by the agents of the tipsters. That the men make money out of their scheme is self evident, for if the public ignored them they would soon go out of business.

"A tipster, who has an office on Dearborn street told me that he cleared $2,000 from his game in one season," sa.. a tobacco merchant who attends the races every day. "He got me to playing his tips last year and we became quite friendly. For a number of days his 'good things' panned out, and I thought he was all right."

"One day while the races were running at Hawthorne this tipster came running into my store all out of breath and said he had hit on a scheme that would bring us a barrel of money.

"'We can't possibly lose out,' he said, 'for we'll bet on the races after they've been run and we'll know who the winners are. Now, this game was told to me by a bartender who was drunk at the time, and he didn't no more know what he was talking about than a rabbit. He had a handful of bills that he had won by working the scheme, and he was buyin' bucketfuls of wine while he was explaining the dodge to me.

"'Well, hurry up and spiel out your scheme,' I said, for I was beginning to get excited and was afraid we might not get at the thing fast enough.

"'It's a dead easy one,' answered the tipster, 'and it won't take me very long to explain things. Now, the thing is this: They send in the results of the races at Haw...orne by telephone, and a fellow has got to walk a quarter of a mile from the race track to reach the nearest phone. This fellow is employed by the down-town pool-rooms—you know what I mean—the guys that run handbooks.

"'Well, when th fellow phones that the horses have started the handbook men close up the race, and won't take any more bets on it. That's where the easy part of the game comes in for us. While the telephone is a long distance from the track there is a telegraph office a heap nearer. For the life of me I can't understand why these hand-book fellows have never had the starts of the races telegraphed instead of telephoned, but it's a fact that they haven't.

"'Now, what does this wise bartender do? He gets onto the fact that the telegraph can be worked quicker than the telephone out at the track, and so he first gets a confederate. This confederate is stationed down town in a hotel telegraph office, which is near a handbook joint on State street.

"'As soon as the first race is run the bartender rushes out to the telegraph office and sends a message to the confederate, telling him just what horses come in first, second and third. Then the confederate runs to the poolroom and puts up his money on the winner to win, the place horse to come in second and the third horse to show.

"'Well, it really was a shame to rob those handbook people that way. And, besides, the bartender told me they were friends of his. What do you think of that for turning a friend down? On the six races at Hawthorne that day the bartender and his pal cleared $500 apiece. Then the bartender gets drunk and comes and tells me all about it. Why, it's the chance of your life to come into this game with me.

"'I could tell from the way this tipster was talking that he was in dead earnest all right, and, besides, I couldn't figure out where I stood the slightest grade of a show to lose my money. So I told him I would go into the scheme, and begin that very afternoon.

"'We can only work this for one day,' I said, 'and so we might as well make a big killing. I'll go out to the track and telegraph in the races, and you can play them.' That is him and $500, telling him to lay on every cent that the handbook men would take.

"'All right. What happens? I go out to the track and the horse that wins the first race is a 2 to 1 shot. I was so nervous over it that I almost broke my neck getting to the telegraph office. While I was running out of the racing grounds a copper took me for a thief and held me about a minute until he satisfied himself that I was all right. That broke me all up, but I managed to get to the telegraph office within a few minutes after the race had been run, and then I sent a message to the tipster. The message was somewhat guarded, for we were afraid the telegraph man might talk. It was somewhat like this:

"'Sillurian is a first-time wonder and I have a second spot for Gaheris, while Grandon is third choice.'

"Of course I was trying to make it appear like an innocent message. Sillurian had won the race at 2 to 1; Gaheris was second at 25 to 1, and Grandon was third at some price. I can't remember. Anyhow, I figured it out that if my tipster played $200 on Sillurian, $200 on Gaheris, and $200 on Grandon, we would have a nice starter.'

"In the next race a horse named Our Nellie won at 7 to 1. The rest of the winners were at good prices, and while I was coming back down town I felt so jubilant that I couldn't sit still in the train. I had it figured out that my tipster ought to have at least $5000.

"We had agreed to meet in a hotel on State street at 7 o'clock that evening. I was there right at the drop of the second, but the tipster wasn't anywhere in sight. I waited around for two hours, but no Mr. Tipster came. Then I got it into my head that he had skinned out of town. This thought made me so wobbly that I went into the barroom to get a bracer. The drink-mixer wah a loud-mouthed fellow, and as I lined up at the bar the first words that he shot at a man he was talking with made me feel like collapsing.

"'Dan, the tipster, had a bum finish in the poolroom across the street,' said the bartender. 'You see, Dan wanted to get rich all in a hurry. While I was pretty full the other night I told him how I had cleaned out the handbook fellows by working a game at Hawthorne, and he got it into his head that he would do likewise.

"'But when I woke up that day and remembered that I'd blurted out too much I hiked over to the owner of the handbook place, who's my friend, and tells him the whole business, at the same time apologizing for my clean-up. He was so tickled at getting onto the scheme that he didn't put no blame on me.

"'All this is leading up to how Dan got his bum finish. It seems that he gets some moneyed guy to stake him, and then he tries my scheme. Well, when he goes into the handbook place to make the first bet three bookmakers jump on him and beat him almost to death, for the boss was sore and wanted to get back at some one, consequently he had told his pals about this Dan and what I told him.

"'When Dan landed out in the middle of the street he picked himself together and proceeded to drown his troubles with liquor. He was here a while ago waving three $100 bills, and declaring that he was a millionaire.'

"'You can imagine the way I felt when I heard this. Here was Dan, my tipster, blowing in the $600 I had given him. And it was every cent of money I had. I just naturally called myself all kinds of a chump for having parted with that $600. But there was one think left for me to do—I might find Dan and recover some of the coin. So I approached the bartender, told him I was a friend of Dan's, and asked where he could be found.

"'The last I heard of him,' said the bartender, 'he was playin' in a poker game over on Dearborn street, and losing like a long shot in a mile and a half race.'

"'That was enough for me. I dug out for the ambling joint where the barkeep had told me Dan was playing, and when I got there Dan was sitting at a table with two solitary blue chips in front of him. I was so mad at that I could have killed that tipster. I started to call him down, and he gave me a stone stare. Then I began abusing him. At this he called to the owner of the joint and asked to have me ejected. What do you think of that? And he sitting there and blowing in the last of my $600.

"I was almost bughouse by this time, and began fighting. Of course I was thrown down stairs, and finally got home with my coat ripped up the back and the seat of my trousers looking like a bulldog had made a meal off theh. I never saw Dan, the tipster, again. I got out a warrant for him, but he ducked town. I hope he's in some other business by this time, for he is certainly a failure as a 'sure-thing' tipster."

DID NOT KNOW SHE HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Gertrude Warner Scott Cured by the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root.



Vinton, Iowa, July 15th, 1901.

DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N. Y.:

Gentlemen: My trouble began with pain in my stomach and back, so severe that it seemed as if knives were cutting me. I was treated by two of the best physicians in the county, and consulted another. None of them suspected that the cause of my trouble was kidney disease. They all told me that I had cancer of the stomach, and that I would die. I grew so weak that I could not walk any more than a child a month old, and I only weighed ninety pounds. One day my brother saw in a paper your advertisement of Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy. He bought me a bottle at our drug store and I took it. My family could see a change in me, for the better, so they obtained more and I continued the use of Swamp-Root regularly. I was so weak and run down that it took considerable time to build me up again. I am now well, thanks to Swamp-Root, and weigh 143 pounds, and am keeping house for my husband and brother. Swamp-Root cured me after the doctors had failed to do me a particle of good.

(Gertrude Warner Scott.) Gertrude Warner Scott

Women suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood; in many cases when doctoring, they are led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for their ills, when, in fact, disordered kidneys are the chief cause of their distressing troubles.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle sent free, by mail.

Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Free By Mail.

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book telling all about Swamp-Root and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Daily Herald.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Alfred Setterquist and Alma Peterson.
Albert Eugene Kirby and Emily Blanche Gallagher.

BIRTHS.

SELLARS—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. James Sellars, of 1016 West Fourth street.

KORK—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kork, of 1123 West Michigan street.

Undertaking and Embalming
Largest Stock o Undertaking Goods in the Northwest
C. O. NELSON, Open day and night.
118 Ave W and U'S 11k 9th Ave W. Both 'Phones.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HANAN'S SHOES FOR MEN AND women; worn by all who want the best—$5, $6 and $7. Sold in Duluth only by M. S. Burrows.

FOR SALE — CHEAP—A BUGGY. 30 First avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 27 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN 18 TO 20 years old to learn the jewelry business. Must be bright, honest and willing to work. Nice store; good prospects. Address A, care Herald.

WINDS TAN, ROUGHEN, REDDEN, coarsen; counteract them, using Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE FAMILY OF MARTIN SCHUBITZky desire to express their thanks to their many friends, who so kindly assisted during the sickness and death of our sister and daughter. We desire to especially thank the sisters of St. Stanislaus school.

MR. AND MRS. MARTIN SCHUBITZKY.
MR. AND MRS. GEORGE SHAW AND FAMILY.

Primus Brand Butter

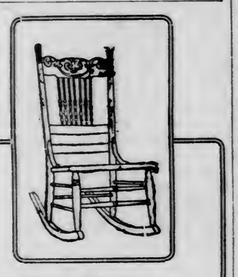
From the pasture to the churn every precaution is taken to insure absolute purity and retain the delicate flavor of PRIMUS Butter. It is made of the best and purest sweet cream in one of the cleanest creameries in the world.

More sold in Duluth than all the other brands combined.

Manufactured by

BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL,

16 West First Street.
Both phones, 352.



Rocker for 98c

Similar to cut, but with wood seat. It's stylish, well finished and worth $1.50 at any store.

Only a sample furniture bargain. We've hundreds of others in carpets, draperies and china.

Baby vehicles all the year round.

Complete Housefurnishers. Credit to All.

The G. C. STEELE CO.
226-228 W. Superior St.

INSTALLED.

Formal Exercises Place James In the President's Chair.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Edmund James James was installed as president of Northwestern University today and the installation ceremonies were witnessed by a large number of the most prominent educators of the United States, while many delegates were present from leading institutions of learning of foreign lands.

The formal exercises of installation took place in the First M. E. church in Evanston. Judge Oliver H. Horton delivered an address on behalf of the University corporation and performed the solemn inaugural service.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, Oct. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following pensions have been granted: Original—Hans Enstrom, of West Duluth, $12. Increase—Joseph Latterell, of Parent, $12. Widows—Roxanna A. Hutchinson, of Duluth, $12; Kate Stenberg, (war with Spain), of Duluth, $12; Olive Holliday, of Bertha, $8.

A DULUTH INVENTION.

Washington, Oct. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a hunter's lamp has been issued to Rudolph C. Kruschke, of Duluth.

NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY



HONEST TREATMENT AND GUARANTEED

CURE

IS OFFERED YOU

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

I do not treat all diseases, but I cure all I treat; I treat men only and cure them to stay cured.

Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases.

All associate disease and weakness of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to a multitude of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men in the City.

Consultation in person or by letter free and confidential.

Office hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Cor. Lake Ave., Duluth Minn.

CLAIM OF QUEEN LIL

Reporter Senator Burton Will Present It to Congress.

She Wants Pay For the Crown Lands of Hawaii.

Not Much Show For Her to Get It, However.

Washington, Oct. 21.—It is understood here that Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, a member of the senate Hawaiian commission, will present the claim of ex-Queen Liliuokalani to congress this winter for a good share of the crown lands, which the Dole government took from her after the revolution of 1893 in the Hawaiian islands.

Since being dethroned the ex-queen has been trying to recover these lands, or an equivalent in money, but first the republic of Hawaii and the territorial government stood firm on the proposition that she is not entitled to anything. It is largely a question of law, the queen claiming the lands as her own, while on the other side, it is held that the crown lands were the property of the monarch as a monarch, and not of the individual who happened to occupy the throne. The monarchy having ceased to exist, it was claimed that the lands should be public lands.

The distinction between crown and government lands no longer exists in Hawaii. By the land act of 1895 the Hawaiian government declared these lands consolidated and placed them under the general term of public lands. The crown lands, which the ex-queen lays claim to, aggregates 984,000 acres. This land is distributed throughout the five islands, and is very valuable for its production of coffee and sugar cane.

In the dying hours of the late session of congress a resolution was introduced in the senate and passed by that body authorizing the appointment of a subcommittee of the committee of the Pacific islands to visit Hawaii this summer, for the purpose of investigating industrial and commercial conditions there.

The resolution was introduced by Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, and it is claimed at the request of Senator Burton. At that time it was asserted by parties familiar with the matter that the Kansas senator did not wish to introduce the resolution, because he expected to ask for appointment on the committee. This assertion, however, was emphatically denied by Mr. Burton. Besides Senator Mitchell, who was made chairman, the following members of the committee was appointed: Foster, of Washington; Cockrell, of Missouri; Blackburn, of Kentucky, and Burton, of Kansas. Only three members of the committee, Mitchell, Foster and Burton, visited Hawaii, the other two senators refusing to make the trip for various reasons.

Just what the senate committee did in the Hawaiian islands, or what will be their recommendations to congress in December, is not known here. As to Queen Lil's claim there seems to be no sentiment anywhere favorable toward legislating in her interests. She has spent much of her time in Washington during past sessions of congress since being dethroned, making efforts to interest officials of this government to recommend her claim for consideration before congress, but she has been generally believed that she has no rights in the matter the proposition has never been formally presented.

MRS. BURTON HARRISON

Interested In Her Son's Candidacy For Congress.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Burton Harrison, the novelist, is much interested in the nomination of her son, Francis Burton Harrison, for congress by the Democratic convention in the Thirteenth district. The profession of politics is one in which she believes the young men of leisure and ability should turn their attention. In the case of her own son she says that political aspirations are in the blood and cannot help coming out. Referring to the active work of Englishwomen, she said:

"I don't think I should like going around to the polls, and, as for speaking in public, I could not do it to save my life.

"Politcs, I believe, makes an excellent career for men of education if they have tact and the ability to govern.

"As for my son's nomination, I am delighted. He is a born Democrat. Politics is in the blood, and could not help coming out. His father always has been interested in politics. Mr. Harrison took an active part in the Tilden campaign, and his father was interested before him.

"As for myself, I suppose all southerners are hereditary Democrats. My father was interested in politics, but I had little opportunity when I was a young girl, as the politics of the south was so rudely broken up by the war.

"Just returning from England, where men and women both take such an interest in politics, it seems that there is a great deal of lassitude here. Of course, I believe every man should do his political duty—register early and stay at home to vote, and not go off to the country club for the day. Our young men seem to think that politics is beneath them, and, of course, that is all nonsense. Women in England do not hesitate to take the most active part in the practical politics of men. I do not think such work would be well received in New York. It is in quite a different line from the habits of the people.

"I believe women should take more interest in politics and talk more about it at home, and show that they stand for everything their husbands are doing in that line. Women, I believe, are always the best inspiration for men. There is a definite value in their interest, and I think in time they will pay more attenton to politics."

I Will Cure You of Rheumatism

Else No Money Is Wanted.

After 2,000 experiments, I have learned how to cure Rheumatism. Not to turn bony joints into flesh again; that is impossible. But I can cure the disease always, at any stage, and forever.

I ask for no money. Simply write me a postal and I will send you an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, for every druggist keeps it. Use it for a month and, if it succeeds, the cost is only $5.50. If it fails, I will pay your druggist myself.

I have no samples, because any medicine that can affect Rheumatism quickly must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs, and it is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that, even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. No matter how impossible this seems to you, I know it and I take the risk.

I have cured tens of thousands of cases in this way, and my records show that 39 out of 40 who get those six bottles pay gladly.

I have learned that people in general are honest with a physician who cures them. That is all I ask. If I fail I don't expect a penny from you.

Simply write me a postal card or letter. I will send you my book about Rheumatism, and an order for the medicine. Take it for a month, as it won't harm you anyway.

If it fails, it is free, and I leave the decision with you. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 685 Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

REPLACING

Furniture In the White House, Repairs Being Finished.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The work of replacing the furniture in the White House began yesterday, and all the household goods belonging on the second floor will be placed there to await the arrival of Mrs. Roosevelt from Oyster Bay. She will return here with the president after election day, and will direct the arrangement of the furniture. There will be some delay in arranging the library, as the order for the bookcases has just been given. They will be made to order.

The library is circular in shape, located just above the blue parlor, and is to be hung in shades of green. It has a number of quaint book cases in the wall, but not sufficient to accommodate the library of the president.

The chamber on the southwest corner, which will be occupied by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, is decorated in flat tones of green, with wooden panels, and is hung in green tapestries. The heavy mahogany furniture used in the room by so many of the presidents of the past, will remain.

One of the old-fashioned mahogany dressers will find a place in the bedroom of Miss Roosevelt. Instead of one of the old-fashioned beds she will use one of white enamel and brass.

Miss Roosevelt's room is decorated and hung in blue. The small room on the northwest corner, adjoining that of Miss Roosevelt, is intended for Ethel, the 11-year-old daughter of the president, and is done in shades of pink and blue, with touches of old ivory.

Green appears to be Mrs. Roosevelt's favorite color, for the long upper hall is done in this shade, and several of the newly arranged apartments in the east end of the house are decorated in colors of brown and green. The decorations of the family dining room will be red, which is the color used in it for many years. What was once the cabinet room will be used by President Roosevelt as his private study, and it has been decorated in soft shades of brown. In it will be the desk presented by Queen Victoria and made from the oaken timbers taken from H. M. S. Resolute, which was the ship used in the search for Sir John Franklin's expedition, which was shipwrecked in 1846. The Resolute was abandoned in the ice and was picked up in 1854.

All of the upper floor of the White House is now ready for the president's family whenever the members choose to move in, as is the culinary department, but the lower floor and basement, with the east room and the new east wing, will not be ready for use until late in December.

FIGHT FOR CONTROL

Of the Estate of Thomas Francis Lane.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Relatives of the late Thomas Francis Lane, who committed suicide in this city on Oct. 15, 1900, have filed a declaration in the probate court, alleging that Lane did not die intestate, as had been supposed, but left a will dated two days before his death.

Lane was well known in Washington, where he lived for several years, and when he committed suicide his wife, Mrs. Lucille Blackburn Lane, applied for and obtained letters of administration. The efforts of the contestants in the present case will be directed to preventing Senator Blackburn from being appointed the administrator of the estate of his daughter, who died here several weeks ago.

The petitions assert that among the papers left in a sealed envelope, to be opened only after Lane's death, was the following to his brother:

"Dear Alfred: The hell I go to can never be worse than the hell I endure. Protect what little I leave, and particularly be careful of the property I assign to you all. Affectionately, "TOM."

PATHETIC LETTER

Of Little Girl Addressed to Her Absent Mamma.

Two Children Weeping and Wailing For Her Return.

Mother Was Probably Sent to Prison For Intoxication.

New York, Oct. 21.—Somewhere in the tenement district of Jersey City two children are weeping and wailing for the return of their mother. Their period of suffering has been a long one, and thinking to haster her home coming the eldest child (the other one is but a baby) obtained a postal card and wrote the folowing pathetic message to "Dear Mamma, Criminal Court, Jersey City:"

"My Dear Mamma: We are all well. Baby has been crying for you for three days, and so have I. Papa wants to see you, but they would not let him see you when the doctor was there, as papa says, I make the dinner. When do you think you will be home? Will you write to me telling when you will be home? No one is taking care of us. I am taking care of them."

The distressed child neglected to affix her signature or address. Chief of Police Murphy has instructed every detective in the department to try and find out the whereabouts of the children. The chief said:

"A lump stuck in my throat when I read that pathetic appeal. I would be delighted to be able to find the woman and send her home to the 'little mother' who is trying to comfort baby. This is as sad a case as I have ever known. The mother is probably one of a large number of women who have recently been committed for intoxication. I hope to locate her soon."

Chief Murphy says the father of the children probably does not care whether his wife returns or not and that he evidently told the little ones that the docor refused to let him see their mother as an excuse for her absence, not wishing to humiliate them by revealing the truth.

Accident to Submarine Boat.

The recent accident to one of our submarine boats has lessened the popularity of this class of vessels, and because of the numerous accidents which have overtaken them since their adoption will always be regarded as doubtful. The best defense of the country so far as the navy is concerned, is chiefly in our large armored vessels.

The best means to defend your health can only be found in that celebrated family medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, because it has always proven reliable and will do all that we claim for it. Hundreds of people who have tried it voluntarily testify to the fact that it positively cures flatuleney, headache, nervousness, indigestion, dyspepsia and malaria. Then try a bottle and see for yourself.

AMERICAN BASEBALL LEAGUE.

New York, Oct. 21.—It has been learned on good authority, according to the Herald that the annual meeting of the American baseball league will be called at Chicago within two weeks It is reported that the members of the syndicate controlling that organization have finally hit upon a plan to get into New York and will ask the league formally to adopt or reject it at the meeting. It was originally intended to hold the meeting late in November.

TO INCORPORATE UNIONS.

New York, Oct. 21.—A bill will be introduced in the next legislature looking to the incorporation of labor unions, says a Boston dispatch to the Tribune. The movement is an outgrowth of the coal strike.

SPUNKY GIRL

Lashed the Postmaster With a Cowhide.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Oct. 21.—A sensational horse-whipping, which occurred at New Richmond, is furnishing much food for gossip. Miss Virginia Dewey, a pretty and popular young lady of that place, was the offended party, while Postmaster J. W. Hollin posed as the unwilling subject. The episode occurred in the postoffice, and was witnessed by a number of interested spectators. Miss Dewey was avenging an insult which she said Hollin offered her. She brooded over the matter all night, and, being wrought up to a high nervous pitch, started out to avenge herself. Hollin was in conversation with his back to the door when she entered, and, drawing a cowhide from the folds of her dresss, the spunky miss gave him several vicious lashes across the face before the bystanders interfered.

Two Keys

are all that are made to our Deposit Boxes. These are delivered to the renter when box is taken. No one but the renter can possibly gain access to a box or know its contents.

National Safe Deposit Co.,
in Savings Department
First National Bank.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

La Grecque Model Corsets.



We've never offered a corset to Duluth women which has found such instant popularity.

There's something in the styles and in the finish of La Grecque corsets—a daintiness as well as strength and shapeliness, that appeals to corset wearers most forcefully, as is shown by the unusually large sales.

A new supply has just arrived and those who were disappointed when looking for their particular style and size can now find what they want, in the replenished stock.

La Grecque corsets are hygienic, healthful, graceful, strong and serviceable. Everything a woman wants in a corset.

Cost no more than other corsets.

Lace curtains, carpets and rugs.

In a short time this department will remove to the third floor. The disorder due to rebuilding is atoned for in the remarkably low prices we're naming every day on carpets, rugs, portieres and lace curtains and we feel that in making these price concessions we are doing the handsome thing in return for little annoyances for which we are sorry, but which we cannot avoid, under circumstances.

Carpet Prices reduced.

Tapestry Brussels—the best quality that is made—ten wire—beautiful patterns. The regular value is 85c to $1.00 a yard, but for this sale reduced to.. **69c**

Ingrains, all wool—extra super Ingrains. Nothing better is made in the way of ingrain carpets—the styles are superb—the 89c to 95c qualities, reduced to.. **69c**

Wilton velvets—No longer a luxury at the special sale Glass Block prices—our entire line of Wilton velvets—$1.25 quality—reduced to **98c**

Rug prices reduced.

Moquette rugs—size 30x60 inches—good colors—beautiful patterns—a very convenient size and shape for small places, before beds, halls, libraries and offices—a regular $2.25 value, reduced to.. **$1.98**

Moquette rugs—special purchase of new fall designs—size 36x72 inches, for only.. **$3.65**

Axminsters—the $35 quality, size 9x12 feet, reduced to $27.50. The $28.00 size and quality—all good designs—reduced to **$23.50**

Wilton velvet rugs—$35.00 quality, size 9x12 feet—all new designs—very desirable, and certainly very cheap when we reduce price to **$24.75**

Lace curtains reduced.

Brussels net curtains—Grand special sale at prices not to be duplicated in Duluth **for these high qualities.**

$7.25 Brussels lace curtains **$5.75**
$7.75 Brussels lace curtains **$6.25**
$8.75 Brussels lace curtains **$7.25**
$10.75 Brussels lace curtains **$8.50**

Lace curtains reduced.

Irish point curtains—full size, highest quality, every price a genuine reduction.

$8.00 Irish point curtains for **$6.25**
$10.50 Irish point curtains for **$8.25**
$14.75 Irish point curtains for **$10.50**

Calais Savoy—New importation — dainty chamber curtains, per pair—

$5.50, $4.50, $4.25 and $4

AT WEST DULUTH

The meeting held last evening in Gilley's hall for the purpose of organizing a Federal Labor union, while it was largely attended, did not accomplish as much as the leaders hoped for owing to a misunderstanding as to the purpose of the meeting. Many thought it was for the union men only, and did not attend for that reason. However, a personal canvass is being made, and another meeting will be held shortly, when they hope to complete the organization and secure their charter.

The purpose of the Federal Labor union is to organize those laborers who are not eligible to the unions already existing in West Duluth. Union men claim that the condition of the non-union laboring men in West Duluth is not good, and in many cases there are not enough men in one craft to form a union. The federal union will include all these, and just as soon as any craft becomes strong enough to constitute a union of its own the members separate from the parent body.

By the time the next meeting is held the new organization will have been thoroughly advertised, a personal canvass will have been made, the men will have been impressed with its purpose, and is confidently expected that the next meeting will be even more of a success than this one was.

The meeting last evening was addressed by J. W. Richardson, H. W. Lanners, H. Merriman, Gordon O'Neil and others prominent in labor circles. The sentiment was general among the speakers that the condition of unorganized labor in West Duluth is bad.

Some of the speakers also gave short talks on the purpose and work of labor unions in general. The labor union was held up as the workingman's great and only resource.

REJECT THE BIDS.

The bids for the construction of the walls and roof of the new St. James church, at West Duluth, were opened yesterday, and it is claimed that the size of the bids has put a damper on starting the work on the superstructure right away. All of the bids have been rejected. The lowest bid was $13,500, and there was not over $400 difference in the three bids.

The figures are rather disappointing to the St. James congregation, for the reason that it had been supposed from the plans that the superstructure would not cost over $8000 or $9000, but at the rate of increase over the estimate, the church will now cost from $25,000 to $25,000 before it is completed.

The foundation work is completed, and it had been hoped that the walls and roof of the new edifice, which was to have been one of the most attractive church buildings in the city, would be completed for the interior decorations by next spring.

Just how long the work will now be delayed is not known, as the matter is now under advisement, and other plans will have to be made relative to the getting of new bids.

LEFT WITH A HUNDRED.

Dan Jolly, son of John Jolly, of 202 North Fifty-fifth avenue west, left last evening with $100 belonging to the family funds and owing hos father $30 for board. Before leaving he wrote a note saying he had merely borrowed the money, and would return it when he called for his trunk, which he left behind. The police were notified last evening, and they are now on the lookout for him, but have no trace as yet. The father believed he had taken the D., S. S. & A. train for Marquette, but a telegram to the police of that place brought no results.

The young man is 20 years of age, and was generally known as a good worker. Yesterday was pay day at the mills, and he had drawn his pay, which he took with him in addition to the $100.

WEST DULUTH IN BRIEF.

James Rossiter received a letter today from F. F. Lynch of West Duluth, who is at Colorado Springs for the benefit of his health. He writes that he is steadily improving and gaining weight every day. M. A. Scott of the West End is with him and the pair wished to be remembered to their West Duluth friends.

Mrs. Osmondson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tupper of New Duluth arrived from Hayward, Wis., yesterday to visit her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Dewey of Seventieth avenue West are moving to Minneapolis today.

The Ladies' Aid of the Asbury Methodist church will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Forbes at 2:30 p. m.

Joe Method left for Saginaw, Mich., yesterday to attend the funeral of his sister.

Mrs. Emma Dane, of Bivabik, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Oneota.

Mr. Robinson of the Sauntry Cain Lumber company, was in West Duluth last evening on business.

Otis Nelson received news yesterday of his father's illness and left for his home in Michigan by boat last evening.

E. H. Fralick, of Chicago, is visiting Mr. Mott, bookkeeper for the American Lumber Company.

Mrs. J. N. McDonald and son are visiting Mrs. Michael Yax.

The congregation of the Third Swedish Baptist church gave a surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Leffler at their home on Fifty-ninth avenue West last evening. About fifty were present and a very enjoyable time was spent. Mr. and Mrs. Leffler are moving their home to Virginia.

Fred Laundry left last evening for Saginaw, Mich.

Walter Powers, of St. Paul, who has been visiting in West Duluth, has returned to his home.

Mrs. J. C. Reele, of Chicago, is in the city.

James D. McElhaney, of Cincinnati, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

H. H. Phelps left yesterday for California.

E. L. Harrington, of Detroit, was in West Duluth last evening.

The masquerade ball, which was to have been given by the Adlake club, of West Duluth, has been indefinitely postponed, and in its place the club will give a grand ball on Oct. 25, in the Wieland & Wade hall. Those who have procured costumes for the masquerade ball are requested to keep them for future use as the masquerade has been merely postponed, not declared off. La Brosse's full orchestra. Extra car service. Tickets, 75 cents.

L. A. Rosing, Democratic candidate for governor, and M. L. Fay, Democratic candidate for congress, will address the people of West Duluth, Thursday evening, Oct. 23.



STOVES! STOVES!

In our display of stoves you will find what you want. Our stock is the largest in the city and consists of all kinds. We can save you money on the stove you want.

Wood Heaters—
going at ..... **$2.00 to $15.00**
Soft Coal Heaters—
going at ..... **$5.00 to $25**
Steel Ranges—
wood and coal—at ..... **$30 to $50**
Radiant Home Heaters use less coal than any other stoves made—we sell them at— **$40 to $50.**

Our prices are right on all kinds of Stove Supplies.

Wieland & Wade

TURF SEASON

Nears End, Morris Park's Racing Year Closing Saturday.

New York, Oct. 21.—Racing at Morris Park will end on Saturday, after which the scene will shift to Aqueduct, where the season in this state will close Nov. 8. Then the horses go either into winter quarters or to Bennings, and then to New Orleans or California until next year.

As the present season draws to a close no one can dispute the statement that it has been the most prosperous in the history of the turf. The attendance has been phenomenal. The presence of 20,000 enthusiasts at Morris park last Saturday in a drizzling rain to see the running of the Champagne stakes was sufficient proof that the sport will hold the public interest to the last day of the present campaign in the East. More money has been distributed among owners in the way of stakes and purses this year than ever before, and the indications point to an increase in this respect next season.

All things considered, the sport has been kept free from scandal, although at times there have been incidents which did not look exactly healthy and which might have been groped for something that seemed to exist as the result of connivance on the part of a certain racing clique. Considering the vast amount of money involved, however, it may be said that suspicion of wrongdoing has been limited to a few. Instances of in and out running, of "doped" horses, of negligent riders, and other things not calculated to further the interests of the public have been pointed to by persons who may have axes to grind, but it is well to remember where there is one man doing wrong in racing there are a hundred who conduct their affairs honestly and strictly in accordance with the ideas of the Jockey club.

It is common talk that a well-known book-making firm which operates in a sensational manner at Saratoga received the cue to let up. Just how the information got to the partners nobody seems to know, but the fact remains they "rested" for several days, after which they returned business in a comparatively small way and have been quiet ever since.

The racing authorities have taken a decided stand against heavy betting. Plungers who seek notoriety by employing conspicuous betting commissioners are almost certain to have some advice sent them in a polite way. The increase in betting and the fact that, unless gambling is frowned upon, the whole racing business may be involved in difficulty have made the authorities alive to the demands of the situation.

PHI DELTA THETA.

New York, Oct. 21.—Arrangements are being completed for the national convention of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, which will meet in New York city during Thanksgiving week. It promises to be by far the largest convention ever held by any college fraternity. Phi Delta Theta was founded in 1848 and now has a membership of more than 12,000.

TOWER AT ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—Ambassador Tower returned here today. He will probably have his farewell audience of the czar with in a month.

Half Rate to the Buttermakers' Convention.

At Milwaukee via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Round trip excursion tickets on sale Oct. 18-19 and 20th. Buttermakers' Official Special Train leaves Minneapolis 8:00 p. m., St. Paul 8:35 p. m. Monday, Oct. 20th. Address W. B. Dixon, Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

CAN BEAR WEIGHT

West Duluth Bridges Strong Enough For Big Cars.

Work Cars With Enormous Loads Run Over Them.

The Demand For Double Truck Cars Will Be Renewed.

A few observing people have been noting with a great deal of satisfaction recently that the street railway company is using the big double truck work cars over the West Duluth line without injury to the bridges and viaducts that the company has claimed were unsafe for the heavy cars, for which reason the big cars could not be used on the West Duluth run.

For several weeks past the street railway company has been making extensive improvements on Raleigh street, in the way of new trackage, and instead of replacing the old cedar blocks between the rails, crushed rock and gravel has been used.

The material for this new roadbed has been hauled to Raleigh street on the double truck work cars, which are claimed to have made some trips with from thirty to forty tons of crushed rock. Citizens who have witnessed the cars running to West Duluth say they ran over the bridges and viaducts on Oneota street without the least damage to these structures, as an examination afterwards showed.

The point is now raised by the people living along the West Duluth line that if the company can run double truck cars with tons of stone over the bridges, without damaging them, why cannot it give West Duluth double truck cars? The claim has been made time and time again, and can be readily verified, that the West Duluth line is about the best paying line in the system of the Duluth-Superior Traction company. At the early morning and late afternoon hours, the cars, which are then run at intervals of a few minutes apart, are packed to the doors. It is no uncommon instance for the workingmen who have to labor all day to stand up and hold on to straps all the way to and from West Duluth in the morning, and at night, after toiling all day, to repeat the process.

The West Duluth people claim that the double truck cars have demonstrated their popularity and efficiency on the interstate run, and should now be installed on a line which the company acknowledges to be a better paying one than any other in the street railway system at the head of the lakes. The excuse hitherto offered that the bridges on Oneota street would not sustain the weight of the double truck cars is looked on as frivolous, in view of the fact that the company has itself demonstrated that much heavier loads than would ever be put in one of the big cars has been run almost daily for the past few weeks over the wooden structures, without weakening or damaging them.

There is strong talk of a petition to be started by the people west of the Missabe ore dock, asking that the city council take steps to get the double truck cars. The petition will probably be placed in the hands of the West Duluth aldermen, with the request that they push the measure as much as possible.

TO STATE SCHOOL.

William Gagnon Committed on Complaint of Mother.

William Gagnon, a West End boy, was yesterday sentenced to the Minnesota state industrial school in the hope that influences for bad instilled by his father might be overcome.

Owing to drunkenness on the part of the father, the boy's mother secured a divorce and the custody of the child. The father at various times induced him to run away from home, much to his moral detriment.

The mother made complaint against him as being incorrigible, for the reason that she considered the state training school the only place in which the father could not reach him.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

Shall They Be Held In Armory or Lyceum?

Director Flaaten, of the orchestra is now debating within his mind the problem of whether to have the series of concerts which his orchestra will give during the coming winter in the Armory as heretofore, or in the Lyceum theater.

To hold them in the theater he will be compelled to charge slightly advanced prices, probably 25, 35 and 50 cents, the last named price being for seats in the dress circle. The price in the Armory was always 25 cents, but the expenses of the Armory concerts will be considerably less than those given in the Lyceum will be.

The concerts in the Lyceum are certain to be much more satisfactory in every way, for the Armory is at best a very poor place in which to hear music. Do the people want music enough to pay the slightly higher price to hear it, is the question that Mr. Flaaten is trying to figure out, and he is willing to be advised by any and all that may be inclined to enlighten him upon the subject.

Sunrise Last Thursday.

To the Editor of The Herald:

S. N. wagers that the sun rose in Duluth before 6:25 a. m., Thusrday, Oct. 15, 1902. O. R. wagers that the sun rose at 6:25 or later on morning of same date. Who wins? Will you kindly publish same as soon as convenient? Yours respectfully,

THE BIG DULUTH.

Answer—The sun rose in Duluth on Thursday last, Oct. 16, at 6:19 local time, or 6:27 mean central time.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

About one tenth of the people drink Cocoa and enjoy good health.

The other nine tenths drink Coffee or Tea and wonder what ails them.

Join the healthy tenth by drinking Cocoa.

Why not get the Best -

Huyler's

Costs no more than others and your grocer sells it.

Don't let your children acquire the coffee habit.

PLANS MADE

For Bringing Down the Overhead System of Wires.

The overhead wires must come down in the business district within one year, according to the latest plans of the electrical commission.

In the West End business district it is proposed to get all wires under ground within three years, and in West Duluth, five years.

The conduit systems making this improvement possible are to be constructed by the various companies using electricity and not by the city. The municipality, however, reserves the right to have a portion of each conduit reserved exclusively for city purposes.

In he near future the electrical commission will meet with the repreaentatives of the various electricity transmitting companies and discuss the plans with them.

It is thought that a suitable ordinance can be drafted and passed by next spring so that the various conduit franchises may be granted an i the work of building begin in time to have all the wires placed under ground by next fall.

It is a big problem, this changing from the overhead to the underground system, but through the efforts of City Engineer Patton it has apparently been solved much more easily than was anticipated.

Mr. Patton not only made personal inspection of the conduit systems in various cities, but has kept up a constant study on modern methods for the past six months. It is thought that when the present plans are carried out, Duluth will be a model for other cities to pattern after in this particular, as the city of Baltimore is at present for Duluth.

Telegraph, telephone and other electric poles will be removed from the sidewalk space, thus giving more room and adding greatly to the general appearance of the various business districts.

LOCATION

For Next Methodist General Conference Is Being Considered.

New York, Oct. 21.—A commission of the Methodist church, consisting of Dr. Henry Spellmeyer, of New York; Dr. W. F. Whitlock, of Delaware, Ohio; O. R. Miller, Rock Rapids, Iowa; Arthur T. Cass, Tilton, N. H.; J. E. Andrus, Yonkers, N. Y.; Joshua E. Wilson, of Florence, S. C., and Robert T. Miller, of Cincinnati, has under consideration the matter of the location of the next general conference which will meet in May, 1904. Invitations have been received from Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and Boston, and those places have been visited.

As the conference will consist of about 700 members, now that laymen have been admitted in equal numbers with ministers, a large meeting place will be required and numerous conveniences guaranteed..

NOTABLE

Men Present at Banquet Of Chicago Congregational Club.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The banquet of the Chicago Congregational club in honor of President George of the Chicago Theological seminary at the Auditorium last night was distinguished by the addresses of many notable educators. Dr. Henry C. King, dean of Oberlin college spoke on "Phyhology and Life." Miss Mary E. Woolley, president of the Mt. Holyoke college, discussed "The power of the beautiful in education." Dr. W. D. Mackenzie of the Chicago Theological seminary, presented "Needed phases in the education of the ministry." Following these regular addresses many of the banqueters made brief speeches. Among them were: President Wm. De Witt Hyde of Bowdoin college; President Wm. R. Harper, of the University of Chicago; President Cyrus W. Northrup, of the University of Minnesota; President C. W. Barnes of Illinois college; President E. D. Eaton of Beloit college; President S. F. Bradley of Iowa college; President C. H. Hughes, of Ripon college; President McClelland of Knox college.

CALLED BACK.

Thousands of Railroad Men Return to Work.

New York, Oct. 21.—Anthracite coal carrying railroads, through orders just issued by the general managers have called back into service all trainmen, station agents and clerks laid off in consequence of the suspension of coal transportation during the strike. The Philadelphia & Reading and the Jersey Central roads will reinstate between 4500 and 5000 trainmen this week and the other coal carrying roads probably 10,000 more.

CLOSES THE DEAL

Shenango Iron Company Takes the Webb Mine.

Capt. M. L. Fay Gets $280,000 For the Lease.

Property Contains About Twenty Million Tons of Ore.

The deal for the purchase of the lease of the Webb mine by the Shenango Iron company, which has been under way for several months, was finally closed today and the money paid over. The lease was owned by Capt. M. L. Fay, of Virginia, and the sale was made by Eaton Bros. and Charles Purdon. The consideration is said to have been $280,000.

The mine is located in section 6, 57-20, adjoining the Sellers mine, near Hibbing. It contains 20,000,000 tons of ore, averaging 60 per cent, it is said. M. H. Alworth owns the fee, with others, and the lease carries a royalty of 25 cents per ton on a minimum output of 150,000 tons a year. The property has been twice rejected by explorers, the drills have been pulled out after they struck taconite. Capt. Fay went deeper and found the ore, but he went through forty-seven feet of taconite to do it.

It is expected that the property will be pushed, and that it will become a shipper and a large one very soon. There are two separate ore bodies on the property, which consists of 120 acres. One of the ore bodies is on the northeast side, and another is on the south side. Two-thirds of the deposit is Bessemer and the rest is non-Bessemer ore.

The deal for the Eliazbeth lease was also closed today, the money, $325,000, being paid over.

THE STAGE

That perennial favorite, "Faust," with its thunder and lightning, its devils and goblins, and tortured souls bound to perdition, was given a realistic production at the Lyceum last evening to a fair-sized audience. It was in good hands, for the role of the arch fiend was enacted by Lewis Morrison himself, whose interpretation of his Satanic personage has gained him world-wide fame. Mr. Morrison's work needs no further praise. His conception of Mephisto is probably as nearly correct as human being can make it and is an artistic piece of acting. The supporting company was excellent, Miss Whitehouse giving the part of Marguerite a most satisfactory rendition. Mr. Cordora, as Faust, was acceptable, and in short all were good. The costuming was rich and correct and the scenery realistic. The electrical effects were startling, some new features being introduced to advantage.

* * *

Tonight "Sweet Clover" will be seen at the Lyceum. On the occasion of its visit last year, the play made a fine impression. Miss Blanche Hall, who appeared with great success in "Zaza," being selected to play the part by David Belasco from among a great number of applicants, will appear as Lois Holcombe. Otis B. Thayer is still playing the part of Jerome Holcombe, and the cast throughout is said to be a capable one.

* * *

"The Globe Trotter," which tells the story of a man who starts without a dollar and works his way around the world, will be seen at the Lyceum Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The company is headed by Wright Huntington, who is chiefly known for his work as leading man with E. H. Sotheron in the big production of the "Dancing Girl" in New York. The company numbers eighteen people, among whom are Charles Bell, another principal i nthe caste, who created the part of the Frenchman in the "Too Much Johnson" company, with William Gillette, Miss Eleanor Carr, who was leading woman last year in Daniel Frohman's "Prisoner of Zenda" company, and Florida Kingsley, well known for her soubrette work with prominent companies.

KNOW IT WELL

Familiar Features Well Known to Hundreds of Duluth Citizens.

Mr. M. Tretheway, of 609 Sixty-third avenue, says: "Though a very old man, counting by years, my general health with the exception of kidney complaint, has always been good. Persistently I tried to help myself by using ordinary household remedies as well as buying sure cures for kidney complaints, but until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at W. A. Abbett's drug store and took them, I never received anything but the most satisfactory benefit. The action of Doan's Kidney Pills upon these secretions was very marked and, as I continued the treatment the backache slowly disappeared. I do not like to say that I am radically cured, but it does not require a great stretch of the imagination to reason as follows: If Doan's Kidney Pills were so prompt in bringing the assistance at a time when I sorely needed it, if any recurrence takes place they can be appealed to, with every chance of again affording relief."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

THE DAKOTAS.

Summit Bank Blown Up and Looted By Robbers.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Summit—The Bank of Summit has been blown up by robbers and the vault looted of all its contents. The loss is estimated at from $10,000 to $20,000, but it is claimed the bank proprietors will lose nothing, for they were insured against robbery. It appears that the robbers entered the building early Monday morning and used a quantity of explosives, which wrecked the structure and gave access to the money vault. The robbers escaped. None of the townsmen was hurt. In fact, the people of the village did not know of the attack on the bank until the robbers had left.

Jamestown—The police unearthed the plant of a widow and her boy who have been doing a wholesale business in the thieving line. A miscellaneous lot of plunder was found, including a bicycle. The circumstances are such there will be no prosecution. Some time ago her sanity was questioned, but the board decided she was sane.

Senator McCumber addressed a large audience at the Armory Saturday night. A reception followed his speech.

Lead—A way car broke loose from a Burlington freight train at Kirk station, a mile south of Lead, and ran three miles down the steep grade to Pluma, where it was ditched at a safety switch. There were three passengers in the car, among them Otto P. Th. Grantz, the well known mining man, and they had no idea that anything was wrong until the car left the rails and began to bump along on the ties.

Oacoma—The body of the unknown boy found in the Missouri river at a point about fifty miles north has been identified as that of Elmer Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Thomas, of Pierre.

Henry—Much uneasiness exists as to the whereabounts of Henry Lentz, a prominent farmer, who disappeared from his home north of Punished Woman's lake about a week ago.

Plankinton—A prairie fire, started by a section crew, burned about forty tons of hay belonging to the Boyson brothers and the orchard of C. R. Mabbot.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Washburn—J. C. Whitlock, who was shot near Hancock last Friday, died Monday. Coburn, a neighbor, is in jail and is thought to know more of the crime than he will divulge. Other persons are suspected of having committed the crime and Coburn will be held until an investigation is made.

Cannon Ball—The last lot of Indians working on the Northern Pacific extension between McKenzie and Linton arrived home yesterday. It is highly creditable to the Indians that they have worked from May until now with very small intervals. It was freely predicted they would not last two weeks at railroad work, but when it came to starving or working the Indians took to work. The contractor states that the Indians are fully as good workmen as white men, only they do not last so long, a fresh batch having to be hired every two weeks. He is offering $2.25 a day for all the Indians he can get and $4. for men and teams.

Jesse Flanders, ex-postmaster at Fort Yates, has been appointed financial clerk at the agency, in place of John Flittle. This appointment is a pedsonal one with the agent and is not controlled by the Indian department. The salary is $1200 a year.

The Indians have just received a per capita payment of $8, being the six months' rent money from the Lemon lease. A portion of this leased land has been burned over by prairie fires.

Thirty-six young Indians passed through on their way to Carlisle school.

IN MICHIGAN.

Negaunee Young Woman Robbed By Two Daring Footpads.

Negaunee—Miss Virginia Mackenzie, daughter of the late Dr. A. C. Mackenzie, was held up by two unknown men Saturday afternoon while driving to Ishpeming. Her watch, rings and money were demanded, but a little small change was all she had, her valuables having been left at home. In an effort to find the girl's rings, one of the highwaymen cut off her gloves with a pocket-knife. She was told that if she notified the police harm would come to her later.

Escanaba—Failing as yet to strike oil, the drillers boring for petroleum near Rapid river have high hopes of striking coal. The strata recently passed through are declared by the men, who are from Pennsylvania, to be similar to those usually overlying a bed of coal, and it is coal they the after now. The work has been delayed for several days by a breakdown, but it is about to be resumed.

Calumet—American machinery manufacturers are far in advance of the European, according to A. E. Salwen, manager of the Grangeburg mines of Sweden, and one of the most prominent scientists of the old world. Accompanied by B. V. Nordberg, of Milwaukee, Engineer Landon and A. E. Roth, notary of the royal court at Stockholm, Mr. Salwen has been inspecting the mines of the Lake Superior copper district. While here he contracted for some mining machinery with Milwaukee firms.

Ironwood—Willard Bayliss, mining engineer of the Oliver Mining company, and Miss Celeste Chamberlain were married at the home of the bride. Miss Chamberlain was until recently, a teacher in the city schools. Both are prominent in social circles of Ironwood.

J. M. Longyear, of Marquette, has given to Ironwood about three acres of land for park purposes. It is adjacent to the west residence portion of the city, and will be improved.

Miss Gertrude McLean, daughter of Superintendent McLean of the Oliver Mining company's Gogebic range mines, died of heart disease.

The report sent from Bessemer to the effect that a further $2000 shortage had been discovered in the accounts of the late county treasurer, Martin Callander, was a fabrication.

Irving Truettner, of Bessemer, has been appointed superintendent of the new Davis mine at Ironwood.

MYSTERY SOLVED.

Proof That Herman Schroeder Committed Suicide.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 21.—The mystery surrounding the death of Herman Schroeder, who was found dead in his father's barn in Freedom, has been explained and removes the theory of foul play. It has developed that he sent a registered letter to his sweetheart, Miss Bertha Lempke, of Black Creek, before committing the deed. This letter the young lady opened in the presence of the jury. The letter contained a positive statement that he intended to commit suicide by poisoning and in it was also the $555 which Schroeder was known to have a few days before his death.

Vote for One only



JAMES E. KELLOGG,

The only Democratic candidate for member of the legislature in the Fifty-first district, is a railroad man, an engineer, and the light in which he is regarded by his fellow-workers shows that he will be an able representative of the workingman in the legislature. At the same time the reputation he has among business men in his home locality proves that business interests, which are so closely bound up in those of the laborers, have nothing to fear from him. He will make an honest, energetic and capable representative of all the people of the district, and he will have a large Democratic, independent and Republican vote. Do not forget that a vote for one of the Republican candidates amounts to half a vote against Kellogg.

COMPLETION

Of Northern Securities System Is Being Carefully Planned.

New York, Oct. 21.—The formation of the Northern Securities company has not yet resulted in any serious effort to link the component parts of the system together and take full advantage of the possibilities afforded for short routes and the economical handling of through freight. There is very much to be done in this line, and it is said it will all be accomplished. The full completion of the system, however, must wait upon the establishment of the legal status of the company as well as upon the individual efforts of the companies to put their properties in the most perfect physical shape possible. Of individual preparation much already has been done and a good deal is under way.

The Great Northern is putting most of its effort into securing a strong foothold along the British Columbia border before it comes into active competition with the Canadian Pacific people. The continuation of the Grand Forks branch westward and northward covers frontier territory and is being carried well into the rich valley between the Rockies and the coast range in British territory. There are lines now copleted by rail and lake to the head of Kootenay, in the middle of the Rossland mining lands and also int othe coal lands at Morrisey, near Fernie. Half of the Crows Nest Pass Coal company is owned by Mr. Hill. The Great Northern owns the Great Falls & Canada to the border, the Canadian Pacific owning the northern half. It is stated that the Princeton extension will be pushed through to the coast at Vancouver in the near future, or at least to a junction with the Canadian Pacific for a short route to Vancouver. The Great Northern is building a cut off between Kalispell and Jocko, Mont., via Flathead lake. The link will join the Northern Pacific and Great Northern running through a grazing country.

The Northern Pacific has an important extension under way up the Pacific coast from Hoquick to Neah Bay, near Cape Flattery. People who know the country say this line will move the northern roads' feasible port nearer by two days to the Orient. Neah Bay is the most westerly American port on the coast line, but a great deal of construction work must be done before this port can compete with Vancouver, Tacoma and Seattle for Oriental trade.

An important extension of the Northern Pacific is being run through North Dakota to the Missouri river, at Hancock. When the time is ripe to complete the system this road will probably follow the river to a junction with the Great Northern at or near Trenton and will be made the main line for Great Northern business to Chicago and the East. A cut-off is being built between Edgeley and Steele, in North Dakota, which is of local importance only.

The Burlington is doing little extending. The whole effort of the line at present is to fit itself for the tremendous traffic that is coming to it from the northern roads. Extensive line improvements and double tracking are now under way.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

FITGER'S EXPORT BEER

has *entree* into the best families because it is the beer of Quality.

A. FITGER & CO., BREWERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

'PHONE 138.



French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Drapery Talk!

OUR Drapery Department was never so full of strictly new and "up-to-date" goods as at the present time, and, with the new goods, we also have the latest ideas of how to use them, and for that reason can execute all classes of Drapery work in just as up-to-date styles as are shown in New York, or other cities.

Our stock of Lace Curtains is very complete; Brussels, Irish Point, Rennaisance, Russian and Arabian Laces by the pair, in endless varieties. Besides, fine Lace Edgings and Insertions in all widths, and Lace Motifs in all sizes and styles, which enables us to execute special orders for Curtains and Panels in special styles and sizes, as well as bed sets and other special order work in the very latest styles.

For Chamber Draperies we have a beautiful assortment of English Cretones, Art Muslins and Tickings in a large variety of colors and patterns for Bed Draperies, Curtains and Valances, and you will be surprised to see what effects can be produced with these artistic materials at a very nominal expense.

Some of the new materials for heavy hangings are marvels of the textile art, and are most artistic creations in designs and coloring. Many of them are in silk and wool tapestries of remarkable weight and softness, and others interwoven with threads of dull metal, lending a richness of luster to the material that must be seen to be appreciated.

Then there are the beautiful solid color effects of Velour, Repp, and Wool and Linen Tapestry, which can be embellished with trimmings of Galoon and Embroidery Applique effects, either in silk or dull metal.

These materials come in all shades and colors to match any interior decoration. We also have a full line of upholstering materials to match—making it possible to produce most harmonious effects.

For Window Draperies we have a fine line of Figured Armures and Mora Damasks that are especially beautiful in over Curtains and Valances, and other fine fabrics especially adapted for Lambraquins, which are resuming their former popularity.

One style of Drapery that is almost universally admired and admits of unlimited variety is the Oriental, and the rich, warm colors of the Orient seem particularly adapted to our cold Northern climate. Nothing is more pleasing than a hall or den done in Oriental style. For this purpose we have a large assortment of genuine Oriental Draperies, from India, Turkey, Persia, China and Japan, and many French and domestic fabrics in Oriental styles and colors that can hardly be detected from the genuine Oriental goods.

We also have a choice assortment of Oriental Lanterns, Fans and other ornamental articles that add so much to the charm of Oriental furnishings.

Another line of goods which shows especial artistic merit is our assortment of Tapestry Pictures from the brush of J. F. Douthitt, the foremost Tapestry artist of America. These beautiful pictures are adapted to halls, libraries, parlors, dining rooms, dens or bed rooms, and are worthy of your investigation.

If there is anything in the line of Drapery work that you want done, it will pay you to come in and talk it over. If you have a house to furnish and drape, we will be glad to give you the benefit of our experience and assist you in evolving a harmonious and artistic decoration. Or, if you have only a door or window to drape, we will take the same pleasure and pains in doing it for you in a satisfactory and artistic manner.

CUT PRICES.

New York Coal Dealers Do Not Maintain Scale.

New York, Oct. 21.—Prices fixed last week by the retail coal dealers at their exchange have not been maintained. Some domestic sizes were sold at the schedule rate of $15 a ton, but many dealers made prices to suit customers, selling as low as $12 a ton in many cases, and advising them to get along with as little as possible until the price could be reduced again. Most of the dealers said they believed that anthracite of all domestic sizes would be selling at $8 a ton and possibly at $7 a ton within a week.

Soft coal was selling far below the schedule price of $6.50 a ton. In many cases the dealers were selling it at $4.50 a ton and were not making large sales even at that price. The dealers who were obliged to order their supplies of soft coal in advance are suffering from ...e ...s in prices. The coal roads are making preparations to rush anthracite to the market as soon as the miners go back to work. The Reading company alone already has nearly 1000 cars sidetracked near the mines.

MISSIONARY COUNCIL

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church Meets at Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—Nearly 400 delegates, including forty bishops, were present at the missionary council of the Protestant Episcopal church, which opened in St. James church, this city, today. Bishop Gaylor, of Tennessee, preacher the opening sermon, after which holy communion was celebrated.

The business sessions in Young Men's Christian Association hall did not open until late in the afternoon. Rt. Rev. Dr. Alexander Mackay-Smith, bishop co-adjutor of Pennsylvania, delivered an address of welcome. This was followed by a conference which was presided over by Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri. The subject under consideration was "Progress of the Mission."

Among the bishops here to attend the council are: Francis of Indianapolis; Atwill of Missouri, Edsall of Minnesota, Morrison of Iowa, Millspaugh of Kansas.

MINERS ARE RETURNING.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 21.—Many mine workers, who left this region during the period of the strike have returned to their homes. It is claimed that of the 900 strikers, who secured work at the Baldwin locomotive works, Philadelphia, seventy-five have quit since Saturday and have returned to the coal regions.

THE EVENING HERALD
An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls { Counting Room: 324, two rings / Editorial Rooms, 324, one ring

10c a Week
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One Month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One Year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Oct. 21.—The barometer is high over the lake region and low over the far Northwest and the Gulf of Mexico. It is cooler over north Atlantic states, the Ohio valley, eastern Lake Superior, South Dakota and Central Wisconsin, and warmer in the far Northwest and Eastern Nebraska and Western Wisconsin. Rains fell over Oregon and eastern Gulf states, heavy at Jacksonville. The winds in the lake region are light to fresh and variable, but with a tendency towards a shift to easterly.

Maximum temperatures recorded in the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	86	Memphis	78
Battleford	90	Miles City	90
Bismarck	96	Milwaukee	58
Boston	66	Minnedosa	48
Buffalo	56	Modena	52
Calgary	58	Montgomery	78
Charleston	80	Moorhead	94
Chicago	54	New Orleans	76
Cincinnati	64	New York	66
Davenport	66	North Platte	70
Denver	72	Oklahoma	80
Detroit	69	Omaha	72
Dodge City	84	Pittsburg	64
Duluth	44	Port Arthur	44
Edmonton	46	Portland	60
El Paso	84	Prince Albert	46
Escanaba	48	Qu'Appelle	48
Galveston	76	Rapid City	54
Green Bay	50	San Francisco	62
Havre	66	Santa Fe	68
Helena	62	Shreveport	82
Houghton	42	Spokane	68
Huron	62	St. Paul	54
Jacksonville	80	Sault Ste. Marie	42
Kamloops	50	Washington	70
Kansas City	76	Swift Current	52
Knoxville	72	Williston	52
La Crosse	58	Winnemucca	68
Los Angeles	74	Winnipeg	46
Marquette	44		

Local forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Generally cloudy tonight and Wednesday with possibly showers. Slight change in temperature. Fresh easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Forecast till 7 p. m., Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Wednesday. Warmer Wednesday and in north portion tonight.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday except possibly showers in northeast portion. Warmer in west portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Warmer tonight.

Upper Lakes—Fresh easterly winds. Fair tonight and probably Wednesday.

Reclassification of Postoffice Clerks.

Postoffice clerks are again filled with hope that the long delayed reclassification of the clerks in the first and second-class offices will soon become a reality. This is due to the fact that the chief of the bureau of salary and allowances of the postoffice department in his annual report recommends again, and more strongly, that this be done. "The very generous appropriations," he says, "made for the past four years by congress have enabled the department to increase the salary of every low grade meritorious clerk, and today these clerks are receiving about as large annual salaries as they would receive had they been employed under any proposed classification bill. The service has grown so rapidly, however, that the department has been obliged to augment the force by the employment of many additional clerks of the lowest grade, so that the pay for clerks in the postal service is practically no better than it was four years ago. Out of about 12,000 promotions made by the department to date, more than 11,000 clerks were advanced in the lower grades. In the larger post offices the clerks are not working in excess of eight hours, and in New York and Chicago, where for some years past more or less congestion had existed, the mails are now being dispatched earlier by several hours than heretofore. With the increased business, however, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to maintain these conditions without increases in the annual appropriations." The clerks have labored long and hard that the reclassification should be made, and as they are certainly entitled to it, there seems no good reason why it should not be done.

New Scheme to Rob the Indians.

The latest scheme of speculators who make a business of securing the lands of the Indians in any way they can get them, is to induce the Comanches to go to Mexico to live the remainder of their days and thus place their lands in Oklahoma in a position to be grabbed. They have succeeded so far as to secure the assistance of Lone Wolf to the project. The old chief is in Washington and says he is tired of the guardianship of Uncle Sam and wants to be allowed to take his band of followers and move to Old Mexico, providing this government will purchase a tract of 2,000,000 acres of land near Chihauhau. The lands to which Lone Wolf and his band are entitled, under their allotments, are the best in Oklahoma and the speculators are evidently trying to effect a trade by which the Indians will be sent to the arid regions of Mexico and their Oklahoma lands placed on the market for speculative purposes. Officials of the Indian bureau will waste no time with Mr. Lone Wolf or his proposition. The department has no authority to undertake such a trade. This is but one of the many schemes that have been tried and it keeps government officials busy to protect the red wards. It has been found that the laws passed by the last congress have been abused and speculators have been getting deeds from the Indians at a nominal figure. To check these schemes the secretary of the interior has promulgated new rules which provide that Indian land, when offered for sale, shall be appraised by the Indian agent, or other authorized person. Then public notice shall be given for ninety days, describing the land to be sold. At the expiration of the advertised time the agent will receive sealed bids for the land and will sell it to the highest responsible bidder, always providing that the amount bid shall not be less than the fixed appraised value. The final conveyance of the land shall be made only after the sale has been approved by the interior department. The money consideration shall in no case be paid by the purchaser to the Indians, but must be deposited with an authorized bank and paid to the Indian only upon the order of the secretary of the interior. It is to be hoped that this will help to protect the Indians, who have so long been the victims of unscrupulous scoundrels.

WILL VAN SANT ANSWER?

Governor Van Sant has been on the stump throughout the state for several weeks. He has had much to say about the "merger suit," made a strong "play to the galleries" by demagogic appeals to stand by him in his "fight for the people," as he styles it, although all that he has done is to attack and harrass a railroad arrangement that is of great benefit to the Northwest, and has already resulted in a material reduction of freight rates both on grain and general merchandise. But there is a subject on which the governor is not saying a word, and yet it is of vital interest to the people of Minnesota. He has failed to answer the question which The Herald asked over a week ago:

Why did Governor Van Sant, as a member of the state board of equalization, vote against the people and for the "New Jersey merger?"

By the "New Jersey merger" is meant the Twin City Rapid Transit company, owner of the street railways in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and controlled by Thomas Lowry, who also owns the electric lines in Duluth and Superior.

Twin City Rapid Transit common stock, $15,010,000 outstanding, pay 4 per cent dividends, quoted in May at $120, market value, $18,012,000.

Twin City Rapid Transit preferred, $3,000,000, pays 7 per cent dividends, quoted at about $175, market value, $5,225,000.

Total value of Twin City Rapid Transit capital stock, $23,262,000.

The franchise committee of the state board of equalization, appointed by Governor Van Sant, reported, at the meeting of the board on Oct. 3, in favor of taxing this street railway valuation at only 25 per cent of the true value, or $5,572,951.

State Auditor Dunn introduced a resolution to fix the assessed valuation at $7,000,000, or 30 per cent of true value.

What did Governor Van Sant do? What action did this governor, who professes to be so solicitious for "the interests of the people," take? Did he support Auditor Dunn, when the latter urged the higher valuation and asserted that "the people think they should be taxed as much as other classes of property, and they think right?" No, Auditor Dunn's resolution received no support from Governor Van Sant. The governor cast his vote and gave his personal influence to defeat the conservative assessment of $7,000,000—only 30 per cent of the true market value of the company's capital stock.

Governor Van Sant voted for the committee report of $5,512,951, only 25 per cent of true value, although he voted to raise the valuation of homes and farms and business property of the state, already assessed at 50 per cent of true value, $200,000,000, or 33 per cent.

In other words, he would compel the business men, property owners and farmers of Minnesota to pay additional taxes on $200,000,000 more of assessed valuation, but he would not raise the assessment of his friend, Tom Lowry, $1,500,000, although the state auditor urged that this should be done "in justice to every other class of property."

The people who will find their taxes increased because of Governor Van Sant's partiality to the street railway company of the Twin Cities will know whether that official has been faithful to "the interests of the people of Minnesota."

If Leonard A. Rosing had been governor, does any one suppose that he would have voted to increase the burdens of taxation on the farms and the homes and the commercial and industrial development of the state, and at the same time vote against a conservative increase in the assessed valuation of the Lowry street railway merger?

Mr. Rosing is on record on this question. On the same day that Governor Van Sant was voting thus at the board of equalization, Mr. Rosing was addressing a mass meeting at St. Paul. In the course of his speech, Mr. Rosing said:

"I hold that your street car system, your gas and electric lighting companies are inadequately taxed. They do not bear their fair proportion of taxation."

Referring to the value of the franchise upon which the $31,000,000 of street railway stocks and bonds are based, Mr. Rosing continued:

"It is the right and privilege which you have granted to this corporation to run through your streets and to charge passengers upon its cars 5-cent fares This privilege which you have given away for a certain term of years is so valuable that although the corporation has issued $3 worth of stock at least for each dollar of investment, the stock is nevertheless valued above par in the market. We hold that this franchise should be adequately taxed for the benefit of the city and state that granted this valuable privilege. And the same principle applies to the gas and electric companies."

It is now up to the voters of Minnesota to decide which of these men represents the interests of the state at large on the subject of state taxation.

Mr. Van Sant has failed thus far to tell the people why he was so anxious to prevent an increase in Tom Lowry's assessment. Will he ever answer the question?

Attorney-General Knox, in his Pittsburg speech, gave some account of what he had been doing to enforce the national anti-trust law. He mentioned among other things the injunction proceedings brought against six dressed meat concerns at Chicago, restraining them "from combining or agreeing upon prices at which they would sell their products in states other than where it is prepared for market," and also "from combining and agreeing upon cartage charges," etc. These restraining orders are still in force, nevertheless the Chicago papers continue to tell of the building up of an incorporated combination of all these concerns, which is now said to await only a favorable money market to be duly launched. And there is not the slightest suspicion that the packers are in any danger of being sent to prison for contempt of court. This makes the attorney-general's "cases" look like a big bluff for campaign consumption.

Postmaster-General Payne made an important statement at Milwaukee a few days ago. He said that President Roosevelt is in favor, not of tariff revision merely, but of tariff reduction; and that he will probably recommend to congress in his next message "a reduction of import duties on products which no longer need protection." This does not necessarily mean that the president has abandoned his tariff commission plan, but it would indicate that he is no longer disposed to evade the issue. The postmaster-general's remark is chiefly important, however, in signifying the existence of a strong tariff-reduction sentiment among the Republicans of Wisconsin, and it is to appease the party in this particular that he brings the president over to their side.

How weak the Republican party is in a storm! How easily it gets panic-stricken. It was the Homestead strike in 1892 that it confessed lost it the presidency. It trembles at every great crop failure that comes along. And recently the people have seen the Republican managers in two great states dropping everything in a state of semi-panic lest the party might be overwhelmed by reason of not being able to arrest the strike. The party which has promised so much shows itself pitiably weak when it comes to performance. Its leaders were frowned upon by the coal barons and the only weapon that the president was able to wield with effect was a financial one, rather than a political.

Edward Atkinson never lacks for interesting suggestions in regard to the possible economies of life, and he has now been heard from on the subject of fuel. Speaking before the Illinois Manufacturers' association a day or two ago, he urged consideration of the use of corn stalks and straw as fuel, when pressed to the density of hard oak, as they might be. Such a fuel, he declared, would be cheaper than coal at 50 cents a ton.

The Republican organs in Minneapolis are beseeching the voters to send Loren Fletcher back to congress "because he will stand by the president." But at the last session of congress he was one of the most bitter opponents of President Roosevelt's Cuban policy. He did not "stand by the president then," and what reason is there to expect he would do otherwise if re-elected?

The very droll view is taken by the London Times that the miners had to surrender and that Mr. Mitchell finally realized "that his game was hopeless." And yet it is not so ridiculous as the claim made by a speaker before a local debating club that the operators won, because he ought to know better.

The Springfield Republican thinks it is odd that there should be any agitation in Germany in favor of excluding foreign students from the German universities and technical schools. The Germans ought to be proud of the fact that their educational institutions draw students from all parts of the world.

The Boston Globe says that invitations to dinner now bear the engraved letters P. B. Y. S. O. A., instead of R. S. V. P.—"Please bring your saw or ax."

Rev. Benjamin De Costa, of New York, is reported to have described Newport as a cake walk ornamented with divorce. This must make Mr. Watterson smile.

They must have a queer police force in Worcester, Mass. Some one entered the police station the other day and stole a dog that was tied there.

Several Republican leaders at Buffalo have declared in favor of the Democratic candidate for governor on the Erie canal issue.

Chairman Babcock is confident the Republicans will have a majority in the next house, but he is not sure.

Is there not a united Democracy? David Bennett Hill will speak in Tammany hall tomorrow night for the first time in eleven years.

Mr. Olyphant, of the Delaware & Hudson, said concession had been made to humanity and not to the miners. And then he joined in a proposition to tax humanity to the extent of 50 cents more a ton for fuel.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Duluth has a hotel clerk to whom most of the guests will have to take their hats off. J. T. Michaud, chief clerk at the St. Louis hotel, was today handed a check for $35,000 as his share of the proceeds of the sale of the lease of the Elizabeth Iron company on some state iron lands in this county. He was one of a number that were interested in the deal, and the above sum is his share. Mr. Michaud has been behind the desk of the St. Louis for more years than most residents of Duluth can remember, and he has a host of friends to congratulate him on his good fortune.

* * *

A little earlier in the day a guest of the hotel received a larger sum as the proceeds of an iron deal in which he was interested. Capt. M. L. Fay, the Democratic candidate for congress, spoke at Cambridge, Isanti county, last night, and arrived in the city this morning. He was here for less than two hours, but during that time he was handed $280,000, the price of the lease of the Webb property, which was purchased from him by the Shehango Iron company. At 8:30 o'clock this morning Capt. Fay continued on his speaking tour, going to Aitkin, where he speaks tonight.

* * *

T. A. McHugh, of Grand Rapids, who is the Democratic candidate for state senator in the Fifty-second district, against Ole Mausten, came down this morning to meet Capt. Fay, stopping at the St. Louis. Together they went this morning to Grand Rapids, where they will speak with Leonard A. Rosing, the Democratic candidate for governor, this evening.

* * *

Ed St. John, a Stillwater lumberman, was at the St. Louis today with M. Bruneau, David Larson, William F. Olson and E. O. Krelner, of Grantsburg, Wis., whom he is showing farm lands, the quartet having an idea of buying lands in this section.

* * *

M. H. Barron, the Stillwater lumberman, is at the St. Louis today.

* * *

D. L. McKay, of Chippewa Falls, who is associated with the Davenport Lumber company, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

Capt. Pendennis Mitchell, of Hibbing, the well known mining superintendent, it at the Spalding today.

* * *

W. W. Broughton, general freight agent for the eastern division of the Great Northern, is at the Spalding.

* * *

At the Spalding: N. H. Clapp, St. Paul; G. H. Atwood, Stillwater; J. C. Kirkpatrick, Escanaba, Mich.; Milo Buckstaff, Oshkosh; John Butler, Hibbing; C. A. Ewen, Boston; G. B. Welser, Milwaukee; F. F. Farmer, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Grover, Boston; John B. Thatcher, Chicago.

* * *

At the McKay: S. L. Lewis, Minneapolis; George K. Trask, Knife River; Dr. M. K. Knauff, Two Harbors; Mrs. May West, Virginia; P. C. Laird, Skibo; J. B. Shaner, Chisholm; J. Mo.; L. L. Enger, Minneapolis; A. C. Johnson, St. Paul; P. L. Fitzgibbons, St. Paul; L. M. Compton, Tomah, Wash.

AN INSULT RESENTED.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore (Rep.): The Duluth Tribunal refers to Mr. Fay as a "plutocrat" and says that he will spend at least $35,000 in order to advertise himself, with no hope of being elected to congress. The people of the range resent such insults. Mr. Fay is an earnest, honest man, and is working for election to congress with the same vim that characterizes all of his undertakings. He has made a success of life and has worked hard for all that he has acquired. He is not a politician, nor a chronic office-seeker, but he is a keen business man, and one that gains friends every day and holds the respect and admiration of every one that knows him. The more men like Mr. Fay that we get into the state of Minnesota the better off will be the state, and it is a sure thing that were he to be elected to congress the Eighth district will have nothing to fear. The candidacy is no joke with Mr. Fay nor those who are supporting him.

PRIMARY LAW ALL RIGHT.

Albert Lea Tribune (Rep.): A few machine politicians of the character of Mallory, of Duluth, have had the audacity to come out and criticise the present primary election law, and no doubt all because they or their friends have not landed as many nominations as they had expected. The law is by no means a kindergarten for ambitious politicians, as it actually allows the voter to select his choice and then go and vote the ticket. This is a bad plan and dangerous to a lot of these ringsters. True, it doubtless multiplies candidates, but there is no law on or off the statute books that can prevent the American citizen from holding public office—that is if he can get hold of one. For its first trial the primary election law is a success—a beauty and should have other years to prove its true worth, but no politician should go about attempting to have the law as it now stands repealed, as that man will, of necessity, have a brief tenure of office. The professional politician has many sins to answer for and he doubtless has many social ones that require liver pads most of the time, but he should not multiply his shortcomings by an effort to repeal one of the best laws the state has had enacted for a number of years, at least not until it has been given a proper and thorough test. When it is found to be inadequate there will be only too many who will be glad to have the law repealed.

Hail! Prince of Siam.

Chowfa
Maha
Vajirah
Vudh
Please pronounce that as you should.

Pincha
Peppa
Thentaka
Sneeze.
See, the thing is done with ease!

Chowfa
Isa
Guestofunka
Sam.
He's the Crown Prince of Siam.

Allnow
Kowtow
If you dunno
How,
Make your neatest Yaukee bow.
—Los Angeles Daily Journal.

Pinching the Baron's Pockets.

Cleveland Leader: The net earnings of the six anthracite coal-carrying railroads in August of this year were $2,518,017 less than for the same month a year ago. That indicates what the strike is costing them. Perhaps the stockholders may have something to say.

Facts Which Clinch Expansion.

Brooklyn Eagle: Here are some figures: In 1899 the imports of the Philippines were little over $19,000,000 and the exports were $15,000,000. In 1900 imports went up to $25,000,000 and exports to $23,000,000. In 1901 the imports exceeded $3,000,000 and the exports exceeded $34,000,000. Facts like these make expension permanent and opposition to it nonsense.

More Than We Can Bear.

Commoner: Bacon said that "Reading maketh a full man." It seems, also, that Reading has made a very arrogant man. However, Lackawanna may have helped some.

The Crowning Achievement.

San Francisco Bulletin: Nothing can stop John W. Gates as, like a wonderful giant, he steps from peak to peak in his journey through the mountains of fame. He has just been arrested.

The Conscience Of Connie

By Sara Lindsay Coleman.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Hamilton was going out to dinner with a girl who had a conscience that wouldn't allow her to wash her hair on Sunday. At least his hostess said so, and apologized that she must bore him with a school girl, a relative studying in New York.

Hamilton didn't care for young girls, and he thought it was because she seemed so alone as she stood in the drawing-room doorway that she appealed to him.

Her simple white frock left her throat bare below its soft, white hollow, her shimmering hair was drawn back loosely with no attempt at a fashionable dressing, and, as she advanced to meet her hostess, she drew in her breath quickly and blushed.

On their silent way to the dining room Hamilton racked his brain in vain—there must be some subject that would interest a girl. He went distractedly down the misty lane of years to his boyhood, and came back without a single thought.

The girl had not spoken, and when she did she would blush and say "Yes, sir."

Their hostess flashed Hamilton a glance of sympathy and encouragement as they took their seats at dinner. The girl caught the glance and lifted her eyes to Hamilton, a very little smile touched her lips and brought into play dimples unsuspected.

"Margaret is sorry for you," she said; "I used to be sorry for Margaret."

"You?" inquiringly.

"Have you had other romances? That didn't end in the church or in the churchyard?"

"I'm afraid I don't understand," said Hamilton.

"Oh, dear," complained the girl, "but you are stupid!"

She returned to her dinner and left Hamilton to stare at the curls that fluffed about her brow—alluring little curls that were never washed on Sunday.

Seeing that she paid no further attention to him Hamilton asked quite humbly to be enlightened.

"There was a Prince, a fair Princess, and a stern Dragon who sent the poor Prince to—where do rejected Princes go? This one hurled himself down a terrace and upset the Small Person's doll house and she told him to 'Do to de debble,' and he flung back that he was just on his way to the Gentleman." The girl's eyes laughed into his.

Under the table Hamilton's hand found hers.

"So you've grown up? It doesn't seem so long ago as that. Do you remember what you did? You ran after me and threw yourself on me; you were willing to go with me even to 'de debble.' It was a tender little heart," tauntingly, "I cared always for hurt things."

"And always got hurt," laughed the girl, "for weeks after you left I used to lie awake at night and see you go down a broad fire-lighted road that ended in the devil's cavern. I was a poor, little imaginative thing, and I used to suffer when he raked you in with a pitchfork." Again her eyes laughed up at him.

With a quick look Hamilton turned and took in his hostess's existentiamus, as she sat at the head of her table in trailing robes of silk, so set apart by her elegance and proud calm.

"The Princess was faint-hearted," she said to the girl. "Or perhaps she was only prudent. There was no Prince,



with a girl who had a conscience.

child, only a roadside beggar. I wonder," whimsically, "what you would have said?"

Jan girl threw up her head, and as her nostrils quivered he thought of the tremor that twitches the muzzles of thoroughbred dogs afield.

"I would have said there's a purplish blur on the hills, a liquid bird call, and under the sodden grass a hint of vivid spi! ><—I'll take the road with you, dear Beggar."

"Brave little Connie," murmured Hamilton.

"Oh, dear," said the little girl, "and now you both sit here quietly eating your dinners—it's dreadfully commonplace!"

"No," said Hamilton, a sudden seriousness had come into his face, "it's tragic, to be always outside and look in at happiness; dream sometimes of a woman waiting by my fireside—but I draw back on the edge of every passion."

The girl, with a quick intake of her breath leaned toward Hamilton. "You've done such splendid things, you're making your life so big—and I do so want you to be happy—I've always thought of you as happy."

Hamilton bent toward her with excited



"Why, child, I can't force you to marry me!"

eyes. She drew back startled and flushed. But the signal had been given and the girl rose from the table with the other women.

Hamilton failed to find her in the parlors. His hostess smiled at his eager questions and said that she did not remember the girl's address, that she never remembered addresses. She looked through her silken lashes with languid eyes—it was the look that had held Hamilton back when on the edge of every passion. But it was the girl's eyes, young and clear, eyes that suggested quiet, harbored waters after a stormy sea, that he saw.

Business called Hamilton South, and when next in the city the house on the avenue was closed, so it was six months later that he went down on a car, breathless from the exertion and excitement of catching his train, to stop with a sudden impression of shining hair and red lips behind which white teeth gleamed. It was Connie. She had come down from New York to Charleston, of course, and was making her way across the country to her home. There was no magic in it.

He was absurdly glad to see her, and as he stood holding her hand he knew quite suddenly that he wanted those eyes across the table behind his coffee urn for the rest of his days.

Thrilled through with the sweet new thought he started at the conductor. Why did the fellow stand there so persistently?

"Your ticket," laughed the girl. She had made room for him beside her, and there was a happy little tumult in her heart.

Hamilton handed the conductor five dollars, and carelessly crushed the money returned in his hand.

"There was a blunder and my car went on," he said; "a happy blunder."

The girl looked at him curiously. Her acquaintance with men did not extend to those who rode forever in private cars.

When the conductor next passed through the car Hamilton made a movement as if to call him, but re-considering, counted the money he held and slipped it into his vest pocket.

An indefinable shadow passed over the girl and toned down the brightness of her beauty. She turned to the window and gazed persistently at the sunset flushing the sky.

But Hamilton was not to be evaded. His words tumbled over each other in their eagerness to get out, and when he had spoken the trees in the whirling landscape were on their tip-top branches, the three sedate old men, the other passengers, were prancing down the aisle, the world was upside down. For the cotton king upon whom ambitious mothers smiled and showered invitations in vain had asked her to be his wife.

He was talking in his bright, confident way.

"Don't tell me it's sudden, I'll wait; but don't make me wait. There's Paris and there's London only a few hours away—they'll give things in your honor there—they always do when they think we are important enough. And you'll wear gorgeous gowns and glowing jewels—but I'll see only you—and there's Rome, Venice, the far East—and then," now tender his voice grew, "home. We'll fling the windows wide open to let the shadows out and the sunshine in, Dear, make it soon. The roses in the old garden are blooming for you—the mocking birds are singing—"

He broke off abruptly, a sharp fear tugging at his heart as he looked at the down-bent, troubled face.

When next he spoke the brightness had died from his voice.

"Forgive me," he said. "There's someone else—someone who waits for you in your mountains."

Toil awaited her—through all the sweet years of her youth to a dreary round of teaching was to be her portion. At the thought the youth in her stormed for its rights and cried out for the happiness slipping from it.

She lifted her eyes to Hamilton and tried to shake off the thought that lay cold on her heart. A grim old ancestor looked over Hamilton's shoulder—his eyes were forbidding—and he had died for the sake of his conscience.

"Why, child," how dear and familiar his voice had grown, "I can't force you to marry me. Am I so very dreadful?"

The train swept into the town that was Hamilton's destination. The three old men waddled out, and the conductor hovered for an instant in the doorway.

Hamilton beckoned to him and swept the contents of his vest pocket into his hand. "You gave me change for a ten," he waved him away. "No, I won't be bothered," angrily, "I'm—I'm engaged."

Hamilton turned to say goodbye.

He was going! It's wasn't the gleam of gold, the dream of far lands: it was just that her heart bled—and his.

"All aboard!" shouted the conductor.

He was going!

"Oh," she cried, sharply, "I care—beyond everything."

He lifted her chin and looked deep into her eyes.

"Then why—"

"I'm horrid at times, and ungenerous—I thought—"

"What?" puzzled.

"That you were going to—to—" why would he make her say the odious words—"ch—ch—"

"Cheat the conductor?" Suddenly remembering her conscience, he laughed with the abandon of a boy.

Her lashes lay on her cheeks, and two big tears rolled down her face.

In quick repentance Hamilton caught her to him and pressed his lips to the sunshiny curls that kept Sunday—and oh, how soft they were.

LAUGHING GAS.

Washington Star: "Is she a blonde or a brunette?" asked one young woman.

"I couldn't say positively," answered the other. "I met her in one of the cities where they are burning soft coal."

Chicago Tribune: "No, sir," said the man in the mackintosh. "I know too much to allow myself ever to get caught on a jury."

"How do you manage it?" asked the man who had his feet on the table.

"Didn't I just tell you? I know too much."

Baltimore American: "I observe madam," said the new boarder, "that you have one of these pictures of a clock, with the legend beneath: 'No Tick Here'."

"Yes, sir," answered the grim landlady. "Well," went on the new boarder, "does that refer to your beds or your business?"

Philadelphia Press: Caller—So the doctor brought you a little baby sister the other night, eh?

Tommy—Yeh. I guess it was the doctor done it. Anyway, I heard him tellin' pa some time ago 'at if pa didn't pay his old bill he'd make trouble for him.

Baltimore American: "Your majesty," advises the Head Physician to the Cannibal King, "had best abandon your meat diet for a few weeks."

"What shall I do?" muses the King, a hungry look spreading over his countenance.

"Ah," he smiles, as a happy thought strikes him, "those last missionaries who came to the island said they were vegetarians."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "An Eastern woman had her husband arrested because he wouldn't bathe once a week."

"Wasn't he foolish?"

"Why so?"

"If he had taken just that one bath he wouldn't have been kept in hot water all the rest of the time."

Philadelphia Press: "It's like pulling teeth to get a drink in this state, isn't it?" remarked the stranger in Maine.

"Yes," replied the native, "and when ye get one and swallows it it's like havin' teeth pulled."

Baltimore American: "No, indeed," said the crafty passenger agent to the bride and groom. "Our company does not prohibit kissing on the platforms, and, besides I would call you attention to the fact that we have more and longer tunnels than any other railway in the world."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The man who can govern himself can be governed by his wife.

It takes two to make up a quarrel and then they hate each other.

The way for a man to manage his wife is to get himself absolutely under her control.

It takes a good woman to wonder how a chorus girl at $20 a week can afford to wear $30,000 worth of jewels.

The man who likes to get up early in the morning has an idea that the reason he isn't rich is because he is too honest.

How the Coal Miner Progresses.

Rev. John McDonald in World's Work: "I'm 12 year old, goin' on 13," said the boy to the boss breaker. He didn't look more than 10, and he was only 9, but the law said he must be 12 to get a job. He was one of a multitude of the 16,000 youngsters of the mines, who, because miners' families are large and their pay comparatively small, start in the breaker before many boys have passed their primary schooling. From the time he enters the breaker there is a rule of progress that is almost always followed. Once a miner and twice a breaker boy—the upward growth of boy to man, breaker boy to miner, the descent from manhood to old age, from miner to breaker boy; that is the rule. So the 9-year-old boy who is "12, goin' on 13," starts in the breaker.

THE COAL DREAMER.

He dreamed a dream in the shivering night
Of the land where falls no snow;
And he saw his friends, in the lurid light,
Shoveling coal below.
Shoveling coal below,
In the land that's lost to snow;
And he cried "Alas!"
In his soul's despair,
"There is never—no, never
A coal strike there!"

He saw his creditors—twenty score—
Who never would shake with chills;
And bailiffs there, at the furnace door,
Who had bothered his life with bills!
Shoveling coal below
Where ice could stand no show!
And he cried again
In the wintry air,
"They're never bothered
By coal strikes there!"

Mountains of coal for each shoveling soul,
And he heard the red flames roar,
Till they leapt on high across the sky
And hissed at the dreamer's door!—
The flames from that world below
Where no dearth of coal they know;
And he jumped from his couch,
And he cried "Hooray!
I'm as warm as a blazing
Summer's day!"

And since the night of that lurid dream,
When he hears the bleak winds blow,
He keeps as warm as a thunderstorm
With the thought of his friends below,
In the land where falls no snow;
And he cries: "They're safe
From our winters drear—
They'll never be bothered
By coal strikes there!"

—F. L. STANTON, in Atlanta Constitution.

Sighing For Independence.

Halifax Chronicle: We are now, however we may try to blind ourselves to the fact, subjects of our fellow subjects in the old country. We occupy, therefore, a degraded and most degrading position. We must proceed to get out of it in some way at the earliest possible moment. Six millions of Canadians in contented dependency is a pitiful sight. The longer it continues the more pitiful will it become. If we cannot secure some free, dignified and certain position within the empire, in the name of British manhood, let us go out of it, and take our stand among the independent and self-respecting nations of the world.

Significance of a "Lead Pipe."

Chicago Chronicle: It goes without saying that the gentlemen who have formed the lead combine did not do so with any idea of advancing prices. Their only purpose in getting together is to play ping pong on Saturday nights and otherwise have a sociable time.

**Octave Thanet,
Stanley Waterloo,
Charles Eugene Banks,
H. S. Canfield,
Henry Wilton Thomas,
Anthony Hope,
are among the contributors to the**

November Number

10 Story Book

10 Cents

See $1000.00 offer for Prize Stories.

If your newsdealer does not keep 10 Story Book you can get it by sending to the home office

10 STORY BOOK
263-269 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
10c a copy; $1 a year.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING!
Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
By The Ladies' Military Band of Boston,
Wednesday Evening, October 22nd.
Ticket and Seat 75c
At Chamberlain & Taylor's.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager
1 performance only. Broadhurst & Currie
—PRESENTS—
Sweet Clover
Tuesday, October 21st, with Otis B. Thayer, Blanche Hall, and an excellent company.
PRICES—Dress Circle, $1; Parquet, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager
Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 22 and 23.
The "GLOBE TROTTER"
The sensational farce comedy direct from its New York success, the company headed by WRIGHT HUNTINGTON and 18 other well-known players. PRICES—Dress Cir. and Par., 75c; Family Cir. and Balcony, 50c.

RUNNING BEHIND

Fear That City May Have Built Too Many Walks.

Spiritualism Is Held In Same Class as Clairvoyancy.

Woodland Avenue to Be Extended--Depositories Designated.

The council last night:
Stopped walk building.
Passed area-way ordinance.
Snubbed spiritualism.
Ordered Woodland avenue extension.
Endorsed "Sault" celebration.

Sidewalk building and other minor improvements throughout the city will be abandoned temporarily, pending an investigation into the condition of the city's finances.

According to Mayor Hugo and Treasurer Voss there is likely to be a deficit of between $30,000 and $1,000 by the end of the current season if prompt measures of retrenchment are not taken.

In a communication the mayor explained the situation to the council. He pointed out that the general fund was rapidly being depleted by big sidewalk building estimates, and urged the aldermen to instruct the departments of public works and engineering not to order any new work until further investigations could be made.

The council considered the mayor's suggestion a wise one and no more new work will be ordered until Aldermen Krumsieg, Barnes and Mannheim shall have made an investigation.

* * *

An ordinance permitting the constructing of area-ways was passed.

It applies to buildings on corners on the south side of Superior street, between Second avenue east and Seventh avenue west, with the exception of buildings at the corner of Fifth avenue west.

The area-way gives direct street access from basements. Although they have been prohibited in the past they have long existed in the Providence, Lonsdale, Merchants hotel, Columbus and Freimuth buildings.

When the Pendleton building at First avenue west and Superior street was started recently serious objection was made to its having an area-way, and the result of the agitation is the passing of the ordinance making such entrances legal in a given district and under certain restrictions.

* * *

Private individuals interested in spiritualism have been endeavoring to impress on the council that it is a form of religion and not clairvoyancy, and, that the high licenses imposed for practicing clairvoyancy should not apply to occult mediums.

In refusing to amend the clairvoyancy ordinance as suggested by the spiritualists, the aldermen set their sixteen feet firmly down on this particular branch of religion or clairvoyancy, whichever those interested may elect to call it.

* * *

The Woodland street car line will be extended for another mile or so beyond its present suburban terminus. The council has ordered the extension of Woodland avenue across section 35-51 and that is for the purpose of giving the company a right-of-way into the new territory.

* * *

In accordance with advertisements recently made by the city the American Exchange National and Duluth Savings bank put in bids to act as city depositories.

The American Exchange and First National banks bid to take care of $175,000 each at interest of 1½ per cent and the new savings bank desires $75,000 at the same rate. These banks will be designated for a period of one year.

* * *

A resolution was passed favoring the proposition to have courses appropriate $50,000 for the celebration of the Sault Ste. Marie semi-centennial of the building of the first locks connecting traffic between Lake Superior and the lower lakes.

* * *

Final notice was served on all owners of property against which there are delinquent taxes that if they did not settle with the city within thirty days the municipality would take immediate steps to acquire title to the property in question.

* * *

The Scott-Graff Lumber company filed a protest against the council resolution requiring lumber piles to be at least 200 feet away from dwellings.

URGE VOTERS.

West Duluthians Anxious For Purchase of Water Plant.

At a meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club a week ago, the proposed purchase of the West Duluth water plant and the charter amendments, especially the fourth, which relates to the construction of a main outlet sewer, was unanimously endorsed by a large representation of West Duluth citizens called in mass meeting for the purpose of discussing the purchase and the amendments.

At this meeting a committee comprised of Hon. George J. Mallory, M. Jacoby, J. Allyn Scott, L. A. Barnes and L. S. Neuman was appointed to bring before the attention of the voters in the other parts of the city the importance the proposed water plant purchase and the proposed amendment relative to a main sewer outlet are to the people of West Duluth.

Today the committee is sending out about 1000 addressed letters to people who have qualified to vote at the special election, setting forth the reasons why the city should own the West Duluth water plant and why the council should be permitted to order the construction of a main sewer outlet.

The argument for the proposed water plant purchase is as follows:

"We are now paying excessive water rates in addition to our share of the taxes toward the support of the Duluth plant. We believe that the residents now using the city water should vote for the proposition, because, according to the published figures of Mr. Case, the West Duluth plant will net the city above all possible charges against it, $6000 per annum, thus adding the water board to reduce water rentals in general."

As to the fourth proposed amendment the committee says:

"In this portion of the city are 8000 people with absolutely no sanitary sewers. The ownership of the property is so widely distributed that it is impossible to secure a sufficient number of petitioners to permit the council to order the construction of a main outlet sewer, the cost of which will not exceed $5 per lot for the property affected. The general health demands that this should be done and the only way to secure it is by the passage of this amendment authorizing the council by seven-eighths vote, to order it built."

NOTHING LIKE

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

For Cleansing and Purifying the Blood.

It Removes the Germs of Disease, Invigorates and Rejuvenates.

Thousands of men and women who have neglected the work of physical recuperation in the summer months, are now carrying a burden of disease. In the majority of cases, impure and poisoned blood and a sluggish circulation are the direct causes of suffering and misery. Are you, dear reader, one of the unhappy victims? If so, the life stream must be made pure, the health-wrecking laxity of the blood vessels must be corrected, the nerves and tissues must be nourished. Paine's Celery Compound is the medicine that physicians recommend for the increase of pure blood in the arteries, and for arousing the purifying organs to cast off the impurities that give rise to disease. Mr. Jas. F. Hudson, Spring Ridge, La., was a terrible sufferer from impure blood; he tells how he banished his troubles:—

"From sme cause my blood became impure and resulted in boils and pimples. At one time I suffered from twenty-seven bils. No one can imagine what I suffered. I tried sulphur, sarsaparillas and other remedies, but no relief came. Mr. Sebastian, a merchant whom I used to clerk for, handed me one of your circulars and insisted that I should use Paine's Celery Compound. After using two or three bottles the boils were not so numerous nor as large. After using the fifth bottle,"I was entirely cured, and have been myself ever since."

All the fashionable shades and colors can be made from DIAMOND DYES. We have a special department of advice, and will answer free, any questions about dyeing. Send sample of goods when possible. Direction book and 45 dyed samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

Day and Evening Classes

Are now in session at the Duluth Business university. Commercial, stenographic, English and Penmanship courses. Student may enroll with equal advantage at any time. Location, 105-7 West Superior street.

TO STOP SUNDAY BALL.

Application For Injunction by Jersey City People.

New York, Oct. 21.—In the court of chancery in Jersey City yesterday an injunction looking toward the stopping of Sunday baseball and football in Bayonne, N. J., will be asked for by counsel representing several Protestant ministers and a number of wealthy and prominent residents of that city. This is the climax of a bitter crusade that has been waged during the season.

Father I. P. Whelan, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, and Father George Meyers spoke in favor of Sunday baseball playing, and Father Meyers referred to the crusade as "something silly."

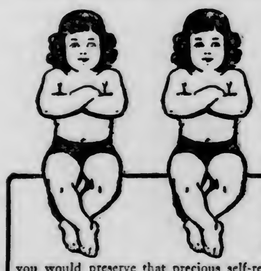
The city and police officials did not interfere, saying they considered it better for 2000 or 3000 young men to be at a baseball game on Sunday than in the saloons.

$14.95 Omaha and Return.

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account of the national convention of Christian church, the Northwestern line will sell round trip tickets to Omaha and return at the low rate of $14.95. Tickets on sale Oct. 15, 16 and 18. Good returning until Oct. 24, with privilege of extension. Train leaves from Omaha depot daily at 4 p. m., arriving in Omaha at 8:50 a. m.

Secure tickets and berths at 405 West Superior street, or Omaha depot.



Confidence of Youth

The thing that breaks self-confidence is failure under early trials. With boys and girls early trials are almost wholly matters of strength,—physical strength or brain power. If you would preserve that precious self-reliance with which your boy and girl should grow up to face life's duties, see that you make them first of all sound and healthy. Most weaknesses start in poor blood, and indigestion. The griddle and frying pan leave their marks on thousands of men and women who are struggling far from success and happiness.

Be fair to your children, who can not choose for themselves. Give them Apitezo, a food which makes growth and strength, pure blood and strong brains,—sound health and light hearts.

Apitezo, the new biscuit cereal, the only food that gives plant iron enough to make rich, red blood.

Grocers sell Apitezo,—for 15 cents a package. Substitution is impossible. You must get Apitezo to get the Apitezo goodness.

GETTING IN TRIM

Football Players to Put In Hard Week of Practice.

Confident of Winning But Know They Must Work.

Crowd of Rooters to Organize---Jersies For Players.

Practice by the High school football team for the game with Ishpeming on Saturday was begun at the Driving Park yesterday behind "closed doors." Not all of the men were out and the practice was rather light. Dr. Park said that he would have the entire squad out for tomorrow and the rest of the week would be spent in steady, consistent work.

Fully half of the followers of the sport in this city expect to see Duluth lose the coming game. The high scores and remarkable record of the "Hematite" team have sent their stock way above par. The Duluth players themselves and their immediate followers are confident, though far from being overly so. They expect to win but know it will take their best efforts The unanimous opinion of the game is that it will be the closest and prettiest battle ever seen on the local grounds.

It is expected that about 800 or 900 rooters will come from the Michigan iron ranges, and a large number of people from the Mesaba range will attend. These, with the turn out of local people are expected to swell the total number of persons attending the game to nearly 2000. If the weather is fine, record breaking attendance can certainly be expected.

Special preparations are being made to care for this large crowd. Chief Troyer of the police department, will be asked to swear in about fifty high school boys as marshals with authority to take necessary steps toward keeping the crowd off the field during the game. Several regular policemen will probably be employed in the same way.

Everything is being done to make the contest one of the most interesting and enjoyable that has ever been seen in Duluth or the surrounding country. Special care will be taken to foil the fellow who has the fence jumping craze. Every one who gets inside the fence will have to pay.

Ishpeming has a reputation for its rooting as well as for the kind of football it plays, but this case it says Duluth has been notably weak in the vocal department in the past, but for this game the supporters of the red and white hope to do some organized yelling that will be worthy of a school as large as the Duluth institution.

* * *

A mass meeting of the High School Athletic association held yesterday afternoon Frank Kane '03 was elected chief rooter. He is expected to organize a crowd of a hundred or so of boys who will stand on the side lines and systematically cheer the local men on to victory. It is probable that a rehearsal of yells and songs will be held toward the last of the week. The school poets have got out their rhyming dictionaries and some crackerjack vocal as well as athletic stunts may be expected.

It has been decided to supply all of the members of the football team with padded jerseys. They will probably be here before Saturday so that when the men go into the play they will be well padded to protect themselves from injury, and the uniform color of the jerseys will aid the players in recognizing immediately the men on their own side.

Ishpeming high school has played five games this season and the smallest score has been 43 to 0, and the largest 80 to 0. The miners are certainly a formidable bunch and one well worthy of the steel of any high school in this part of the country. If the Ishpeming men had been unable to get a game with Duluth for next Saturday they were to attempt to arrange one with the Minneapolis central team.

She is a fine girl, quite brilliant I hear. I understand she has just completed a course of Rocky Mountain Tea. That accounts for her brilliancy. S. F. Boyce.

FINEST SPECTACLE

Artist's Eye Could Hope to Look Upon.

London, Oct. 21.—In a description of the hurried journey of the whole of the shah's court along the Teheran-Resht road in order to welcome his majesty at the frontier on the return of the potentate from his European tour, the correspondent of the Times at Teheran cables:

It was the strangest of pictures, the finest spectacle the eye of the artist, enamored of quaint contrasts, or of the student, searching for the unchanging East, could hope to light upon.

For hours at a time streamed past a ceaseless procession of camels, mules, horses and carts laden with paraphernalia. After the advance guard of Russian drilled cavalry came a regiment of infantry, slouching along the road in every variety of patched and tattered uniform, once sky blue. Some of them wore two shoes of different pattern, most of them none. The majority were old men and mere boys. Rifles of all patterns were stuck promiscuously on the back of any unobjecting mule. Each large band instrument crowned, in solitary grandeur, the load of a pack camel.

When a mishap necessitated repacking a load in the middle of the road one got a glimpse of costly carpets, of tents with walls of many colors, of robes of honor, silken embroideries, quilted bedding. Here and there a silver ewer or piece of gaudy French furniture, tied on loosely with a bit of string, kept clanking at the side of a mule.

Officers of the household, with silver salvers, dunkies in scarlet coats, high state officials in full-waisted black coats, mullahs with green and white turbans, Persian ladies surrounded in ample black domino and with thick white veils, jostled in bewildering confusion along the roads or sat in groups in the rest houses.

Further on were the two huge camps of the imperial harem, suddenly commanded by telegram from Europe to meet the shah at the frontier.

The total cost of this motley pilgrimage probably was more than $200,000.

HOWARD IS SANE.

New York, Oct. 21.—Harold Shafter Howard, Gen. Shafter's nephew, who was taken to Bellevue hospital on Friday for detention, has been pronounced sane, after an examination, and has been released.

THE COAL STRIKE

Great Struggle Is Discussed Before Unity Club.

Alfred Jaques Classes It as a Phase of Monopoly Evil.

L. J. Hopkins Thinks the Operators Have Won Out.

The Unity club held its first meeting of the season at the Unitarian church last evening, and had an interesting discussion of the coal strike.

Before the discussion opened the annual election of officers took place, resulting in the election of L. J. Hopkins as president; Henry F. Greene as vice president, and A. A. Brackinreed as secretary and treasurer.

Alfred Jaques was the leader of the discussion. He said that the coal strike was simply a phase of a continuous struggle that had been going on ever since the world began, and so far as he could see it would continue to present itself in different forms. The struggle for progress has always been in some degree a struggle against monopoly. The effort to withhold most of the good things of life for the benefit of the classes has always been at the bottom of it.

"The coal strike has almost been disastrous in many ways," he said. "The anthracite coal business is a complete monopoly. The earliest form of monopoly and class favoritism was the land monopoly of the feudal system, which was the result of the monopolism of land by the church and the nobles. The French revolution was the direct result of this monopoly. The monopolies of today, as they exist in their worst form in the United States, are traceable directly to the evolution of the steam railway. Transportation is not yet a complete monopoly, but it is rapidly becoming so. It is the largest factor in the upbuilding of monopolies and trusts, which terms I mean to be interchangeable. There is but one kind of trust, and that is always bad.

"In the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania the coal mine owners are to be numbered almost on the fingers of one hand. Many may wonder how this could have happened, but it was done in the usual manner of purchase and using the lever of railroad discrimination. The Standard Oil company is another clear example of a monopoly built up from special privileges. If we should find a coal mine today in Pennsylvania we could not market its product. The railways are in the combination, and special rates enable the few operators to acquire all coal lands. It is the same as it is on the iron ranges here, where the independent owner of iron ore cannot get it to market because of the freight charges.

"A strike ordinarily would not create so much excitement, for we have always had strikes, but in this case it is a struggle between the owners of all of the coal lands and all of the coal employes, completely stopping production. It could not have been that way if there had been many operators instead of only a few. I imagine the grievances of the miners are of long standing. We can imagine how the holders of unlimited power would act toward those they controlled. I can conceive of no remedy for such a condition except to destroy the monopolistic; to destroy the condition that permits the monopolization of whole fields of industry; to restore the old system of competition which we had once and which many of us would like to have again.

"In their discussions of this matter the politicians and the newspapers are careful to avoid the vital part of the question. Some of them suggest that they will remedy the trouble by putting things that are monopolized on the free list. Being a free trader, of course I should welcome such action, but it is frivolous to suggest it as a remedy for the trust evil. It is not the tariff, but special privileges granted by railroads in private hands that has built up the trust system. I believe that the great lesson of the coal strike is that the remedy is government ownership of railroads. Politicians may talk about destroying the trusts by law, but they are talking an utter impossibility. Can any one see how the government now is going to control these interests when they are controlling the government itself.

"It is a beautiful thing that the coal operators have been forced to swallow their prejudices and submit to arbitration. The country should not go hungry and cold because the men that control an industry will not submit to arbitration. President Roosevelt may fill out his present term, and he may be elected to another, but in the whole of his career he never has done or never will do a thing so creditable to him as his act of sending for the operators and introducing them to John Mitchell. He rose above party prejudice. Another remarkable thing was the astonishing superiority of John Mitchell, in intelligence, manhood and diplomacy. He was waiting to have the case of the miners presented by the president or by a board appointed by him, and he said so straightforwardly. The president in a very manly way recognized the right of the miners to organize and have their rights respected."

Henry F. Greene was to have followed Mr. Jaques, but illness preventing him, L. J. Hopkins spoke, taking the opposite view to that of the first speaker.

"I am not in favor of trusts or monopolies," he said, "but they never existed at all times. There has been no time when the common laborer was so well off as today. It is easy to say that government ownership would settle these questions, but it is harder to prove it. If the coal monopoly is oppressive, our business is to remove it, but so long it exists it is apart from the question of the coal strike, which is an issue between the men and their employers. I trust Mr. Jaques is better informed on the coal question than he is on iron ore, for there is a large margin of profit between the price of iron ore and the cost of getting it to the market, even though the railroads do get more than they should.

"As I understand it, the coal strike arose from a dispute between the licensed miners and the laborers over a division of the wages of which the laborers had a right to complain. The licensed men saw that there was trouble coming, so they made it a general strike, saying to the laborers that they would make the companies pay the increase that the laborers thought they were entitled to. Two years ago the men got a 10 per cent advance on a settlement forced by politicians, and the companies say that the efficiency of the workers has decreased 12 per cent since the increase. The companies refused to recognize a union that had permitted this. The license law of Pennsylvania prevented the companies from putting new miners at work, or the strike would have been settled in thirty days. The license law is a bad thing and should never have been passed. There has been no end of intimidation. President Roosevelt had no more authority than any other citizen to call a conference, but his office gave weight to the request. The settlement that appears to have been reached is practically a victory for the operators. They keep the men that have been working for them. They do not recognize the union, and they arbitrate the case of each mine separately. There is no reason why either the miners or the operators should not organize, but their organizations should be responsible and if the man wants to work regardless of organization, all the power of the state and perhaps even the United States, should be called out to protect him. I am on the side of labor every time, and I would prefer that the men should use violence rather than that they should tamely submit to unjust demands. But I do not believe in protecting the laborer in the assassination of his fellow-workers.

"Mr. James lost track, it seems to me, of the distinction between monopoly and centralization. There is a wide difference, for centralization can be economic and a benefit to society. You can no more stop it than you can stop water from running down hill."

Judge Amidon, of Fargo, N. D., who is presiding over the term of the United States court here, made a few remarks in the dieussion that followed.

CAYLEY MAY LIVE.

Paralysis Left Him When X-Ray Was Used.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 21.—What is believed by physicians to be a most remarkable scientific discovery was made in the case of Dr. H. A. Cayley, the alleged victim of Editor J. W. Kelly, of the Inter Mountain. Cayley, since the shooting a week ago, has been in a continued state of paralysis, with the physicians expecting death momentarily. The bullet was supposed to have lodged near the spinal cord and all hope of recovery had been given up.

Late last night it was determined to perform an operation and an X-Ray apparatus was secured with a view of locating the leaden missile. The bullet in its downward course had absolutely destroyed the nerves of the stomach, pelvic region and lower extremities and this was supposed to make recovery absolutely impossible.

The victim was subjected to the rays of the machine for twenty-five minutes when, to the astonishment of all, the wounded man declared loudly the X-Ray had cured him. To increase their great surprise the doctors found the paralysis had wholly left their patient and that the movements of his body were unrestricted. Cayley had been completely paralyzed below the chest.

Dr. Hanson late last night made the announcement he firmly believed that in the treatment of Cayley with the X-Ray he has made a wonderful discovery, which will be of incalculable value to the medical fraternity. No recent case has elicited so much interest and today, more than a week after the shooting occurred, the interest is unabated.

MRS. IDA L. ROSER

Grand-Niece of Ex-President James K. Polk, Writes to Mrs. Pinkham Saying:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been married for nearly two years, and so far have not been blessed with a child. I have, however, suffered with a complication of female troubles and painful menstruation, until very recently.



MRS. IDA L. ROSER.

"The value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was called to my attention by an intimate friend, whose life had simply been a torture with inflammation and ulceration, and a few bottles of your Compound cured her; she can hardly believe it herself to-day, she enjoys such blessed health. I took four bottles of your Compound and consider myself cured. I am once more in fine health and spirits; my domestic and official duties all seem easy now, for I feel so strong I can do three times what I used to do. You have a host of friends in Denver, and among the best count, Yours very gratefully.—MRS. IDA L. ROSER, 326 18th Ave., Denver, Col."—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free.



COSTLY JOKE.

Result In Litigation Involving Two Million Dollars.

Boston, Oct. 21.—An idle joke of a financier has resulted in a great lawsuit that may cost A. S. Bigelow, the copper magnate, an enormous fortune. The suit is that just started by the Old Domonion Copper company against Bigelow and others to recover 50,000 shares of stock worth $2,000,000, alleged to have been illegally taken by the defendants. When a year ago Towle and Fitzgerald, representing large shareholders, asked to be represented on the directorate, G. M. Hyams, representing the Bigelow management, jokingly suggested that Mr. Towle take the management of the company. This he did, to the astonishment of the Bigelow interests, who lost control at the annual meeting. Investigation disclosed the fact that the directors owned but ten shares each, and that 50,000 shares were alleged to be in illegal hands.

SUIT THROWN OUT.

Was For Damages Against Eastern Minnesota.

St. Paul, Oct. 21.—The suit of Michael E. Scott against the Eastern Railway company of Minesota, which has been on trial before Judge Lewis and a jury for four days, ended yesterday, when Judge Lewis granted the motion of the defendant road to direct a verdict.

Scott was a conductor on a work train, which, at the time of the accident, was at Huson, a station some twenty-five miles from West Superior.

Scott attempted to step on the caboose steps when the train was running from four to six miles an hour, lost his footing, fell and sustained the loss of a leg. He sued for $30,000 damages.

He alleged that the steps had been bent inward, so that his foot was immediately thrown off when he stepped on the proper step. The caboose had been assigned to the plaintiff at West Superior by the yardmaster, who notified him that it had been inspected.

But it seems that there is a rule promulgated by the company by which it became the duty of the plaintiff himself to make inspection of the cars assigned him, and to refuse to use them if he found them defective. It also appeared that he had, in fact, inspected the brakes of the caboose, but had not inspected the steps.

The court found that his failure to make inspection under the reasonable rule of the company constituted a contributory negligence on his part, and that he could not, therefore, recover.

OVERLOOKED.

There Are Patent Medicines and Remedies Without Number—For Every Disease and Affliction But One.

A prominent physician was recently asked why it was that there are so many "blood purifiers," "nerve tonics" and remedies for every ill, except one of the most common and annoying, viz: piles. He replied, there are two principal reasons. First, physicians and people in general, have thought that the only permanent cure for piles was a surgical operation, that medicinal preparations were simply palliative. Another reason is, that piles is in no sense of the word an imaginary disease; the sufferer from piles is very much aware of the fact, and for this reason, the few so-called pile salves, ointments, etc., have been short lived. The patient very soon discovered their inefficiency.

He says further, fortunately, however, there is a new remedy for piles, which judging from its rapidly growing popularity will soon take the place of all other treatment; it has certainly made astonishing cures in this obstinate disease and its merit has made it famous among physicians and wherever it has been introduced. This remedy is sold by all druggists under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure.

From the immediate relief which the Pyramid Pile Cure gives in all forms of piles, many physicians supposed it contained opium, cocaine or some similar substance, but upon analysis it was found to be perfectly free from anything of the kind, and that the instant relief and cure which follows its use is rather the result of its remarkable healing, soothing action on the parts affected.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is the only remedy, except a surgical operation, which immediately relieves and permanently cures every form of piles.

It is sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1, or by mail from Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

PATIENT'S FATAL PLUNGE.

Throws Himself Down Chute at Insane Hospital.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Oct. 21.—Thor T. Homme, a patient at the insane hospital here, plunged down a clothes chute on the second floor and killed himself Sunday. He had never shown suicidal tendencies and is supposed to have made the plunge without realizing the consequences. He was 25 years old, and came from Fisher.

A SIMPLE FAKE.

Report of Doukhobor Fanatics Marching on Yorktown.

Winnipeg, Oct. 21.—The report sent out from Yorktown Saturday night stating that 1000 Doukhobors were marching on that town, threatening to burn the buildings if they did not receive food, is a product of the imagination.

The Doukhobors are harmless, and will injure no one but themselves. The report that they are in camp a few miles from Yorktown is wholly untrue.

Skeptics Turn Believers and are Cured.—"When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve catarrh in ten minutes I was far from being convinced. I tried it—a single puff through the blower afforded instant relief, stopped pain over the eyes and cleansed the nasal passages, today I am free from catarrh." B. L. Egan, Easton, Pa. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.



The Greatest Skill.
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own Lenses.
C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN,
3 West Superior Street.

Dr. Emma Breinholm,
Doctor in Midwifery and Magnetic Healing,
Private home for patients if you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years. 1015 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St. New 'Phone 1471.

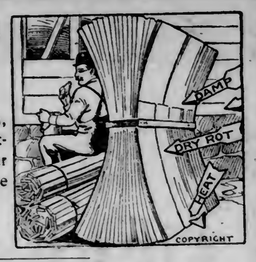
High Class Ladies' Tailoring
Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.
S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor.
15 Phoenix Block.

SCHOOL for Dancing Open
Assembly Hall, Masonic Temple. Miss Regina Smith, member of American Association of Dancing Teachers. Juvenile class Thursday at 4:30 p. m. Adult class Thursday even 8 p. m. Drawing-room, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment.
REGINA SMITH,
53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA
FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink . . . . .
ANHEUSER-BUSCH and FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at the
Ideal Beer Hall.

Our Shingles Are Proof



Against wind, weather, rain, hail and snow, if properly attached to your roof. Our Lumber, Sash and Doors are also of the best.

USE THEM.

SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.,
2402 West Michigan Street.

AT STAKE.

Negro Ravisher and Murderer Burned By Arkansas Mob.

Forest City, Ark., Oct. 21.—Charles F. Young, the negro charged with assaulting and afterwards murdering Mrs. Ed Lewis, was burned last night by a mob of infuriated citizens of this county. Sheriff W. E. Williams used every effort against this measure, and telegraphed Judge Hunt, who promised to come today and give immediate trial to the negro. The leaders of the mob had given positive assurances to the sheriff that they would await the trial and attempt no violence.

The mob attacked the jail, and being refused the keys, forcibly took them, and, breaking into the jail with sledge hammers, took the prisoner from his cell, notwithstanding the protest of Sheriff Williams, who had arrived in the meantime. The mob took the negro to a spot a mile east of town, bound him, piled wood around him and set fire to it. The negro begged piteously for his life, but the mob turned a deaf ear to his pleading, and in a short time the man was dead. After the negro had been put to death, the crowd started in quest of another negro, alleged to have been implicated in the murder of Mrs. Lewis.

MINISTER'S RACE HORSES.

Rev. Frank Moorman Watches Them Perform.

Hagerstown, Ind., Oct. 21.—The Rev. Frank Moorman, of Wayne county, is probably the only minister in Indiana, who is the breeder, owner and trainer of race horses. He has a fine farm in the eastern part of the county on which he has lived for twenty years, giving much of his time to raising and training blooded horses.

While he is frequently seen watching his horses on the turf, he makes no wagers, as he does not consider speculation a necessary adjunct to racing, and he opposes betting on moral grounds. He is known to many men who follow the race course and his influence for good is felt by them.

The Rev. Mr. Moorman not only possesses an innate love for horses, but is a skilled equestrian. He conquers the most stubborn and vicious of his horses.

One of the numerous products of the Moorman farm is Jonah Boy, 4 years old, a horse that is fast and well gaited. Jonah Boy trots and racks, and, as he does not "break," does not wear hobbles when on the track. This animal will begin his racing campaign next spring.

The Rev. Mr. Moorman is 45 years old and an ordained minister of the Christian church. He was married in 1882 to Miss Georgianna Bean, daughter of John Bean, one of Wayne county's wealthiest land owners.] They have two daughters, each of whom has the father's love for horses. They are expert whips, and often take spins behind the wildest horses from their father's farm. They can drive a four-in-hand or break a colt.

Ran a Ten Penny Nail Through His Hand.

While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

LEARNS WAR IS OVER

He Came From Backwoods of West Virginia.

Benwood, W. Va., Oct. 21.—The familiar expression, "don't know the war is over," was exemplified today by William Wiley, of the backwoods of Wetzel county, who took his first ride on the "cars" and came up here to visit relatives. He had not been away from his habitation on the headwaters of Fishing creek since Lee's army surrendered, and still thought the "Yanks" and "Johnnies" were firing away as he sang to a delighted street crowd the song "Secession Rebels," with a split that recalled the days of '61.

Before returning to his mountain abode Mr. Wiley will be shown the sights of the city, although he has served notice on all that he refuses to ride on "them there keers that hain't got no engine or no hosses to pull them."

SPARKS' SPARK WENT OUT.

St. Paul, Oct. 21.—John H. Sparks, colored, put an end to his life yesterday by shooting himself in the head. Sparks was recently indicted by the grand jury for assault in the second degree for having struck Johnnie Niemann, 8 years old, on the head with a club, fracturing the boy's skull. The boy recovered, but Sparks has since been tortured by the hallucination that people were bent on lynching him. A deputy sheriff was looking for Sparks when the negro shot himself, as Sparks was to have been arraigned in the district court yesterday.

SENSATION

At Mankato Caused By a Breach of Promise Suit.

Mankato, Minn., Oct. 21.—A sensation was created here yesterday when Mrs. Lizzie H. Phelps, proprietress of a fashionable millinery establishment, commenced an action in the district court against Lester Patterson, to recover $80,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage. Mr. Patterson was recently married to a wealthy widow at Los Angeles, Cal. Patterson is a wholesale grocer, and one of the wealthiest and best known residents of Mankato. He is connected with many industrial enterprises, and has branch wholesale groceries in St. Cloud, Minn., and Bismarck, N. D. Since his recent marriage, which was his second matrimonial venture, he has spent most of his time at Bismarck, and the complaint in this action was served upon him there. Mrs. Phelps alleged that she and Patterson were engaged for two years, and that she was greatly astonished when the California wedding took place. It is understood that Patterson will attempt to have the service of the complaint set aside, on the ground that service of a civil action on a resident of Minnesota in another state is void.

Y. W. C. A. GYMNASIUM
Classes for Women and Girls.
Morning, afternoon and evening.
Rates—Women, $5.00 a year (two lessons weekly); girls, $3.00.

WASHBOARD OF GOLD

Brought By a Woman From the Klondike.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 21.—A golden washboard, with a golden bar of soap, is in possession of Mrs. L. J. Horn, who, with her husband, arrived from Skagway on the last voyage of the Humboldt, en route to Southern California. Mrs. Horn is wealthy now, but there was a time, and not so very long ago, when gold was a stranger to her purse. Now that it is all over she laughs at her hardships.

In 1896 she went to Skagway, and, by washing clothes, earned enough money to grubstake her husband, who went to the Klondike in the rush of that year. She followed him later to a claim on the Bonanza, which made them rich after it had been developed. She had a washboard made of their gold as a symbol of her struggles to help her husband. They have bought an orange grove at Colton Terrace, near San Bernardino.

It fills the arteries with rich, red blood, makes new flesh, makes sick people well. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

DOG ENDS HIS DAYS.

Committed Suicide Owing to Ill Health.

Jersey City, Oct. 21.—Driven to desperation by ill-health, Jess, a fox terrier, owned by William Gardner, of Jersey City, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas.

Jess had been ill for several days. His appetite was gone, and he was constantly whining. Mrs. Gardner left the kitchen for a few moments yesterday, and when she returned she found the gas stove upset and the tube connecting it with the gas jet detached from the stove. With nose close to the loose end of the tube lay Jess dead.

Gardner is sure it was a case of suicide, as he says the dog would certainly have raised an alarm by barking if it had not wanted to die. The official police report made it a suicide.

Kansas City and Return

VIA NORTH-WESTERN LINE.
Account, Live Stock show at Kansas City, Oct. 25. The Northwestern Line will sell round trip tickets to Kansas City and return, Oct. 18th to 22, inclusive, good returning until Oct. 27th, at the very low rate of $19.85.

Only 24 hours to Kansas City, via Northwestern Line, leaving Duluth daily on Twilight Limited at 4 p. m.

Secure tickets and berths at 405 West Superior street, or Omaha Depot.

RISING BREAST And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga. **MOTHER'S FRIEND**

MERGER HEARING

President Hill Continues Testimony In Northern Securities Case.

Project of Securing Burlington First Considered In 1897.

Sale of Railroad Stock a Purely Personal Matter.

St. Paul, Oct. 21.—At the afternoon session of the hearing of the Northern Securities company case, the questions to President Hill bore little more on general commerce, but were directed toward the so-called merging of interests. Mr. Hill said that in 1897 the project of securing the Burlington was considered, but the Great Northern was unable to do this alone and the Northern Pacific had just been reorganized and was not in a position to join such a scheme. He did not know of any Great Northern directors making heavy purchases of Northern Pacific stock in order to control that line.

At the time of the fight for control, he and his friends held from thirty-three to thirty-five millions of common stock of the Northern Pacific. On the 3rd of May, after the prices were above par, and it was evident that an attempt to secure control was under way he called the attention of his associates to the matter and no more stock was sold by them. The Morgans up to that time had no suspicion of any "attempt to raid the stock." He explained that the Northern Pacific holdings mentioned did not include those of J. P. Morgan & Co. He told how at times he and his associates first thought of placing their Northern Pacific stock with a holding company, as was being done with their Great Northern stock. Nothing definite, however, was decided on. At that time his party held some twenty millions and Morgan held about the same amount. The capital of the proposed general holding company was first placed at one hundred million in the preliminary discussions. Only a few individuals were at first interested and there was much hesitation over any holding company in which all Great Northern shareholders might not participate on an equal basis. Such action would mean that the Great Northern holdings would amount to $225,000,000.

The Morgan and Hill interests in the Northern Pacific controlled that company after the redemption of the preferred stocks. Then, in estimating the Northern Securities capital they thought $360,000,000 would suffice, and the amount varies from time to time, and was finally fixed at $400,000,000, although the small figure was still considered sufficient as late as December, 1901. It was intended, however, to cover everything possible and avoid amending the articles.

The purpose, after the purchase of the Burlington company and of the large blocks of Northern Pacific stock, is the formation of the Northern Securities company was to put the stock "where it could not again be raided, as it had been. This was preferably not a railroad company." Railroad charters almost always do not provide for buying other companies and the organization of a separate holding company would be free from the possibility of "raids," intended to destroy or hamper the company. Any other sort of plan for controlling great Oriental traffic would result in loss and possibly wreck the whole enterprise.

He was taken again over the ground of competition with transportation companies of the whole earth on the high seas, and then recurring to the holding company, he reiterated that the whole intent and purpose was to protect the companies interested, and "there was absolutely no intent or thought of restricting trade. On the contrary it was looked on as the most effective way of developing the great Oriental trade." He insisted that the Great Northern railway was now carrying business lower than any of the Southern lines, adding that the same actual rates in effect on the Atchison and Union Pacific if applied to the present business on the Great Northern would raise the earnings fully five and one half millions.

There was, so far as he knew, never any intention or purpose of destroying competition between the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, by the organization of the Northern Securities company. Very little business on those lines is now affected by competition with still other lines, so that even if they wished to destroy competition their utmost efforts could not affect 10 per cent of the business. He believed the competition was as free and full as at any time in twenty years.

"Neither the Great Northern company nor its officers as such," said Mr. Hill, "had anything to do with the organization of the Northern Securities company. It was purely a matter for the shareholders, and not to exceed eleven out of 1800, more or less, took part in the organization."

The names of these eleven, as he remembered them, were given.

There was no action by the Northern Pacific company, as such, looking to the sale of stock to the Northern Securities company. That was entirely a matter for the shareholders as individuals.

"The sale by myself and by everybody—and as president of the Northern Securities company, I know the conditions—of stock to the Northern Securities company, were absolute and complete and that company is free to burn the stock or do what it sees fit with it. There was no condition of any kind attached to the sale of the stock and no agreement or condition was ever contemplated."

Each sale of stock covered only the sale of the particular stock offered; each stockholder acted entirely for himself. There was no solicitation or pressure to induce shareholders to sell to the Northern Securities company and he had not expected that so large a number of shareholders would transfer their shares, and he believed those 1900 of such shareholders had so disposed of their stock.

The circular of the Northern Securities company to Great Northern shareholders was again put in evidence, and Mr. Hill said that he received numerous requests for advice that he personally issued a circular answering all these, telling them it was entirely an individual affair for each to decide for himself. This practically closed Mr. Hill's testimony as a witness, for the defendant and Solicitor General Richards began a cross-examination, first taking up these letters. Mr. Hill admitted that all of the Great Northern stock had not been placed in the Northern Securities company because it had not been thought necessary to do so. The price of the remaining stock was so high they had little fear of any raid. Nearly half of the Great Northern stock came in and then a lawsuit was started, and after that he notified everybody sending in stock of that fact, that all might act with full information. These later purchases were many of them not completed after that time.

The hearing was then adjourned until 10 o'clock today.

FOOTBALL AT EVELETH.

The Home Team Downs the Virginia Eleven.

Eveleth, Minn., Oct. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—In a closely contested game throughout, Sunday afternoon, the Eveleth football team won handsomely over the Virginia re-organized team. The score stood at the end of the game 16 to 6 in favor of Eveleth. The game was played at 3 o'clock on the old Eveleth baseball grounds in the presence of a large crowd. Both teams have gained wonderfully in strength, speed and all-around playing, but Virginia simply wasn't in it from the first. The only touch-down made by Virginia was made on a fumble at the very beginning of the game. The next game of the Eveleth team will probably be with Hibbing or West Superior.

AN IDEAL MEDICINE.

A New Discovery Which Cures All Forms of Catarrh.

The tablet is the ideal form in which to administer medicine, but until recently no successful catarrh tablet had ever been attempted. There is now, however, an excellent and palatable remedy for catarrh in tablet form, known as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and sold by druggists, composed of the most recent discoveries in medicine for cure of catarrh and results from their use have been highly gratifying.

The old-time treatment of catarrh was in the form of inhalers, washes, douches, sprays, etc. Later on internal remedies were used with greater success, but being in liquid form were inconvenient to use and like all medicines in liquid or powder form, lose their medicinal properties when opened or exposed to the air.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain highly concentrated antiseptics, Hydrastin, Blood root and Red gum which kill the catarrh germs in the blood and mucous membrane, and in this respect are strictly scientific and modern, because all authorities are now agreed that catarrh is a constitutional blood disease, and local applications can have only a transitory effect.

The use of inhalers, douches and sprays is a nuisance and inconvenience and can in nowise compare favorably with the same antiseptics given in tablet form internally, where they can reach the stomach and blood and kill catarrh germs right where they are produced.

A prominent lawyer and public speaker of Pittsburg says: I have been troubled with catarrh of the head and throat for twelve years. In this climate it seems impossible to get rid of it. The continual dropping of mucous from the nose into the throat caused irritation and hoarseness, seriously interfering with my public speaking. It took me an hour or more of coughing, gaging, expectorating and sneezing every morning before I could settle down to work and this condition gradually brought on catarrh of the stomach, causing loss of appetite, poor digestion and a foul breath, which annoyed me exceedingly. My physician advised me to try Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and I took them for two months and was astonished to find how quickly they cleared my head, throat and stomach and I have no hesitation in recommending them. They are not only pleasant to take, but they seem to get at the very root of the trouble, because since using them I have had no trace of catarrh.

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cents for full sized package.

They can be carried in the pocket and used any time and as often as desired since they contain no cocaine, mercury or any other injurious drug.

SWEETHEART

Of Jim Younger Says Persecution Caused His Suicide.

Boise, Ida., Oct. 21.—Alix J. Mueller, the sweetheart and betrothed wife of James Younger, who committed suicide in St. Paul Sunday, and addressed to whom the suicide left an affectionate note, has been a resident of this city since last August, when she came here for rest and to avoid the publicity which her association with the parole of the Younger boys gave her. Yesterday she said:

"Jim wrote me under date of Oct. 16, stating that he had given up all hope and was out of work. Saturday he telegraphed me: 'Don't write.'

"He was driven to this act by his persecutors. I am his wife, understand, spiritually. No scandal has ever attached to my name. But before God he is mine, and mine alone. My lifework will be to place him right before the world. I have wired the authorities to cremate his body. It was his request."

Miss Mueller is 30 years of age, and wrote a history of the police and fire departments of St. Paul, and did work on the Sault Lake Herald during the political campaign of 1900. She is now writing a novel. She left this afternoon for St. Paul. She is a woman of independent means.

Women Should Register.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I noticed in your issue of Saturday, a reminder to the women of this city and county that they would this year be given an opportunity to show their loyalty to womanhood, and their appreciation of Mrs. Emogene Lectra by voting for her in November, as county superintendent of schools. You also reminded them of the fact that to vote they must first register, and named Tuesday, the 21st, and Saturday, the 25th, as the last two days on which the chance to register would be given them. One who knows how easy it is for a busy man or woman to let the days slip by without registering, wants to thank you for this reminder and to urge all of the many friends of Mrs. Lectra to be sure to register today, and to see to it that all their friends and neighbors are doing the same thing. Do not wait or let others wait until Saturday, when the last chance will be given you. Delays are dangerous.

A READER.

Duluth, Oct. 21.

Individuality!
That's the word!
Blatz
BEER
MILWAUKEE.
Possesses a Goodness All Its Own.
Unerring judgment exercised in the selection of materials, backed by BLATZ method of brewing, is the main factor responsible for Blatz character.
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(Non-Intoxicant.)
SUMMER TONIC.
At all Druggists or Direct.
VAL BLATZ BREWING CO.,
MILWAUKEE.
Local Branch:
Lake ave. S. and Railroad St. 'Phone 60

FLEET OF PURE GOLD

Might Be Built From the New York Exchanges.

Would Buy More Coal Than Exists In the World.

But Who Could Ever Count a Trillion of Dollars?

New York, Oct. 21.—A fleet of 216 ships of the displacement of the battleships Alabama, Wisconsin, Kearsarge or Kentucky, wrought in pure gold, and excelling in splendor the galley in which Queen Dido sought out the youth Aenas, or the barge which bore the body of Elaine down the river—this gorgeous navy might be bought with the $1,435,161,868,993, which represents exchanges of the New York clearing house since its establishment, forty-nine years ago.

Even then there would be 4349 tons of the precious metal left with which the vessels might be fitted out in a style in keeping with their golden hulls, and enough would still be left to man these craft for many years, for it has been computed that this stupendous sum of money would purchase at the prevailing market price 3,646,249 tons of the yellow metal. Or if silver were more to be desired, then in theory the sum would purchase more than 68,668,032 tons of that metal. These purchases could be made in theory only, for the amount represents many times the value of all the gold and silver in the world today.

Perhaps if a good fairy should escape from the covers of a story book, and, after tickling your ear with one of its green wings until you were wide awake, present you with this great sum, you would eschew golden vessels with silken sails and diamond port light, and turn your attention to hard coal.

There again you would be unable to gratify your wish, because there is not coal enough mined to meet the amount, for at $15 a ton the sum would buy 96,677,457,932.8 tons af anthracite at $6.50 a ton it would purchase 220,794,133,557 tons of bituminous coal, or 159,462,888 tons of coke at $9 a ton. Thi swould supply every man, woman and child in the world with nearly six tons of anthracite coal, and then the public need not care how long the miners and coal barons continue their struggle.

If your tastes ran to real estate you would have abundant opportunity for gratifying them, at $20 an acre you could purchase 71,758,093,899 acres of land, which would equal about 112,122,021 square miles, or a tract twenty-eight times as great as the estimated area of the United States and its territorial and insular possessions.

In the event that your socialistic tendencies prevailed, and you decided to share your fortune with your fellows, you would be in a position to make most munificent distribution; were your generosity confined only to your fellow citizens, then you could give to each man, woman and child in the United States and its territories, $18,986.82, with which they could each buy 1253.9 tons of anthracite coal, should they choose, and could find the stuff in the coal yards. In the event your socialism knew no limits of country, color or social condition, then every one of the 1,487,900,000 persons who are said to inhabit the earth would receive $964.55 on an equal distribution.

There would be one great obstacle in the way of making this distribution, and that would be the counting of the money, which to be prepared for the proper making of change would need to be in silver dollars and smaller coins. Were you to get together every man, woman and child in the United States about this great pyramid of silver money, and were each able to count at the rate of $1 a second, it would take them 5 hours, 13 minutes and 28 seconds.

Supposing that, instead of distributing the money in this way, you were to create a fund of the amount, loan it at 4 per cent interest and divide the revenue, then you would have $57,406,474,759.72 annually to distribute among the 76,303,378 residents of the United States.

In the event your patriotism extended to the body politic rather than the individual members of society, you could still meet vast obligations, and have money to spare. The public debt of the United States, according to recent statistics, was $1,213,048,111.49, and with the sum at your command you could liquidate this 1183 times. With the money left after paying off the public debt of your own country, you could hold out a helping hand to other countries of the world, and pay off the aggregate public debt of all countries of the world, $81,201,759,274, almost fifty times.

When the clearing house was started, nearly fifty years ago, the amount with which the good fairy endowed you would have gone much farther than it would today. At that time the population of the United States was a trifle over 23,191,876, and to each person of that number you might have given $61,882—a great fortune in those days.

Perhaps some adequate idea of the purchasing power of this sum could be presented to your wife in an estimate of the amount of cotton thread which might be purchased with it. At 5 cents you could lay in a stock of 28,705,237,879,860 spools. Experts might be able to compute how many suits of clothing could be sewed with that amount of thread.

But as the possesison of this vast sum is only a dream, as is the golden fleet, a few statistics as to the possibility of a realization of this dream might not be inapt. There was mined in the United States in 1900 gold of the value of $79,171,000, and at that rate it would take 18,127.38 years to produce an amount of gold equal to the vast sum about which these computations center. The output of gold in the world in that same year was about $225,634,500, and at that rate it would take 5,614.12 years to mine gold to the amount of the fairy's gift.

$11.30 Milwaukee and Return

Oct. 29 the Northern Pacific will sell tickets to Milwaukee and return for $11.30, account buttermakers' convention. Tickets good returning Oct. 28. For full information and tickets, call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

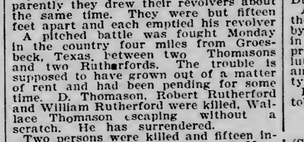
Pabst beer is always pure

Brewed from carefully selected barley and hops — never permitted to leave the brewery until properly aged.

Peachey & Lounsberry,
The Printers.
Zenith 'Phone 336. Duluth 'Phone 166-3.
New Address Providence Bldg.

Office Supplies the very latest things at the up-to-date store.
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 W. Superior Street.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK.



A full set of the best artificial teeth.... $10
And no extra charge for extracting
Gold Crowns (22K).....$7.00
Porcelain Crowns $5.00
Gold Fillings, up from.....$1.50
Silver Fillings, up from.....75c
Painless Extracting.....50c
Zenith 'Phone 168. Open Sundays—10 to 12.
JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.
Mesaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.

SAVE YOUR Decorations.. BY USING.... **ELECTRIC LIGHT.....**
Clean, Healthy, Cheap and Safe.
Duluth General Electric Co. Office: 216 West Sup. St.
TELEPHONE 295



THE ELIXIR OF LIFE
Existed only in the imagination of some clever writer. We approach nearer to it in our "MOOSE BRAND BEER," which contains life-sustaining qualities to a marked degree. It's wholesome and nourishing. Moreover, it tastes good—it's medicinal without the unpleasantness of medicine.
Duluth Brewing & Malting Company.
EITHER PHONE, 241.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Marian Nolan, a young woman who became famous on the Pacific coast in 1893, as the California "Venus," was shot Monday night by Edmund Marschuhe, who then sent a bullet through his own brain.

Judge J. B. Lindsay in the county court at Denver, rendered a decision in the case of Samuel Strong, the Cripple Creek millionaire, sustaining the validity of the inheritance tax feature of the revenue law passed by the Colorado legislature last winter. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

The strikers on the Hudson Valley road at a meeting at Glen Falls decided to accept the proposition of the company to arbitrate the questions in dispute and to make every effort, consistent with the position they have maintained, to end the strike.

As the result of a pistol duel Dr. Pointz is dying at his boarding house at Point Lick, Ky., and John C. Siler is dangerously wounded at his hotel. They disputed over the removal of Dr. Payntz from the hotel a few days age and Monday night the quarrel was renewed. Apparently they drew their revolvers about the same time. They were but fifteen feet apart and each emptied his revolver.

A pitched battle was fought Monday in the country four miles from Groesbeck, Texas, between two Thomasons and two Rutherfords. The trouble is supposed to have grown out of a matter of rent and had been pending for some time. Dr. Thomason, Robert Rutherford and William Rutherford were killed, Wallace Thomason escaping without a scratch. He has surrendered.

Two persons were killed and fifteen injured in a wreck at Lewis, Texas, Monday. The International and Great Northern branch passenger train was crossing the main line when a freight train ran into the chair car, cutting it in twain. The dead are: Unidentified man, Jasper Howard, of Mart, Texas. The injured are all Texas people, with the exception of T. M. Patterson, of Chicago, who was not seriously injured.

Kansas City's ninth annual horse show opened Monday. The largest crowd in the history of Kansas City's horse shows was in attendance.

Silver Salt cleans silver as it never could be cleaned before, crevices and all.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excessand indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.

FOR DRUNKARDS
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any drink with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Oct. 13th, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Nikolai Olson, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Adolph Salveson, of the estate of Nikolai Olson, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, this 13th day of October, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald. Oct-14-21-28-1902.

ORDER FOR HEARING PETITION FOR DETERMINATION OF DESCENT OF LAND AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, October 13th, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jennie L. Gharky, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Marinette I. Rice, of Portsmouth, Ohio, representing, among other things, that Jennie L. Gharky, who resided last prior to her death at the City of Portsmouth, in the County of Scioto, State of Ohio, on the 26th day of September, 1897, died intestate, seized of an estate of inheritance in certain lands in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, which said lands are described in said petition, and that more than five years have elapsed since the death of said Jennie L. Gharky, deceased, and that administration has not been granted or had of said estate of said deceased in this state, and praying that the descent of said lands described in said petition be by this court determined, and said lands assigned to such persons as are entitled thereto by law.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, that said petition be heard at a term of this court to be held at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, on Wednesday, the fifth day of November, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 13th day of October, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 14-21-28, 1902

One-Sixth Glycerin

Half the worth of a good toilet soap is the glycerin--but it's costly. There was never another moderate price soap made one-sixth pure glycerin.

Jap Rose
[TRADE MARK]
Soap

It is the queen of transparent soaps -- the finality in the art of soap making. We spent 25 years in learning how to produce it.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY, CHICAGO

White Russian Laundry Soap Wrappers exchanged for valuable premiums. Write for list. A

ELOPED

With His Own Wife Who Was Disguised as Widow.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 21.—Tete-a-tete at a table in the dining room of the Allen house sat a young man and woman, whose face was concealed by a black veil. She carried a big bunch of white chrysanthemums. The man reached over and touched her gloved left hand. She drew it away and lifted her veil.

The man leaped from his chair as though somebody had caressed him with a live third rail. His face became as white as the bosom of his shirt.

"So good of you to take me out, dear," said the woman, sweetly.

The man picked up his hat and coat, ran all the way to the railroad station and bought a ticket for New Orleans. As he boarded the train he was heard to ejaculate one word:

"Sting."

Never had a man more right to say it, for he had eloped from Meriden with his wife, thinking her a widow to whom he had been paying attentions.

It came to the ears of Mrs. Harriet Falkner, of Yalesville, a few weeks ago, that her husband was spending time and money on a certain fascinating widow at Meriden.

Mrs. Falkner played detective. She shadowed her husband and the widow while they sat on a bench in a park and arranged for an elopement.

"I will wear a black veil and carry a bunch of white chrysanthemums," said the widow.

"Oh, you will?" muttered the wife from a secret hiding place in the shrubbery. "Well, so will I."

And so it came to pass that, as the widow waited at the specified railroad station in Meriden, wearing a black veil and carrying a bunch of white chrysanthemums, she was approached by another woman wearing a black veil.

"A gentleman from Yalesville is waiting for you at the Tracey depot," said the woman in the black veil to the widow.

Away went the widow to the Tracey depot. The wife in the black veil bought a bunch of white chrysanthemums and took the place of the widow.

Along came the husband. He beckoned the woman with the black veil and the chrysanthemums to board a train to this city. The cars were crowded and they did not sit together. On arriving here they walked up Asylum street together to the Allen house without speaking.

"My husband was very tender," relates Mrs. Falkner, "squeezing my arm as we walked along. When we were seated in the Allen house, after he had suggested supper, he said:

"Just a glance at your sweet face, my darling."

"He got it and I haven't heard from him since. He hasn't even sent home for his clothes."

WANTED PANCAKES

Couple Who Had Them Twenty-Five Years.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—"Will you serve pancakes for breakfast?"

This was the question put to Clerk L. McHenry of the Victoria hotel by an old man who registered as W. B. Wilson, of Rolling Prairie, Ind.

"We've had pancakes for breakfast every day for twenty-five years," continued Mr. Wilson, "any my wife and I will not stay here unless we can have them."

They were assured that they could have all the pancakes they wanted for breakfast, and registered and took a room. According to figures made by the clerk the Wilsons have eaten 9125 pancakes during each year, if as they said, they had eaten 25 each day. In the 25 years the number reached 228,125.

No ointment, salve or grease is pleasant to use; for chaps, sores, burns, chafing, tender skin, try Satin-Skin Cream; dainty, harmless, healing. 25c. All druggists.

POOR JOKE.

Unfortunate People Write to Secretary Shaw For Money.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Several newspapers recently have published paragraphs similar to the following:

"Persons who don't know that prosperity is here are looking askance at the action of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw in coming to the relief of Wall street. This is ridiculous. That's just what good old Uncle Sam is here for—to help the deserving. Anybody who is short and wants $4 to tide him over until next pay day, can get it by addressing Mr. Shaw, treasury building, Washington. It is strange that this is not more generally known."

That the paragraph has been taken seriously is illustrated by the number of letters that have been received by the treasury department. Two of which came in yesterday and as follows, the signers' names being withheld for obvious reasons:

'St. Louis, Oct. 18.

"Mr. Shaw: Dear Sir—I saw in last night's paper that you would help the deserving. I am not in the habit of asking any one for help, but I have been sick for a week and not able to work, my rent is due next week and if I have not got it they will put me out on the street and I don't know what to do. My rent is $10 a month and I have not a cent towards getting it, but if you will help me just $4, I will try to borrow the rest, although my friends are all poor, too. You will be doing a kind act, indeed, if you will help me, a woman in trouble. Address

"St. Louis, ——."

"Mr. Shaw: I saw in the papers last night that you would help the needy poor. I am a widow and have one little girl. I have to pay $5 in a home here to have her kept and I have got behind last month. The matron said she would not let it run any longer. I would have to take her out and I have no place to keep her. I am working in a private family and get only small wages. If you should send me just a little money, it would help me ever so much. I would appreciate your kindness very much. I want it to pay my little girl's board."

ROUTED A THIEF

Woman Proved Herself a Heroine In New York City.

Man Demanded Jewels and Threatened to Drop Dynamite.

She Chased Him Into the Hands of a Policeman.

New York, Oct. 21. "Henry Dawson," who said he lived in St. Louis and who is believed to be a thief, new at the business, attempted to rob Mrs. Watkins and her daughter, Mable Eloise, both of St. Louis.

His method was almost entirely new here, for his threat was to drop a satchel of dynamite that he held in his hand. The last time this was tried was when Narcross threatened Russell Sage and was killed by his own agent of destruction.

But this time, the threat had far different results. It developed a heroine of Miss Watkins, who screamed lustily and chased "Dawson" down the steps plump into the hands of a policeman.

Then it was discovered that the satchel did not contain dynamite, but was filled with waste paper.

Miss Watkins did not know this, however.

Mother and daughter were alone together in their apartment at 874 Seventh avenue, near Central park. The doorbell rang. Mrs. Watkins opened the door and saw a slender, pallid youth, with black hair, deep blue eyes and a low, musical voice. He raised his hat politely and said:

"Is this Mrs. Watkins. I should like to see you for a moment. I am a lawyer's clerk and am instructed to confer with you as to some St. Louis property."

It sounded all right, for Mrs. Watkins has real estate interests in St. Louis and had been expecting news from that city. She invited her visitor into the parlor, where she noticed for the first time that he carried a small satchel in one gloved hand and what appeared to be a legal document in the other.

"I will first ask you to read this over carefully. It will explain my business fully," he said, handing her the paper.

Mrs. Watkins opened it and felt for her eyeglasses. Then her daughter entered the room.

"Don't bother to get your glasses, mother," interposed the girl, bowing to the stranger. "I'll read it for you."

Rising from his chair, the young man smiled and advanced the hand that held the little satchel. Miss Watkins opened the paper. As her eyes travelled along the first lines the color fled from her face. This is what she read:

"It has come to my knowledge that you have several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry in this house. I want it at once, if you do not give it all to me I shall drop the bag. It contains a high explosive—enough to wreck the premises and to kill us all."

There was much more—four closely written pages in all—but the words became blurred and indistinct under the eyes of the terrified girl.

"For an instant I thought I should fall dead," said Miss Watkins later in telling the story. "Right upon me was the emergency I had dreaded all my life. In an instant everything I had done in my life flashed across my mind, as they say happens with a drowning man. Then I caught sight of the bag in the man's hand. There was a sneering smile on his face.

"Like a flash, my nerve came back. My one thought was how best to save mamma. The jewels never came into my head, or the idea of giving them up."

What occurred proved that Miss Watkins is a remarkably plucky girl. Standing erect in front of the supposed dynamiter, she raised her eyes languidly from the paper, glanced over her shoulder at her mother who stood just behind her, and said:

"I suppose that I had better read this interesting communication aloud."

Her eyes met her mother's. Something in the glance of the younger woman conveyed a danger signal. Mrs. Watkins edged toward the door opening into the outer hall and was within a foot or two of it when her daughter, in a firm voice, read the first paragraph of the message and shouted:

"Run, mother, for your life."

Mrs. Watkins ran shrieking into the hall, and, an instant later, was pounding on the door of Mrs. Groffet's adjoining apartment.

At the daughter's warning cry the young man produced a revolver. He leveled the weapon at Mrs. Watkins, but she was out of the range before he could press the trigger.

Miss Watkins fled into the hall, calling for help at the top of her voice. She knew that Mrs. Groffet, who was in fear of burglars, had bought a revolver only a day or two before.

But the emergency was too much for Mrs. Groffet. She managed to open the door, then fell fainting across the sill.

The desperate thief realized that his plan had failed and started to escape.

Miss Mabel Watkins barred the way. He tried to rush past her, but she sprang straight at him. They grappled and he pressed his revolver to her forehead. She felt it there and sprang to one side.

The robber jumped down the stairs, brushing aside groups of shrieking women and children in the halls.

The uproar had drawn a crowd in front of the house, and, as the fugitive charged into it, a dozen hands caught him. He fought like a mad man, yielding only when a policeman threw him prostrate. Miss Watkins, hatless and dishevelled, struggled into the thick of the crowd, crying:

"Look out. That man has a revolver."

Once a captive, the thief regained his composure. His bag was opened. There was no dynamite in it.

In the police station the prisoner was searched. He had $30 in cash, a penknife, a bottle of morphine tablets, a silver pencil case and a newspaper clipping that gave the clew to his selection of Mrs. Watkins as a victim.

Less than a week ago the Watkins apartment was robbed, but the thieves overlooked a book containing valuable jewelry. The clipping found on the prisoner bore the caption:

"Took false teeth, but left the jewels."

"My name is Henry Dawson," was all he would say, when he was committed.

"How long did it take you to prepare this remarkable document?" asked the magistrate.

"You really must excuse me, judge, drawled the prisoner, "but I decline to answer."

As he was led to a cell he remarked: "Well, it was a desperate act and it failed. I shall make no defense, and thank God my family and friends will never know the truth.

"My new name—Dawson—will do me this service."

The police believe the prisoner is an amateur at robbery and a stranger in New York, coming probably from the West. His letter to Mrs. Watkins, written on legal cap paper in a firm, large hand, shows careful preparation.

The police theory is that Dawson is a degenerate member of some respectable family and probably a morphine fiend.

The raid upon the Watkins flat, coupled with the robbery of last week, was too much for Mrs. Groffet. When she recovered from her faint she packed up her belongings and announced that she would leave the city immediately.

"No more New York for me," she said in bidding Mrs. and Miss Watkins good-by. "I won't risk even another night here."

LATEST FAD

In Baltimore Social Circles Is the Divorce Party.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 21.—A "divorce party" is the newest social function, and one was held the other night at Lloyd hall, on Towson street, Locust Point, with Mrs. Marie W. Vitt as the hostess. It was an occasion of great jubilation, and all Locust Point took the keenest interest therein.

As Mrs. Vitt says, the "divorce party" was one of the happiest events of her life, and the congratulations of her friends upon her freedom were so sweet that she intends never to shatter the pleasing memory of her "divorce party" by an assumption of marriage bonds, which, in her case, proved galling and irksome. Mrs. Vitt, with her five children by a former marriage, lives at 1103 Cookslie street, and is a vivacious woman of middle age. Her union with Vitt lasted hardly two and a half years. She applied for an absolute divorce in one of the city courts on July 12 last, and the marital bond was severed by judicial decree a month later. She said last night:

"My divorce party came about in this way: I had told many of my friends that I would give them an entertainment when I got my divorce, and after it was granted they came to me and reminded me of what I had said. Being a woman of my word, of course, I had to keep it."

"Did your ex-husband participate in the festivities?"

"No, indeed. I would have liked to see him come around. He knows I'm through with him. I was glad everything passed off pleasantly. You don't think there was anything wrong about such a celebration, do you?"

OSTRICH LOGIC.

"When I can't see danger there is no danger." That's the logic of the ostrich which hides its head and exposes its body to the hunter. There are not a few people who seem to have gone to the ostrich to learn logic. The most dangerous enemies of humanity are the enemies which can't be seen, the disease breeding microbes which infect the blood. It is harder to get the microbe out of the blood than to keep it out, but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does both, by purifying the blood and then keeping it pure.



If there are eruptions on the skin, boils, pimples, sores or other signs of impure blood, use Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which will purify the blood and cure the eruptions which come from it.

"My blood was all out of order, and I had to go to the doctor," writes Mrs. James R. Moss, New London, Stanly Co., N.C. "He gave me medicine which helped me for a short time. In the winter of 1895 I got worse than I had ever been. My tonsils were enlarged and my neck swollen all out of shape; my throat was sore and I could not cure it. My husband went for the doctor, but he gave me no encouragement. He helped me a little, but it did not last long. He attended me for twelve months, when I heard of a lady whose condition was like mine, who was taking your medicine and was getting well. So I secured some of the medicine and began taking it. In one week I was able to do my cooking. When I began taking the medicine I could sit up only a few minutes at a time, and I could rest or sleep only a little while at a time. My throat was so sore at times I could not even swallow sweet milk, and my tonsils were full of little eating sores. My left side was swollen out of shape and I could hardly get my breath. The doctor said I would not get well, but three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, three bottles of his 'Pellets,' three bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and the use of salt water did the work and cured me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its consequences.

ALIKE AS TWO PEAS

Twin Skippers Sail In Twin Four-Masted Schooners.

Endless Complications That Follow Their Resemblance.

People of Native City Cannot Tell Them Apart.

Baltimore, Oct. 21.—Twin captains, in twin four-masted schooners, loaded with the same amount of coal—Capt. Willard Wade, of the Thomas S. Dennison, and Capt. Willard Wade, of the William H. Yerkes, sailed out of Baltimore and arrived at New England coal forts last week.

The "Wade boys" are well known in Maine as the "indistinguishable twins," but this is the first time that their new sister vessels have sailed together on voyages. The ships are as like as their masters.

Both vessels arrived in Baltimore within a day or two of each other, and both were in ballast, seeking a cargo of coal for any part of the Atlantic coast. One firm of ship-brokers handled the business of both vessels. They chartered the vessels to the same firm of coal shippers, and they loaded at the same coal pier.

The vessels carried 2500 tons of coal each and both got the same freight rate.

Both the vessels were launched in Thomaston, Me., in August, by the same builders and owners, Dunn & Elliott, and both register 1490 tons net.

The vessels are 220 feet long, 42 feet wide, and are so much alike that one cannot be distinguished from the other unless a person be close enough to read their names.

The shipping world separates the men by referring to them as Capt. Wade, of the Thomas S. Dennison, and Capt. Wade of the William H. Yerkes. When both have happened to be in the same port at the same time there has always been a continuous confusion.

The masters have been trading in Baltimore for years, and have many intimate friends, yet there is but one who feels sure he can tell one from the other.

Just before leaving this port the agents of the vessels were called upon by an insurance company which had become mixed in the captains and did not know with which of the twins they were doing business. The company carried policies on both ships and was engaged in renewing one of the policies, when one of the skippers walked in the company's office.

The captain was told that the papers were ready to be signed. He smiled as he remarked that they were talking to the wrong man. Then it dawned upon the officials that they were dealing with twins of remarkable resemblance. But they could not tell who was who. The ship broker had to be called in to straighten out the tangle.

The shipbuilder has told Capt. Wade that he has the latter's mail, only to find that he is addressing the wrong one. Sometimes one gets the other's bills, while business transactions are divulged in detail to the skipper that they are not intended for.

While one of the brothers was in Washington he invited a party of women to visit his ship in Baltimore. They inspected the craft and had a most enjoyable time, but they were entertained by the captain they did not know, as the brother who invited them had sailed and the other arrived before the invitation was accepted.

It happened once that the twins were in the same vessel, one as master and the other as mate. A seaman accused the mate of assaulting him, and put out a warrant for his arrest. The twins heard of the matter. At sea the captain wears shore clothes, while the mate is dressed in sailor togs.

When the patrolman and the seaman went aboard the schooner to make the arrest, both the captain and mate were dressed in their Sunday best. The seaman stood dumfounded, as he could not tell one from the other. No arrest was made.

At rare intervals the twins are both able to visit their home in Waldorborough, Me. Just before starting on a recent journey of the kind, and while both were in different southern ports, they bought a new suit of clothes each.

They appeared on the streets of their native city the other day clothing of the same color, cut and texture, duplicate hats, and the natives stood aghast.

An old "Down East" skipper, who has known the "Wade boys" since they were youths, states that he can only tell one from the other by asking the time of day of the one to whom he happens to be in company. One has a gold watch and the other has a silver one, and when the old salt sees the color of the timepiece he can then tell who's who.

Capt. Wade, of the William H. Yerkes, three weeks ago paid a visit to W. H. Yerkes, of Washington, an owner of the vessel, and after whom the craft is named. Just before the captain reached Washington Mr. Yerkes received photographs of the twins.

Mr. Yerkes and his daughter had a friendly discussion as to what one of the twins was the master of the William H. Yerkes. They chose different likenesses and wagered a dollar each on the question. The decision was to be left to Capt. Wade.

The captain found that one of the owners of the vessel did not know its skipper, as Mr. Yerkes had selected the wrong captain, and that the daughter had won the bet.

Copies of these same photographs were shown to the mate of the schooner Thomas S. Dennison, and he was asked to tell which of the two photographs was that of his captain. He, too, selected the wrong one, yet he lives aboard the ship with the captain.

New Train on Great Northern

Beginning Sunday evening, Oct. 19, a new fast vestibuled express, with palace sleepers will leave the Union depot, Duluth, daily, at 8:30 p. m., arriving Crookston 6:45 a. m., and Grand Forks 7:30 a. m. This train will make close connections for points north and west in Dakota and Montana main line. This train also gives patrons a direct fast train to Winnipeg. Leaving time from Crookston 9:15 p. m., Grand Forks 8:05 p. m., arriving Duluth 7:30 a. m. Ticket office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding hotel.

Kickapoo Oil

Will cure deafness, that is, any kind of impaired hearing which is possibl to be cured. There are many cases of deafness pronounced incurable by specialists that Kickapoo Indian Oil has cured, so if you are troubled in this way don't despair. The trial will be inexpensive, will do you no harm and doubtless will do you great good.

CURES BAD HEARING

"I was at times for many years very deaf and always had a great deal of trouble with my ears. I was treated and used different preparations but received no help until I ran across your Kickapoo Indian Oil. It completely restored my hearing. That was several years ago and I have staid cured ever since."—H. Hemingway, Montrose, N. Y.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists

Parties Moving To the West....



Parties who are moving their household goods to Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco and other coast points can save money by shipping with the Duluth Van & Storage Co., as we have special arrangements for handling this business.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

210 West Superior St.
410 West Superior St.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge. Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. 50 CENTS

A written guarantee, to cure every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand, Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Regains vigor and potency to or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address Mormon Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

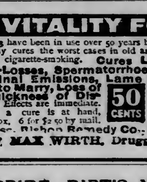
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray The new Vaginal Syringe. Invaluable and Sanitary. Best—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 905, Times Bldg., New York.

—For Sale By—
MAX WIRTH, Druggist

FREE TO WOMEN
WILCOX TANSY PILLS
For 20 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator for all troubles. Relieves within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price $2. Free trial of "Tansy" and "Woman's Safe Guard" for 10c. Address
WILCOX MEDICAL COMPANY
329 NO. 15TH ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.



Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE
10,000,000
BOXES
Greatest in the World

A MILLION GOOD LIVERS, in a double sense, credit their good feeling to CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, and are telling other high livers about their delightful experience with CASCARETS. That's why the sale is nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. The one who likes good eating and good drinking, and is liable to over-indulge a little, can always depend on CASCARETS to help digest his food, tone up his intestines, stimulate his liver, keep his bowels regular, his blood pure and active, and his whole body healthy, clean and wholesome. "In time of peace prepare for war," and have about the house a pleasant medicine for sour stomach, sick headache, furred tongue, lazy liver, bad breath, bad taste, all results of over-indulgence. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic are what you want; a tablet at bed-time will fix you all right by morning. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 585

Actinic or Violet Rays
The most effective and painless treatment known for
Cancer, Consumption and Skin Diseases.
This is the same light as that used by the celebrated Dr. Finsen, of Copenhagen, and eminent New York specialists.
For particulars address
THE HERBAQUEEN CO.,
319 First Ave. East, Duluth.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Oct. 13, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of John F. Eddy, Deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of John F. Eddy, late of the city and county of Bay, state of Michigan, deceased, and the probate thereof in the probate court of said county of Bay, state of Michigan, have been delivered to this court;

And John W. Eddy, Charlotte W. Eddy and Newell A. Eddy have filed therewith their petition, representing among other things that said John F. Eddy lately died an inhabitant of said county of Bay, state of Michigan, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioners are the executors of the last will of said deceased, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, in the probate court of the county of St. Louis aforesaid;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition, be heard before this court at the probate office in said county, on Monday, the tenth day of November, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 13th day of October, A. D. 1902.

By the Court.
W. G BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court. St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-14-21-28-1902.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Ella M. Cooley, applicant to have registered the land described as follows:

Lot numbered five (5), in block numbered four (4), Harrison's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, the same being in St. Louis County, Minnesota,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Edmund B. Addison, William H. Allison, John Addison, Warner Moore, and William H. Allison, executors of the last will and testament of James W. Allison, deceased; Dora Moore, Thomas L. Moore, James W. Allison, Minnie Clemens Allison, Theodore M. Carson, Victoria Ellen Carson, Warner Moore, Annie W. Moore, Mary Elizabeth Moore, Margaret Ann Smith, Hugh D. Smith, Sarah I. Wade, W. D. Wade, Carrie M. Bottoms, Robert J. Bottoms, James W. Watt, Adelade Watt, Marie D. Moore and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 3rd day of Oct., A. D. 1902.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By H. A. LIEDEL,
Deputy.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 7-14-21, 1902.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Opened Lower and Advanced But Turned Weaker.

Weaker Cables and Large Receipts Were Bearish Influences.

Strength of December Feature of the Flax Market.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 21.—The wheat market started out rather weak this morning under the bearish influences of lower cables, increased receipts, and fine weather for the movement of grain, but it firmed up and prices advanced sharply during the first half hour. The advance was not held, however, the market falling back below opening prices and rallying but slightly thereafter. Shippers worked 50,000 bus of wheat for Eastern shipment today. The Liverpool market closed 3/4@1d lower, Paris unchanged to 1/4c lower, Berlin 1/2c lower, and Antwerp, 1/2c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,887,000 bus, last year 1,023,000 bus. Shipments were 625,000 bus, last year, 658,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 758,000 bus. Bradstreet reported an increase of 3,567,000 bus in the world's visible supply of wheat and the total now is 74,625,000 bus, against 58,227,000 bus a year ago. The European wheat visible supply increased 2,300,000 bus last week, against an increase of 5,200,000 bus the previous week and a decrease of 200,000 bus last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed 3/4@1c lower. In Chicago the December option continued its downward course, losing 1@1 3/8c. December oats declined 3/8@1/2c. Primary receipts of corn were 485,000 bus; last year, 560,000 bus; shipments, 245,000 bus; last year, 457,000 bus; clearances were 19,000 bus. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 22,000 bus in the world's visible supply of corn.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 223 cars, and at Chicago 150, a total of 1179 cars, against 1196 last week and 962 last year.

Trading in wheat was fairly active on the Duluth board. The market opened 1/2c off, at 69 3/4c, sold up to 70 1/4c at 10, fell back to 70c at 10:15, and after holding steady there for some time declined further to 69 5/8c at 12:35. It rallied to 69 3/8c at 1:12, and closed at 69 3/8c. This was a decline of 1/4c for the day. Chicago declined 7/8c, and Minneapolis advanced 1/4c.

Cash sales of wheat were 200,000 bus. For No. 1 northern to arrive in October and in store, 2 1/4c over December was paid and for the month of fourteen days 2c over. No. 2 northern sold at 2c under No. 1 and No. 3 at 4c under.

Trading in flax was active and the feature of the market was the strength of the December option. There was an active demand for December and little offered, and the price advanced 1 1/4c to $1.16 1/2. October closed 1/2c up, at $1.16 1/4, after ranging from $1.15 to $1.17. November also closed at the same price and the same advance with the same low price, but with its high point 1/4c higher. May flax was up 1c and January, 1 1/2c. Cash seed advanced 1/2c. December oats fell 1/2c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 73 1/2c; No. 1 northern, 72c; No. 2 northern, 70c; No. 3 spring, 68c; to arrive No. 1 hard, 73 1/2c; No. 1 northern, 73 1/2c; December, 69 3/4c; May, 72 1/2c; November, 71 1/4c; Macaroni, No. 1, 66 1/4c; No. 2 64 3/4c. Dats, December, 30 1/2c; to arrive, 31 1/2c; on track, 31 1/2c. Rye to arrive, 48c; on track, 48 1/2c. Barley, 35@45c. Flax, cash, $1.17; to arrive, $1.17; on track, $1.17; October, $1.17; November, $1.17; December, $1.16 1/2; January, $1.17; May, $1.21.

Cars inspected—Wheat 560; last year, 398; oats, 18; rye, 12; barley, 121; flax, 416.

Receipts—Wheat, 535,815; oats, 5260; rye, 6628; barley, 150,785; flax, 591,966.

Shipments—Wheat, 240,951; flax, 398,489.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.,

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, car	$0.73½
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus to arrive	73½
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus to arrive	72
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus to arrive	71½
No. 1 northern, 22,000 bus to arrive	71½
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus to arrive	71½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	72½
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus	72½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	72
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus	72¼
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus	72¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	71½
No. 1 northern, 800 bus	72½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	72½
No. 1 northern, 7 cars	70¾
No. 2 northern, 10,000 bus to arrive	69½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	70½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	70¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	70½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70¾
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	70
No. 2 northern, 7 cars	69¾
No. 3 spring, 3 cars	68¾
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	67¾
Rejected, 1 car	67
No grade, 1 car	68¾
No grade, 1 cars	68½
No grade, 1 car	69½
Rye, 1 car	48½
Barley, 1 car	41
Barley, 1 car	35
Barley, 1 car	50
Barley, 1 car	48
Barley, 1 car	38
Flax, 22 cars	1.16½
Flax, 5 cars	1.16
Flax, 1 car	1.16⅜
Flax, 9 cars	1.17
Flax, 13,000 bus to arrive	1.16
Flax, 5,000 bus to arrive	1.16½
Flax, 1,000 bus to arrive	1.16⅜
Flax, 3,000 bus to arrive	1.17
Flax, 6 cars rejected	1.13
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.13½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.14

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Weak Owing to the Weather and Cables.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Ideal weather for the movement, lower cables and larger receipts caused a weak tone to wheat at the opening today. Trading was light and almost featureless. December opened 1/2@3/4c lower, at 72 3/4c to 72 5/8c, but on good buying of May by commission houses, there was an advance in December also, sales being made at 73 1/4c. The market was remarkably firm, considering the weather conditions. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 1029 cars, which with local receipts of 150 cars—with but one of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 1179 cars against 1196 cars last week, and 962 cars a year ago.

Weakness in corn and selling by the Southwest cause a weaker tone in wheat the latter part of the day and December sold down to 72 1/2c. The close was 3/4c lower at 72 3/8@3/4c.

Weather conditions throughout the corn belt were precisely what is needed at this time, being dry and cool and as a result of these favorable circumstances together with weak cables and increased receipts, the opening was lower. There was a good deal of selling early which was in the nature of stop-loss orders. December opened 1/2@1/4c to 3/4@7/8c lower, at 70 3/4c to 71 1/4c, and trading the first hour was around 51c. Local receipts 516 cars, with 95 of contract grade.

General selling of December corn caused a decline to 50 3/4c, but a rally followed on shorts covering. Another decline occurred towards the close, December selling down to 50 1/2c. The close was 5 3/4@3/4c lower at 50 5/8c.

Oats opened weak in sympathy with other grains and continued weak all day without any special feature. December opened 1/8@1/4c lower at 31 3/4c to 31 1/2c, and after a slight decline to 31 1/4c, the early trading developed little change from the opening range. Local receipts were 344 cars.

Provisions were weak and lower at the opening, influenced by lower prices at the yards with large receipts of hogs. Weakness in corn was also a depressing factor. The only feature to trade was selling of October lard by commission houses. January pork opened 12 1/2c to 10c lower, at $15.70 to $15.72 1/2. January lard opened 5c to 10c lower, at $9.02 1/2 to $9.07 1/2; ribs were 7 1/2c to 10c lower, at $8.27 1/2 to $8.30.

Leiter—Wheat—December, 72 3/8@73c; May, 73 5/8c. Corn—October, 56 3/4c; November, 55c; December, 50 5/8c; May, 43 3/4@44c; July, 42 1/4c. Oats—December, 31c; December, 31 1/4c; old, 28 1/4c; May, 32c. Pork—October, $17; January, $15.55; May, $14.70. Lard—October, $10.80; November, $10.25; December, $9.85; January, $9.62 1/2; May, $9.15. Ribs—October, $11.75; January, $8.20@8.22 1/2; May, $7.77 1/2. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.21; Southwestern, $1.18; October, $1.20; May, $1.21. Rye—December, 49 1/4c. Barley—Cash, 35@58c. Timothy—October, $4.10. Clover—October, $11.25. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 74 1/2c; No. 3 red, 69@72c; No. 2 winter, 71c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@69c; No. 1 northern spring, 74 1/2c; No. 2 northern spring, 72@73c; No. 3 spring, 70c. Corn—No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 50 1/2@50c. Oats—No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 28 1/2c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market here was rather heavy. The cash demand particularly in the Southwest markets is hardly so good, and stocks seem to be increasing more rapidly today than heretofore. Foreign advices, both by mail and wire continue to relate the poor condition of the crop in the United Kingdom and on the continent and intimate that feeding to stock is likely to be the factor.

The large arrivals at primary markets and the large world's shipments for some time past most naturally, however, be filling up the holes. Locally the edge seems off the market and somewhat increase movement of old corn. The local situation seems to use one entirely of manipulation, it has been generally assumed for some time past that the Armours controlled the December corn situation. There is still a liberal short interest remaining. It is likely to be an active market for a few days but without, some strong interest is under it the price looks high enough. We are unable ourselves to locate any large concerning owner-ship of December corn. There is very heavy short interest in May and it has been bought by good local people mainly. There is a prevailing feeling that corn around 40c this year will not loose much money for the buyer. Estimated cars, 180.

Oats—Market dull and steady. There is nothing urgent in the situation either way, and the market was without any thing of speculative interest. Estimated cars, 145.

• • •

St. Louis says: Things have changed here, contract stocks of wheat increasing a little more, but not as much as for the last three days where it has been decreasing in the past. Elevatormen say we have plenty of No. 2 red for those who want it in December. Expect to see your May 4c over December.

NEW YORK GRAIN

New York, Oct. 21.—Close: Wheat—December, 78 3/4c; May, 80c. Corn—December, 65 1/4c; May, 48 1/4c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	69 5/8 B	70⅝	72¾-⅞	78¼
High	70¼	71⅛	73¼	78⅝
Low	69⅝	70⅝	72½	78
Close	69¾ B	70¾-⅞	72⅝-¾	78⅜ A
May—				
Open	72⅛ B	71⅞	73⅜-⅞	78
High	73	72⅝	74¼-⅜	78¼
Low	72¼-⅜	71⅝	73⅜	77⅞
Close	72½ B	71⅞	73⅝ B	78A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	31½@31⅝	51¼-50¾	$15.70@15.72
High	31⅝-½	51¼	$15.75
Low	31¼	50¾	$15.55
Close	31¼	50⅝ A	$15.56

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 21.—Wheat, spot, steady; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 5½d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 6¼d; No. 1 California, 6s 5d; futures, steady; December, 5s 10⅝d; March, 5s 11d. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, 5s 9d; futures, quiet; October, nominal; January, 4s 4d; May, 4s 1½d. Receipts of wheat during the past three days 624,000 centals, including 174,000 Americans. Receipts of American corn during the past three days 14,200 centals.

MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Oct. 21.—Close: Wheat—December, 70¾@⅞c; May, 73⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 northern, 71½c; No. 2 northern, 68½c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 70⅜c asked.
Calls, December wheat, 71⅜-½c old.
Curb, December wheat, 70⅞c old.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of H. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.:

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Trade in wheat was large again today, about the only feature being continued profit-taking around and above 74c for May. Now that the smaller holders have pretty well liquidated we think the market is in a good position to respond to any renewed activity on the buying side. Foreign markets were generally lower, reflecting our easier closing of last night. Liverpool reported their market at 3/4d to 1d lower for the day. Cash demand here was rather quiet, but the Northwest reported continued good demand there. Seaboard also reported a good business done there for export on the break. Cars tomorrow, 90.

There was a large trade in corn today, and the principal feature to the market was the weakness in the December option during the early part of the session. Later prices reacted sharply, but the close was quiet. The May future after sympathizing with the early weakness in December later rallied and ruled steady during the balance of the day. Liverpool reported their market as 3/4d to 3/4d lower for the day. The weather continues favorable for the movement, but country offerings are reported still light. Cash demand was fairly good. The general impression is that the big holders in December corn have pretty well liquidated. However, we regard the May future as being the cheapest, and think it should be bought on all weak spots. Cars for tomorrow, 180.

Trade in oats was light today, and there was no special feature to the market, which followed the course of corn. Country offerings were moderate, cash demand fairly good. As we said before, we think May oats around present prices are a purchase.

Provisions opened very weak on excessive receipts hogs everywhere and there was general liquidation from the start to the finish, closing at the lowest prices for the day. There was some further buying by outsiders to average, but there was selling by packers and commission houses of enough stuff to paralyze the trade, and it was for all packers. There seems to be no doubt but that the former leaders have sold out, and we can see nothing now for anyone to base purchases on. Cash demand is not good and receipts hogs are larger than average years.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that for the first time this year has the demand for heavy logging horses exceeded the supply on hand. Heavy horses were bought wherever found at last week's prices. Wisconsin lumbermen were the principal buyers. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@$250
Drafters, choice	150@ 175
Drafters, common to good	125@ 150
Farm mares, extra	130@ 150
Farm mares, choice	100@ 130
Farm mares, common to good	75@ 100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 9000, including 4000 westerns. Market slow. Good to prime steers $7.25@8.25; poor to medium $3.25@6.90; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.90; cows $1.40@4.50; heifers $2.25@5.00; canners $1.40@2.50; bulls $2.25@4.50; calves $3.75@7.25; Texas fed steers $3.75@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 2796. Market 10@15c lower. Mixed and butchers, $6.70@7.25; good to choice heavy, $6.90@7.35; rough heavy, $6.50@6.90; light, $6.60@7.05; bulk of sales, $6.75@7. Sheep—Receipts, 25,000. Sheep steady; lambs 25c lower. Good to choice wethers, $3.50@3.85; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.50; western sheep, $2.60@3.75; native lambs, $3.50@5.75; western lambs, $3.75@5. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 31,-941; hogs, $31,239; sheep, 31,294. Shipments—Cattle, 4965; hogs, 4471; sheep, 4964.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	24	
Creamery, tubs	23½	
Dairies, fancy	17	@ 18
Packing stock	13	
EGGS.		
Fresh	21	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	12	@ 13
Twins, full cream, old	10	@ 14
Full cream, young America	13	@ 14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	
Limberger, full cream, choice	15	
Primos	7½	
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	15	@ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	13	@ 14
Dark honey	13	@ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 00	@ 2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@ 2 00
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 00
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@ 8
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	2 75	@ 3 50
Turkey figs	1 10	@ 1 40
California pears	2 25	
California peaches	75	@ 85
California plums	75	@ 90
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 25
Mesina lemons, per box	4 00	
Delaware grapes, per basket	18	
Concord grapes, per basket	18	
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00	
Sugar walnut dates	1 15	
Mexican oranges	4 50	
Alberta peaches, 6 baskets	1 50	
Michigan peaches, 1-5 basket	25	
Michigan peaches, bus	1 50	
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 10	
Beets, bushel	50	
Carrots, bushel	65	
Cabbage, per crate	1 00	
Turnips, bushel	50	
Parsnips, per 100	1 75	
FRESH VTGETABLES.		
Lettuces	75	
Green onions, per dozen	15	@ 18
Cucumbers, hothouse, per dozen	1 50	
Citron	75	
Cauliflower, per doz	1 25	
Mint, per bunch	30	
Radishes, per doz bunches	15	
Minnesota tomatoes, bus	1 75	
Parsley, per doz	30	
Potatoes	35	
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 00	
Green peppers, bus	90	@ 1 00
Pickling onions, per bus	2 50	
Red cabbage	75	
Pumpkins	75	
Squash	90	
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	3 25	
Fruit juice	4 00	
POPCORN		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	3½	
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	10	
Geese	10	
Turkeys	12	
Ducks	10	
Spring chickens	11	
MEATS.		
Mutton	6	
Lamb	10	
Veal, good	7½	
Veal, fancy	8	
Dressed beef	5½@	8½
Hogs	9½	
Pork loins	12	
Lard, compound	7¾	
Lard, pure	11¾	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Butter, firm; creamery, 16½@23¼c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs firm, loss off, cases returned 22. Cheese steady; twins, 10¼@11c; daleies, 11¼c; young Americas, 11½@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 21.—Butter—Receipts, 6449 packages, steady; state dairy, 18@25c; creamery, common to choice, 19½@24½c; factory, 16@18c; imitation creamery, 17@20c. Cheese Receipts, 11,708 packages, quiet; new state full cream, small colored and fancy, old 12¾c; new, 12½@13c; small white old, 12¾c; new 12¾@13c; large colored old, 12c; new, 12¾c; large white old, 12c; new, 11¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 8620 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 22@23c; Western candled, 22@24c; refrigerated, 19@21c.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Market Opened Dull and Trading Was Entirely Professional.

Prices Eased Off and Close Was at Low Figures.

Liquidation Not Urgent But Continued During the Session.

New York, Oct. 21.—The market opened active, but without a definite tone. Members of special groups moved in contrary directions, notable the soft coal and anthracite stocks. Fluctuations were not active either way and the market became dull after the first few minutes of trading.

Stocks madet a momentary display of firmness under the influence of a point rise in Sugar and fractional gains in some of the prominent railways. These movements, however, attracted but little following in the general market and prices sold off again to about the opening level. Lackawanna lost 3%. Metropolitan Street Railway 1½ and Smelting preferred a point.

Bear professionals sold Missouri Pacific heavily on a rumored decrease in the August net earnings of $200,000. The general market was sluggish owing to the reduction of pool operations and the interest was attended to the miners' convention. Room traders operated narrowly for scalpers, profits and the movement was nervous. Prices hardened toward noon under the leadership of St. Paul, which rose a point from the lowest. United States Rubber stocks were bid up materially. Bonds were irregular.

Prices falled to hold on the mid-day rally as fresh selling of Baltimore & Ohio and Illinois Central depressed them a point and others respectively and caused a setback in the general market. Louisville later made an upward spurt of 1¼, but the general list was practically at a standstill.

The failure of the market to respond to the calling off of the coal strike caused active selling for both accounts and losses of ½ point were made by St. Paul, Atchison, Canadian Pacific, Missouri Pacific and the Pennsylvania group of stocks. Wabash declined 3, St. Paul, 3¼, and Northwestern, 3¼.

A feeble rally in prices was not long maintained as large amounts of stocks came out on the rise and prices all around suggest to the lowest. Practically all of the leading railroads sold a point or more under yesterday's close and a number of the specialties were also affected. The closing was dull and weak.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. J. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close
Amalgamated Copper	66⅝	65¼	65¾
American Sugar	125⅞	123⅝	123¾
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	90	88¾	89
do pfd.	101	100¾	100⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	110¾	108⅞	108⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	69	68	68¾
Canadian Pacific	137¾	135⅞	136
Chesapeake & Ohio	52¾	51⅝	51⅝
Chicago & Alton	30¾	30¼	30⅜
C., M. & St. P.	174	169¾	170
C. R. I. & P.	200¼	200	200
Colorado Fuel & Iron	83¾	83	83
D. S. S. & A.	19½	19¼	19¼
do pfd	39⅜	38⅝	39
Erie com	29⅜	28⅝	28⅞
General Electric	187	186	187
Great Northern	190¼	190¼	190¼
Illinois Central	151¼	149½	149½
Iowa Central	45¼	45	45
do pfd	79¼	79¼	79¼
Louisville & Nashville	140½	138¾	138¾
Manhattan Elevated	136	134¾	135¼
Mexican Central	26	25⅝	26
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M	81¾	78½	79
do pfd	132	131	131
Missouri Pacific	112	110	110
New York Central	157¾	155⅝	155⅝
Norfolk & Western	79¼	77⅞	77⅞
Pennsylvania	165	163¾	163¾
People's Gas	104¾	103¼	103¾
Reading	68⅝	67⅞	67¾
Republic Steel & Iron	23½	22⅞	23
Southern Pacific	72⅝	72	72
Southern Railway	38⅛	37⅝	37¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	66¾	65½	65½
Union Pacific	106⅞	104⅞	105
United States Leather	14⅞	14¼	14¼
U. S. Steel	41⅞	40¾	40¾
do pfd	89⅝	89	89
Wabash	34½	33¼	33½
Western Union	91½	91¼	91¼
Wisconsin Central	28½	28	28
do pfd	54⅜	53	53
Northern Securities	111	105⅝	105⅝

The total shares were 601,300 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Conditions do not appear favorable to me for a bull market just at present, and yet there is nothing to sell stocks on. A heavy short interest exists in Baltimore & Ohio, Norfolk & Western and Louisville & Nashville, and if a covering movement should be started these stocks would advance sharply; in fact there is a pretty good short interest scattered all over the list, but otherwise I don't see why prices should go much higher immediately. The scale on the bull side would seem the best thing. Money will be coming this way from the interior about the middle of November. Assurance of a Republican victory will bring a boom in stocks, perhaps the boom will begin in advance. On the other hand there may be some sort of a Democratic scare in the next two weeks. At any rate, I am not in favor of buying stocks now except on reactions.

• • •

Sutro to Paine, Webber & Co.: The banks are accepting collateral that would not pass two weeks ago and the agricultural department at Washington states that the crop moving is at its height and the inflow of money from the West should soon be felt.

• • •

Sutro to Paine, Webber & Co.: The decline in the market is regarded as one of the best evidences of the improved state of financial affairs inasmuch as it srows that the people who bought stocks in the recent break are not anxious to get out at this level. The fact that the market did not advance on the announcement of the vote of the miners' convention only illustrates the truth of the saying, "Wall street discounts everything." The strike is now ancient history and in the opinion of well informed men the market will soon begin to discount a Republican victory at the November elections.

• • •

New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is dull and heavy. Money hangs around six per cent. The strike is settled and Wall street has about exhausted their sources of the treasury department for their benefit. The public, however, does not come into the market. The money situation is threatened with high interest rates or gold exports and the choice is not attractive. There is a decided modification of the unanimous bullish sentiment of a few weeks ago. The considerations do not seem very favorable for a bull market. We advise selling stocks on rallies.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 21.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices unchanged to 5 points lower, this being a natural response to the splendid weather map covering the entire cotton country and to poor cables from the Liverpool market. However strong Wall street support of the January option set in immediately after the call and frightened the shorts thoroughly for the time being. A movement to cover resulted in a quick rise to 8.55 for January, 8.41 for March and 8.42 for May. The South and commission houses sold freely on the advance refusing to believe it was more than a temporary rise. Promise of further very large export clearances helped to strengthen the early advance. A few realizing sales caused something of a reaction, January dropped to 8.50, March to 8.39 and May to 8.40. At these figures speculation became very quiet, the public and talent alike awaiting the midday bureau crop report.

Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 8.70; middling gulf, 8.95; sales, 700 bales. Cotton futures closed barely steady; October and November, 8.35; December, 8.46; January, 8.35; February, 8.34; March and April, 8.35; May, June and July, 8.36.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21¼	22
Arcadian	4⅝	5
Allouez	2¼	2¾
Atlantic	23½	24
Anaconda	24½	24⅝
Amalgamated	68	68⅛
Calumet and Hecla	515	520
Centennial	17½	18
Copper Range	59	59½
Franklin	9½	10
Isle Royale	19	..
Bingham	28½	29½
Mass	14½	15½
May Flower	1⅞	2
National	..	1½
Mohawk	46	47
Michigan	9½	10
Old Colony	2	2½
Old Dominion	16	17
Osceola	56	57
Parrot	25	26
Phoenix	4	4½
Quincy	125	130
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	1¾	2
Tamarack	155	..
Tecumseh	..	2
Tri-Mountain	94	100
Utah	22	22½
Victoria	6½	6⅞
Wolverine	58	59
Wyandot	1	1¼
Silver	2½	3
Trinity	10⅜	11¼
Dominion Coal	133	134
Dally West	50	51
Green Con	21⅜	21⅞
L. S. and Pittsburg	69	70
U. S. M.	21½	21¾
Calumet and Pittsburg	47	60
U. S. Oil	15½	16
Calumet and Arizona	....	90

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Coppers sold very actively today in sympathy with the reaction in New York market. There was good buying at the lower prices. A New York special says that the recent improvement in the metal market amounts to an average advance of 1/2c per pound for the several grades. Consumers are now buying heavily. We think the coppers will gradually work higher.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $222,389,006; gold, $120,606,429; silver, $8,197,855; United States notes, $2,351,719; treasury notes of 1890, $96,335; national bank notes, $13,223,856; total receipts this day, $1,639,380; total receipts this month, $34,529,328; total receipts this year, $193,031,237; total expenditures this day, $2,095,000; total expenditures this month, $32,500,000; total expenditures this year, $169,981,976; deposits in national banks, $155,197,460.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 21.—Close: Money on call, steady at 5@6 per cent; last loan, 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, at $4.88.25 for demand and $4.83.125@4.83.25 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82@4.82.75; bar silver, 50¾c; Mexican dollars, 40c. Government bonds, steady; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, weak.

One Way To Rob A Bank.

None of these big bank defalcations that we have so frequently in this country ever surprises me very much," remarked a departmental stenographer to the Washington Post, "after working for a big New York bank as a shorthand man for a couple of months, which was a plenty long time enough for me to see how the big end of many banking business are conducted. It would have been the simplest thing in life for me, a $30-a-week stenographer for the bank president, to get away with an easy million dollars had I been of a mind to, and all in a day, at that.

"The regular stenographer for the cashier of the bank was one of the best in the big New York national banks—had to take a two-months' sea trip on the advice of his doctor, and I was sent along to the bank to be a stenographic employing bureau to take the regular shorthand man's place during his absence. The backing of the stenographic employing bureau was the only reference I was required to give. I wasn't watched, as most of the regular bank clerks are at times. My first day of my work the cashier dictated to me a telegram that read in effect like this:

"—National Bank, Chicago, Ill.:

"Pay to James Jones, without identification, $10,000."

"Now, do you catch the nub of that? I ran the telegram off on my typewriter and handed it over to the cashier, who sent a messenger to the telegraph office with it. You see, James Jones—just to use that name—was one of the bank's depositors, and he happened to find himself in Chicago in immediate need of $10,000. So he wired his New York bank to make him good with the Chicago bank for that amount, without the necessary identification, and the New York bank employed that method.

"Well, there were four or five more telegrams like that, and some of them for even larger amounts, in the course of the first day I was there at the bank, and every day thereafter there were from five to a dozen such messages directing banks in various points in the country to pay out large sums of money without identification. It would have been the simplest thing in life for me, if I'd been leaning toward the crooked end, to station confederates on a certain date in Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, Cincinnati, New Orleans, all over the country, in fact, and then to joggle off a check without identification telegram to each of them and send them myself during the lunch hour. Every one of my confederates would have got the money without question, and I could have disappeared that evening and met up with the gang of them in the City of Mexico or the Argentine or somewhere for my part of the rake-down.

"I've often thought since that that was a pretty loose and dangling end for a huge bank to leave flapping before the vision of an unknown and unbonded bank employe. I don't know whether that without identification telegraphing system still obtains or not, but if it does the day's liable to drift along for a sure thing when some penny-lonesome bank cashier's stenographer is going to frame up a killing."

A police captain of New York City who was dismissed from the force a few days ago was responsible for many amusing stories based on his use—or misuse—of words. Once he asserted that he "never paid any attention to unaimous letters." On another occasion he is said to have referred to his possession of a "veracious" appetite. Third avenue, he told a man one day, "runs paralyzed to Lexington avenue." At another time, one story goes, he was reading to an outgoing platoon a list of some clothing that had been reported stolen. One item was a Kersey coat. "Next on the list, men," he announced, in his rich brogue, "is a kerosene coat." It was this captain who directed a patrolman to open a window in the station house and "putrefy the air." It was not this captain, but a sergeant now dead, who while testifying in a trial at police headquarters, asked permission of the commissioner to correct his testimony, saying: "Mr. Commissioner, I wish to retract the veracity of my former statement."

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Independent Tug Line Predicted for Next Year.

Manager Place Says He Has Received Much Encouragement.

Steamer Mahoning Badly Damaged While at Detroit Dock.

"Although it is not likely that they will do business this fall, there is little doubt but that a strong independent tug company will have tugs in commission in the Duluth-Superior harbor next spring."

This was the statement made by Manager Place, of the Independent Tug company, today. The Independent company was doing a good business up to the time of the settlement of the tugmen's strike, but as soon as the contracts were settled the Lakes company renewed its contracts and the Independent line was forced out of business. The office was given up and the boats taken out of commission.

Manager Place has received several encouraging letters from Eastern vessel owners offering contracts and urging him to re-enter the vessel business. He does not wish to make public the names of these gentlemen yet, but feels confident that he can secure sufficient towing to keep his tugs busy. He has also secured options on three new tugs.

Some party who is familiar with the tug situation at the head of the lakes is anxious to secure the tugs of the Independent line for Mr. Place says that during the last few days he has received several offers for different tugs, including one of $500 more than the cost price for the Dowling. All of these offers have been refused for he thinks that the company has a good chance to re-enter the business and intends to do so as soon as his plans have matured. He has also had the offer of a contract that will keep the Dowling busy for the remainder of the year.

CARRINGTON AGAIN OUT.

The tug M. D. Carrington has again been placed in commission and made her first tow today. The Carrington is the tug that was overturned and sunk about two months ago when the negro nonunion man was drowned. She has been raised and repaired and looks none the worse for her sojourn at the bottom of the bay.

GRAIN FREIGHTS DULL.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vessel agents again reported grain freights so dull that it was difficult to get cargoes. Rates were unchanged.

LEFT MUNISING.

Munising, Oct. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Cleared: Steamer Peiter, Indila, Burma, for Two Harbors; Pratt, Athens, for Cleveland; Glengary, Minnedosa, for Fort William.

THE MAHONING INJURED.

Detroit, Oct. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Northern King struck the steamer Mahoning in the Ambolt Line dock while making a landing alongside that

THE TIME NEARLY UP

Second Half of Real Estate Taxes Due Oct. 31.

Penalty of 10 Per Cent Is Added on That Date.

Collections Beginning to Come In at Rapid Rate.

Friday, Oct. 31, will be the last day for making the second payment of real estate taxes without the penalty attached.

It is the desire of the county treasurer's office that the date be borne well in mind by those who have not yet paid the last half of their real estate taxes for 1901. It is understood that there are very many taxpayers in the city and county who have the impression that they can pay their taxes Saturday, Nov. 1, and escape the penalty, but this is a mistake, any taxes paid Nov. 1 will have the penalty required by law attached, which in this case will be 10 per cent on the remaining amount of taxes to be collected.

The 10 per cent penalty will be operative until Jan. 1, 1903, when an additional 5 per cent penalty will be attached.

Last year there were a large number of taxpayers who, thinking Nov. 1 was the last day for paying their taxes without the penalty, found to their sorrow that they were just one day late. The last date for paying the first half of the real estate tax for 1901 was may 31, 1902.

Already the tax lists and the checks in payment of taxes are coming into the county treasurer's office, and it is estimated that the receipts from taxes amounts to about $5000 per day. Many have already paid the full tax, so that a rough estimate of the balance due to be collected for the taxes of 1901 is about $100,000.

ACQUITTED

John La Prairie is Released From a Serious Charge.

John LaPrairie was yesterday acquitted by the jury in United States court of criminally assaulting a young Indian girl, Eliza Sullivan. Both the defendant and the complaining witness belong to the Fond du Lac reservation. The jury was out less than half an hour.

Ah-ko-day-gwon-osk, an Indian who was indicted for selling liquor to two other Indians with names equally as long, pleaded guilty in district court yesterday afternoon to two indictments and was sentenced to sixty days in jail and $100 fine under each indictment.

The case of the government against James Davis, who is charged with selling whiskey to Indians, was finished this morning and was in the hands of the jury this afternoon. Davis was defended by Baldwin & Baldwin.

This afternoon the damage suit of the government against the Davidson Steamship company is being heard. The case was tried at the May term of court and the government was given a $4000 verdict against the defendant steamship company. The court ordered a new trial.

The steamer Shenandoah, of the Davidson line of boats, while going down the lakes in the face of a northeaster a year ago last July, and attempting to make the harbor at Two Harbors, ran into and seriously damaged some repair work that the government had under way on the breakwater at the entrance of the harbor. The government brought suit to recover for the expense entailed in repairing the breakage, claiming that a proper light was displayed and the master of the steamer was at fault. The defendant company claims that a light was not displayed properly and that the accident could not be avoided.

C. E. Kremer, an admiralty lawyer of Chicago, was is associated with Searle & Spencer in the defense, was this morning admitted to practice in United States circuit court.

The case of Fred Dobel against the Pitt Iron Mining company was dismissed in circuit court yesterday by Judge Amidon, stipulations for a dismissal being filed by both parties in the action.

COAL BARONS

Seem To Be Pleased By Settlement of Strike.

New York, Oct. 21.—The news that the coal strike had been officially declared at an end was received with delight in this city. President Baer, of the Reading, when informed of the news, said:

"Well, I am very glad to hear that. I had heard of the resolution, but had not heard that it had been adopted."

President Truesdale said: "I am delighted to hear the news and trust that the men are satisfied. I believe there will be work for all. We'll get coal here in a jump, probably by the end of the week."

"Just as I expected," was President Fowler's only comment.

"There's no reason,' said President Olyphant, "why we should not be pleased, I am sure. I trust we shall have coal here by the end of the week. If we do not, I shall be surprised, although there is little doubt about it."

Mr. Markle, the independent operator, was asked what was his attitude towards the striking miners formerly employed by his firm.

"I have nothing to say," was his reply.

The usual weekly meeting of the coal operators was held today. At its close, President Baer was asked what had been done and he replied:

"We did nothing at this meeting except discuss matters relating to litigation."

Asked whether or not the operators would discriminate between the men who had remained loyal to them and those who went on strike, President Baer answered:

"We expressed out attitude very clearly in the proposition submitted to President Roosevelt. I would refer to that in order to learn just what our attitude will be."

Mr. Thomas, chairman of the Erie road, interrupted with the remark:

"Yes, that is just what we stand by."

CITY BONDS

Of General Nature Issued for Street Improvements Void.

St. Paul, Oct. 21.—A Madison, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: An important decision on the issuance of city bonds was handed down by the supreme court today in the case of the Ueas National bank against the city of Superior in which general city bonds issued for special street improvements are declared void.

Inspectors and canvassers at the coming election can get an important guide in an important decision handed down by the supreme court today, in the case of the state on relation of Horace Blodgett against P. H. Eagan, assessor of the town of Brookfield, Waukesha county, in which an order is entered ousting the latter from his office, and awarding it to Blodgett. Last April Blodgett and Eagan received 153 undisputed ballots and Blodgett 152.

There were two ballots on which Eagan's name was printed, on both of which Blodgett's name was written opposite the printed name of Eagan, but the latter was not crossed out. The canvassers threw out both ballots as invalid. The lower court found that it was the intention that the voters who cast these ballots to vote for Blodgett, but held that under the law the ballots were void. This decision is reversed by the supreme court, Justice Barden, who wrote the decision, saying:

"Ballots which fairly and reasonably indicate the real intention of the elector are to be counted as cast, unless to do so runs counter to some statutory enactment. The voter shall not be disfranchised because of a mere mistake, but his intention shall prevail, and the printed name treated as though it had been erased."

MISSIONS.

Convention of American Association Opens at New London.

New London, Oct. 21.—Hundreds of delegates, lay and clergy, a host of missionaries and others greeted the Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, of Columbus, O., when he opened the first session of the convention of the American Missionary association this afternoon. A summary of the report of the treasurer shows total receipts for the year of $464,290, including $66,635 annual income from the Daniel Hand educational fund for colored people. This fund is based on a gift of $1,000,000 left by the late Daniel Hand of Connecticut.

Expenditures for the year were $368,347. The reserve legacy account showed a balance on Oct. 1, 1902 of $135,407.

The fifty-sixth annual report of the executive committee was read by its chairman, Charles A. Hull, of Brooklyn. In substance it was as follows:

The diversified work of the American Missionary association is now carried on in twenty-two states and territories reaching from Alaska to Porto Rico. It includes six different races. The association has ministered mainly to the poor and needy, the untaught and undeveloped peoples of the republic. The six institutions for the higher learning have pupils in the kindergartens, the primary, grammar and normal grades in the college preparatory department, in the manual industrial and agricultural school's in classes and departments for the training of preachers as well as in the collegiate studies.

These colleges and universities report 251 students in the college courses. Our forty-three normal and graded schools register an attendance of nearly 8000 pupils. The largest is Le Moyne institute of Memphis, Tenn., reporting 612 students. These schools are supplying the greatest educational want in the South, teachers for public schools, though many of the graduates of these schools have gone into higher work.

The thirty common schools recorded an attendance of 5465 pupils.

The general increase in number of churches is manifest from the fact that ten years ago our Southern churches numbered 140, now they number 220. The membership of these churches is 12,155, of whom 1190 were added during the year on profession of faith. Churches raised towards their own support $29,208 and for benevolent contributions, 02813. The time is ripe for a forward gospel campaign in this great needy black South of the back country.

The two schools established when Porto Rico was first occupied have been continued. For the Indian missions in the Dakotas, the year has been one of much restlessness and confusion owing to the great controversy over the lands of the Indians. The condition is very much better than was feared at one time. The whole question of reservation methods and government supervision has become an active issue. More than one of the natives connected with the Alaskan mission are personally Christian and their influence has changed the sentiments and disposition of the settlement.

The Chinese and Japanese missions enroll 34 teachers and 1226 pupils.

Contributions have been received from state and local women's societies to the amount of $25,000.

The receipts were $17,069 more, and the expenditures $15,575 more than last year. This is the fifth year that the association has come to the annual meeting with a balance on hand. There has been credited to the reserve legacy account a total of $70. Individual contributions are increasing in volume year by year.

The fifty-sixth year of the life of the association has been an encouraging year.

UNITED IRISH

League Votes to Raise $100,000 For Ireland's Cause.

Boston, Oct. 21.—President John F. Finerty called the convention of the United Irish league to order today at 11 o'clock. The report of officers giving detailed account of the organization of the league, was read by Secretary O'Callaghan, of Boston.

Secretary O'Callaghan read a bulletin announcing the end of the coal strike. The convention decided to send messages of congratulations to President Roosevelt and President Mitchell. The committee on credentials reported seventy-six elegates present. Mr. J. G. O'Connor, of Philadelphia, acting chairman of the committee on ways and means, submitted a resolution that $100,000 be raised within the next six months for the cause of Ireland and that this convention pledge itself for this amount and when the sum named was raised the league guarantees to give dollar for dollar with the landlords' fund, while the struggle continues.

The report was adopted.

ARBITRATORS CALLED.

Washington, Oct. 21.—President Roosevelt has summoned the strike arbitration commission to meet here Friday at 10 a. m.

FIRE AT MARSHALLTOWN.

Marshalltown, Iowa., Oct. 21.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the elevator of B. A. Lockwood Grain Co. today, with 20,000 bushels of grain and 100 tons of coal, and also burned the Chicago & Northwestern freight depot. Loss, $50,000.

HAS DALY'S POSITION

Duluth Boy, James Shannon, on West Point Football Team.

Plays at Quarterback, the Famous Daly's Place.

Played Star Game Against Harvard Last Saturday.

A Duluth boy has succeeded the great Daly on the West Point football team, and is acknowledged to be about the fastest quarterback on the Eastern gridiron this season.

The Duluthian is Cadet James A. Shannon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Shannon, of 1718 East Superior street.

Coached by Daly, the greatest of quarter backs, Shannon has developed a style of play which exeprts say is likely to put him on the all-collegiate team at the end of the season.

In Saturday's game he completely outclassed C. Marshall, of Harvard, and it was largely through Shannon's clean handling of the ball and ability to get into the interference after the snapback, that enabled the West Point team to score on Harvard—a thing considered impossible before the game.

A New York paper, commenting on the game, tells the story of West Point's touchdown as follows:

"The Cadets evened matters up with such a swift onslaught on Harvard as to take the breath of the spectators. In a fumble on Harvard's 25-yard line Shannon got through and fell on the ball. The Crimson was penalized for being offside. Torney slashed the line for three yards, and in a jiffy followed it up with four more. Harvard was amazed. Nichols gained eight more for the Cadets, and then Nichols, Hackett and Shannon pushed Toerny over Harvard's right tackle for a touchdown.

"Harvard was put in the way of a touchdown in the second half by Mills spectacular run. He found a big hole in West Point's left wing and then hurled the back that was waiting for him. He sped forty yards and was clear of all but Shannon, who tackled and threw him on the five yard line.

"The Soldiers then made a stand on their 1-yard line, which was inspiring, and actually took the ball from Harvard on downs. Two kicks were blocked, the second giving Harvard a safety."

The fact that Harvard only beat West Point 14 to 6 was one of the largest surprises in the East, Saturday and in other points as well as at quarter back the great Crimson team was outplayed. Boyers, the 17 pound center of the Cadet team played horse with Kind, the 240 Harvard center and Nichol, the slim soldier, back punted with better direction and distance than Stillman of Harvard.

FIRE AT BLOOMINGTON.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 21.—The residence of George F. Davis, erected by his father, the late Senator David Davis, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, $50,000, fully insured.

DEEP-SEA DIVING PERILS.

Thrilling Experiences of Men Who Go Under Water.

Near the beginning of the new East river bridge an iron ladder leads down into the water. On the bank stood two little waifs from one of the "mean streets" of the East Side, and gazed through the iron pickets at the water. Suddenly there was a stirring in this water, and something came up the ladder out of it. The elder of the two little waifs stared with interest, then with round-eyed curiosity, then with a sudden yell of terror she seized her little brother's hand and dragged him away from the spot as fast as he could run, screaming, "Oh, it's the devil, it's the devil! Run, Benny, run; I know it's the devil!"

The thing that had come up certainly "looked like the devil," if we may borrow a phrase from the streets, says the New York Evening Post. It was somewhat after the image of a man, but a long way after. It was clad in a union suit of clumsy rubber material much like that of which a bicycle tire is made. It had heavy iron hoofs which might weigh twenty pounds or so, a great belt studded with lead about its waist, and a most enormous brass helmet covering head and shoulders, and giving the whole figure much of the grace and symmetry of a bullpout. Yet it was no fish, for, though there are some queer fishes, there are none so queer as this. It might be a man, but it looked rather like a contrivance, a Frankenstein of the sea, and it is no wonder that the waif drew her little brother out of its reach as fast as possible. In truth, it was a very matter-of-fact man clad in a diving suit, and at work on the foundations of the new bridge.

The submarine diver is common in every port nowadays, and his work, though it does not show, is at every hand in the sea. Yet, because he works out of sight, he is little known, even to the people of the harbors and water front, and many amusing stories are told of the curiosity and surprise of such people.

Capt. Townsend, the Nestor of Boston divers, tells this story of a schooner sung at Woods Hole, and an old farmer who rowed out with his wife to see the vessel raised. A diver in his suit out of water is about as heavy and unwieldy as a ship's anchor, and is put overboard in much the same fashion. The farmer watched two of them go down, then he hailed the tug.

"Say," he said, "where's your divers?"

"You've just seen two of them go down," was the reply.

The farmer turned his boat's prow toward the shore. "Mandy," he said to his wife, "he's fooling us. Them ain't divers; them's sinkers."

In 1887 a man named Siebe invented the modern costume, much as it is now used, and the profession has grown steadily ever since. In the Mediterranean sponge fisheries alone over 400 suits are in use, and hundreds of others are used in all sorts of work beneath the water the world over. Nowadays one sends for a diver much the same as he would send for a plumber, and the man in the rubber suit is walking on the bottom of the seven seas daily. The depth at which he works is generally under 40 feet, but divers have been known to go to much greater depths and work for hours without serious inconvenience. The most notable instance of this was in work on the wreck of the Cape Horn, a valuable vessel, lost several years ago on the coast of South America, where divers worked at a depth of 201 feet, under a pressure of 87 pounds to the square inch, and remained below as long as 40 minutes at a time.

How does a man feel in a diving suit, walking about on the bottom of the sea? Why, very much as he does anywhere else, says the experienced diver. The beginner, however, knows better. There is a sensation o fpain in the head and ringing noises as one gets down, due to the increase of atmospheric pressure, but these soon adjust themselves. Then there is a sensation of working in a nebulous fog, for even in clear water the diver can see only about forty to fifty feet. In a harbor like our own this distance is reduced to about ten, owing to the muddiness of the water, and in some instances it is a case of groping in the dark.

But strangest of all is the feeling of buoyancy, not of spirits, but of body. In spite of his iron hoofs and leaden belt, his brazen helmet and breastplate and his own weight, the diver is as "bobby" as a bottle-imp. He can lift things, but he cannot pull down, for in so doing he simply floats himself up. He may hammer and saw on a pile or timber, but unless he is lashed to it, instead of driving the nail, he simply drives himself away with each blow, and he must hold himself up to the timber with one hand and saw with the other. He cannot walk against the tide, but must be dropped overboard so that the stream may float him toward his goal. Yet, with all these limitations, a diver will do a good day's work in his hours below, and can under water lift and move objects that he could not stir on land His greatest dangers come from the carelessness of other men, or his own, or the perversity of inanimate objects.

Much of a diver's work consists of moving obstructions from a channel, building breakwaters and work on sunken wrecks, and it is here that danger lurks constantly at his elbow, and many are the tales of narrow escape or disaster that come from breakwater and channel. Probably the strongest and most fearless diver that has been seen for a long time was Jim Bennett. I say "was," for like most of his profession, Jim went down once too often. Two stories of his last two and most perilous adventures are still told on dock and lighter, when the man of the sea bottom lights his pipe and grows reminiscent.

Jim was at work once on a breakwater on the New England coast, walking about on the bottom outside the stone work, with the tide break between him and the sea. The tide break is a structure of railroad iron set up outside the stonework so that the sweep of the tide shall not carry the diver away from his work. The current had partly undermined this shelter, and stepping in a hole Jim brought some of it down on him pinning him to the ground, bruised but otherwise unharmed. No other diver was at hand, and Jim, with all his herculean strength, was unable to lift the weight from himself. Neither could he signal the disaster to those on the scow above. They knew something had happened, but could not tell what. Attempts to pull him up were useless, and the tender, with commendable promptness, telegraphed to Nashua, N. H., where he knew divers were at work on a dam. It was hours before these men arrived with their suits, but they did come, and on going down, found Jim hard and fast, waiting philosophically under his weight of railroad iron, much cramped and bruised, but alive. His air supply had luckily not been cut off, and the tender, who thought him dead long ago, had nevertheless kept the pump going religiously, hoping against hope, and true to the axiom among tenders, that until the man is actually proved dead, nothing must interfere with the steady work of the air pump.

A few days afterward Jim was at it again, and finally met his death in the little harbor at Rockport down on Cape Ann. Here a great stone had been torn from the breakwater by the sea and dropped in the channel. A derrick-rigged scow was sent down to remove it, and Jim went down to put the chain on the rock. This he did successfully, but when the obstruction reached the surface it proved to be too heavy to raise out of the water, and was swung along to the bank, where it lay, just under water, on the slanting mud of the bottom. It was safe there, and Jim walked up under the water to remove the chain, but when he unshackled it and the scow lifted, he failed to step out of the way, and the great jagged bowlder rolled down the slanting mud bank and pinned him beneath it. He tried to signal his danger to the scow, but they only understood that he wanted another chain, and sent one down to him. Here the problem presented itself to the diver. Pinned beneath this great rock, with only his arms free, with one leg, as it proved, half cut off, and crushed beneath the weight of stone, he must put the chain about the rock and give the signal that would notify them on the scow to lift it from him. Of the agony and desteration of those attempts no man can tell. No man but Jim Bennett could have succeeded. Yet, pinned down as he was, with the weight of the chain and the resistance of the water against him, he managed to hold on to both ends and throw the loop of the chain over the rock, make his ends fast to one another in the customary way, and give the signal to hoist away before consciousness left him. Surely such a feat should have won the man his life, and he was taken to the hospital still alive. But he died there, not from the weight of the rock, or his crushed and half amputated leg, but from the bursting of a blood vessel in his chest, caused by the tremendous exertions in casting the chain under the water.

The pitfalls and dangers of the sea, however, are less feared by a diver than those at the bottom of a river near a great dam. The terrible force of the current sucking him over the brink, or, worse, into the holes where the water leaks through the dam, is his worst enemy, and the repairing or investigating these holes on the upper side of a dam is a job little liked by the bravest. One of the worst of these dams is the one at Holyoke, holding back the vast forces of the Connecticut river. More than one diver has gone to death there.

"The last time I worked on that dam, said Mr. Townsend, "was when we made extensive repairs on it some years ago; and of the divers who worked with me and for me not one is alive today. Most of them died with their suits on. The great trouble with a big dam is often that the river bed just above it is floored with planking overlaid with gravel. After a time this plank rots and splits and holes occur, down which the water rushes and works through the dam. Of course, unmended, this would destroy the dam, and divers are sent down to find and mend the leak. One of our ivers was walking along on the flooring of this dam, and he felt something tugging at the air hose behind him. He thought for a minute that the tender wanted to take in on his hose and stepped back, then something seemed to take hold of him, and the next thing he knew he was flat on his back over a crack in the apron planking. The water had carried several fathoms of that air hose down this hole, and would have taken him down too, if the hole had been big enough. As it was, he had hard work to get on his feet, because of the dragging of the current, and had to pull with all his might to get his air hose out of the place. Luckily, it did not catch or kink, for he might have drowned right there before he could have straightened it out. We lost two men here. One of them was carried over the dam and drowned. He walked up too near the surface at the brink of the dam, and the force of the current carried him over. The other simply walked too near a hole in the apron that he was looking for, because it was the big leak we were to fix. No one saw it happen. The tender felt a tug on the line, and thought he wanted to be pulled up. He tried to do it, but it was impossible to stir him. The suction of the current had taken him down with one rush, under the apron, and into the heart of the dam, and it was impossible to get him out."

There the diver is to this day, hermetically sealed in the heart of the great dam, clad cap-a-pie in his armor, a monument to the dangers braved by the men of the under-water world.

WARM WINTER SUIT OF GREY TWEED.



Elegant costume of Scotch tweed in grey mixture, the skirt laid in graduated box plaits, strapped with black Hercules braid, also graduated, the points turned up with black silk stitched bands. Collar of black cloth, revers of black velvet showing white embroidery, with black straps over the tucked blouse, opening over white embroidered silk vest. The sleeves are full, showing straps, and finished with cuffs of cloth, and embroidered velvet.

PROFESSIONAL FINDER

Would it be profitable for a person to make a profession of finding what others have lost?

Would the profit afford a comfortable living or would the income be of poor average—hopelessly spasmodic?

The answer is in my diary, in which I have kept a strict account of a "professional finder" for more than fifteen years, says a man to the New York Herald. "Finding" has become my life work, and strange to say it all began through my own personal loss.

In 1884, having saved about $500, I came from London to "make my fortune."

On leaving the steamer I visted a money changer, having the pleasure of counting my capital in new "bills"—quite strange to my eyes. I walked to the post-office to write to my brother at home. When I sought my pocketbook to buy stamps I was dumfounded to learn that it was lost. It dawned on me with despair that I was a pauper, penniless in a strange land, for all my money was in the one pocketbook. I wandered in the postoffice with eyes cast down, pondering my plight. Suddenly on the floor I spied not my own—but a sum of money. It was a roll held together by an elastic band. Eagerly I put the money in my pocket and walked out of the building.

Once in a safe place I counted the money like a guilty person—four $20 notes. I was no longer a pauper.

Was the money mine? No matter. I was in no mood to debate a question which formerly would have required no discussion.

That night I slept at a hotel and formulated my plan, somewhat hazy at the outset, to become a "professional finder," although I cannot now recall what phases of mind led to the final conclusion. The fruit of my experience was the knowledge of the fact that valuables are lost each day—and that they are found.

The moral and ethical reflections as to rightful ownership did not then appeal to me in a strong light, for I was, myself, a "loser" entering on a career with a vague instinct of revenge.

Avoiding a review of the incidents of my first few weeks in New York, let me state that the year 1885 found me fully convinced that "finding" could be made a profitable profession, whatever might be the moral standing of such a career.

I am now ready to retire from this strange field of work and return to London, where my brother will welcome me as a partner in his business. My diary will be tossed overboard on my journey to England.

A book of many chapters would be necessary to give a detailed account of my system of research for lost valuables and of the natural development of my perceptive powers and vigilance. I divided the city into "inspection districts," which were visited in their turn, the findings credited to each district and the yearly balancing of my accounts showing the exact profit of each district.

The inspection districts during the first years of my work numbered twelve. The yearly balances proved plainly that the number of inspection districts could profitably be reduced from twelve to five, and five it has been for over ten years.

"What is a district?" you will ask. The answer is one page from my diary:

"First district—Lower Broadway, postoffice, side streets, entrance to Brooklyn bridge, large office buildings, markets, Battery, ferries.

"Second district—Fifth avenue and neighborhood, New York Central station, Waldorf-Astoria, leading hotels and cafes.

"Third district—Shopping district, Sixth avenue, Twenty-third and Fourteenth streets, Broadway from Eighth to Forty-second street.

"Fourth district—Broadway (at night), the theaters, public gatherings.

"Fifth district—Hotel lobbies, washrooms, writing rooms."

Over these districts, with slight variations, I have been on watch for years, searching for what was lost; never stealing, however, great the provocation or temptation, and with no vices to force me out of what I considered the "safe moral limit."

The list of my districts may mean nothing to the layman, any more than the names of the patients of a famous and successful physician would yield profit to me. My districts have meant for me a yearly income far greater than I could have trade or by my former calling as a clerk in London.

To find, and not steal—that is the question, at least no one who has conscience enough to permit of any moral debate.

District No. 3, the shopping world, has yielded more to me than any other two of the five. Fluctuating as in all branches of business, any one of my five districts may have suddenly produced a profit above the average. Thus the second district led the others during three years. But it was also the district requiring the greatest vigilance and effort.

The first district never led, but it has rewarded me handsomely for the time devoted to it, and, consulting only personal desire and taste, has been a favorite field.

But it is mostly women whose lose pocketbooks and valuables, and almost always near where they shop. My diary proves that the district lying between Eighth and Forty-second streets is the "losers' zone," and it is there that I have treated the majority of my patients.

A few incidents will make clear some of the hardships and rewards of my work.

Once, passing a line of cabs standing near Madison Square Garden, I saw a pocketbook on the seat of a hansom. Undoubtedly a "fare" had forgotten it. In an instant I had engaged the man to drive me to the Grand Central station. He charged me $1, my profit for the trip being $279, as the amount in the pocketbook was $280.

In my inspection visits in all five districts I have given especial attention to the doorways and the steps leading to private dwellings. In the second district one day, a carriage was driven up to a handsome house. A woman alighted, went to the steps, rang the doorbell, and, receiving no response, returned to her carriage. After she had left I saw a purse which she had dropped on the steps and it was at once appropriated by the "inspector." The purse contained jewels and cash.

The next day the following advertisement appeared in a newspaper:

LOST—THURSDAY, ON FIFTH AVENUE, a purse containing jewels and a sum of money. Finder may retain the cash if jewels are kindly returned to—The lady received her jewels.

My fifth district yielded me one of my most important finds, and the denouement of this event added greatly to my welfare —opening new fields for my research and giving me the support of a man of far-reaching influence in the affairs of the city government, by which, I confess, I have profited.

Near a prominent hotel, late at night, I found a large official envelope, containing papers and documents of no small value to the owner. Looking up his address in the directory I called immediately and handed the papers to him. He offered me no reward, simply inviting me to call at his office the next morning. My welfare was greatly enhanced by this incident.

"Finding is keeping," is a well worn adage among children, and, no doubt, put to force among many men. My own inclination has always been to seek a just reward. But in most cases the reward is sadly incommensurate with the display of honesty, or, at least, fair dealing.

The greater danger incurred in my work is the tendency to become a sneak thief. The "profession" develops all of the powers constituting the mental force of the thief, namely, watchfulness, quickness of perception and a knowledge of the extreme carelessness of many persons with regard to valuables they may chance to carry in their pockets or in their hands.

As an illustration of this latter subject I can cite the case of a wealthy woman who lost her purse twice in thirty minutes at a railroad station. First, she left her purse at the ticket office window, and, secondly, on the bench, when she rushed to catch her train. The first time I handed it to her, receiving as a reward a most gracious smile; the second time it became my property, although I looked conscientiously for an advertisement of the loss in view of a reward.

The reader may condemn my sang froid in attempting to give a clean bill of health to a calling tainted with some of the elements of crime. The subject is so many-sided, so open to discussion, so out of relation with the integrity of the general pursuits in life that I candidly acknowledge I am not a loyal defender of the vocation which has been my support for sixteen years, and I am ready for something else, where nothing must be hidden, where all effort is in the open, on the safe side of conscience and the law.

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. H. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

Three Fine
Building Lots
lower side First Street between 21st and 22nd Avenues East. 150 x 150 feet.
$3200.
R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

$1250 Will buy one of the nicest little homes in Duluth, with fireplace. Everything convenient; centrally located.
$1200 for an 8-room house on Park Point, in good condition.
$750 For another house; little money will put this in good condition.
$300 For Minnesota avenue lots, Lower Duluth.
Two good cottages for rent for the winter; plastered and comfortable.
W. F. LEGGETT,
605 Burrow sBldg.
Zenith 'Phone 140.

HOTELS.

Hotel Metropole
(European.) Cor. Lake Ave. and Mich. St.
Finest equipments; all modern conveniences; newly furnished throughout. J. B. Cargill and Joseph Kenney proprietors.

AFTER TWO YEARS IN THE COURTS OUR CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED.
THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION REMOVES NUISANCE (THE SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION PLANT) FROM OUR FRONT.
EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.
PATRIA VERITAS FIDES
Thoroughly equipped and in complete order, location most central and convenient.
European Plan—Popular Prices
Your patronage is solicited.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn.Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar.. Virginia..Lv	7 00	12 50
.....	10 20	Ar.. Eveleth..Lv	.....	12 57
.....	10 56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	.....	12 34
.....	11 20	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	.....	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar.. Hibbing..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth ....Ar	12:00	6:3
1:28	7:28	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:08	2:4
1:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:03	2:4
2:05	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:0
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive.
† 1:25 p.m.	{ St. Paul and		† 1:55 p.m.
* 11:10 p.m.	{ Minneapolis		† 6:30 a.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast.		* 6:43 p.m.
† 8:30 p.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana		† 12:40 p.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.		* 7:30 a.m.

* Daily † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv—.....LOCAL.....—Ar. †7:15 p. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:30 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:45 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:20 p m
a 1:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

HOUSES—LOTS—ACREAGE—FARMS

Many Opportunities For Those Who Would Buy, Sell, Exchange or Rent Any Kind of Real Estate Are Offered in The Herald Today

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Power Development Assured

The consolidation of the Highland Canal & Power Company and the St. Louis River (Jay Cooke) Water Power Company, just consummated, marks the greatest epoch in the history of Duluth's growth and development. 100,000 horse-power available in the spring of 1904. Lands adjacent to the power development will increase in value five or ten times in the next few years. We control over 3500 acres between Thompson and Duluth, along the St. Louis river, where the first development of power will be installed, and have great bargains to offer. The greatest opportunity for quick profits ever offered in Duluth. Investigate at once. You must buy before the public realizes the possibilities of these lands. Call, write; wire or telephone. Long distance phones (both systems) No. 83.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

Suite 202-203 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

STOCKS. Asked.

Copper Glance Treasury Stock withdrawn.
Crooked River Gold—quick.....$1.50
Kootenai Copper—"Let it go".....15c
Alaska Central Railway.....$10.00
Oregon & Idaho Central Ry.....$6.50
ANY STOCK YOU WANT—PRICES RIGHT.

WM. KAISER.

Both phones. 106 Palladio Building.

$1200 House, rents $15.00; big corner lot; center of city.
$2750 End, lot 50x140. This is a snap.
$2700 50x140; First street, in heart of city. A snap.

T. W. WAHL & CO.,
201 Exchange Building.
'Phone 439.

FORTY ACRES

Of good Farm Land will make a better living for any man than the best $5 a day job in the city; no matter if it is a steady job the year round. We have the land and can prove it to you. Easy terms.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

$1500

For two houses of six rooms each in Endion Division. Investment will net 12 per cent.

G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

FOR SALE!

A desirable building lot, 25x140, within one block of Cascade Park. Price **$300**

Pulford, How & Co
100 Trust Company Building.

BARGAINS!

$200 Will buy a lot, 50x132 feet, in Oneota.
$250 Will buy forty acres of good farming land near Rice Lake, ten miles from Duluth.
$300 Will buy a lot, 50x149 feet, on the upper side of Eighth street, near Third avenue east.
$350 Will buy two lots at Lakeside, between London road and the street railway.
$300 Will buy two lots, 100x140, on upper side of Twelfth street, near Second avenue west.
$1200 Will buy 160 acres of good farming land in Carlton county, five miles from Proctorknott.
$1600 Will buy a lot, 25x125, on Grand avenue, one block from Phillips hotel, with two-story frame gravel roof building that cost at least $3000.
$4500 Will buy a double house, six rooms each, stone foundation, full basement, with concrete floor; city water, sewer, etc. Lot 50x164 feet, fronting on two streets.
$4500 Will buy No. 1627 East Superior street. Eight rooms, bath, electric lights, city water, sewer, with stone foundation and basement under part of house; $1800 cash, balance $2700, due on or before June 1, 1904, at 5 per cent.
$6000 Will buy two lots in Bay Front division. These lots have 100 feet frontage on slip No. 6, and are 140 feet deep with railroad facilities in rear.

These are all bargains.
Five per cent money to loan.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance
216 West Superior Street.

READ THIS:

Near Bryant school, a 9-room house, just put in prime condition. House and lot would cost today, $2000. Price, $1000, for a few days. If not sold within a few days will be rented.

FOR RENT — A carpenter shop near Lake avenue and First street.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

LOTS AND ACRES

At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.
200 foot corner, East First street.
100-foot corner, Superior street and Seventh avenue west. Improved.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

FARM LANDS!

Near
PIKE LAKE, RICE LAKE, LAKEWOOD,
and some just outside city limits.

AT $5 TO $15 PER ACRE.

Splendid Investment.

W. G. Joerns & Co.
301 Palladio Bldg.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

$800 Four beautiful lots at Lakeside—only $200 each.
$1300 Two lots on East Fourth street, 100x140 feet.
$1300 Lot on Third street in East End, upper side of street, 50x140 feet in area.
$2800 Eleven-room house in West End, in good condition. Very centrally located.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Bldg.

4½ PER and 5 CENT **Money to Loan**
"On or Before"
R. M. Newport,
302 Lonsdale Building.

$1500 Six-room house; city water. West End.
$1250 Nine-room house, city water. West End.
$1850 Seven-room house; city water. West End.
$2100 Seven-room house; water, sewer, bath, electric lights, stone foundation. West End.
$3500 Modern, up-to-date house; lot 50x140 feet. West End.

I have a snap on Superior St., West End.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
Phone 789. 401 LONSDALE BLDG.

For Sale.

$650 Fifty-foot lot First street, near Fifteenth avenue west A BARGAIN.
$1100 Seven-room house, barn, etc. 50-foot lot, West End. A SNAP.

Other houses and lots in EAST END and WEST END, at attractive prices.

J. T. Lawrence,
105 Providence Building.

$650 for two good lots on macadamized street, Lakeside; two blocks from street car line—100x140.
$1200 for lot 25x140, Michigan and Superior street frontage, between 11th and 12th Aves. W.
$3750 for good ten-room house, East End; modern; lot 40x100.
$1600 for 2318 W. Michigan St., 50-ft. lot, worth the whole cost. Seven-room house thrown in.

Some bargains in acres. Money to loan.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$650 Buys 50 feet on Jefferson street. A snap.
$1200 For fine seven-room house in the West End.
$1600 Buys seven-room house; city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub, stationary wash bowl. Very centrally located.
$3000 Will buy new house; has two five-room flats; water, sewer, bath, gas, stone foundation. Nets 13 per cent. Centrally located.
$650 for seven-room house in West Duluth. Easy terms. A snap.
$100 Cash and $12 a month, without interest, will buy a six-room house on Duluth Heights. Has grate and mantel in parlor.
$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.

DERRIG & GUNNISS

409-410 Torrey Bldg.

New 'Phone 1013

FINANCIAL.

PRIVATE BANKING.

Where salaried people can obtain money on demand, without security; in a business way. Loans also made on pianos, furniture, horses and at reasonable rates. Confidential treatment. Zenith phone 936.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.

Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New Phone, 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange Bldg

---

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 229 West Sup. St.

PERSONAL.

YOUNG MAN RECENTLY ARRIVED IN the city wants to meet with a sociable young lady between the age of 17 and 20, with a view to companionship; every reply confidential. Address Box 101, Herald.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST, 2015 W. Sup. St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Peas; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION AS DRIVER BY young man; well acquainted with city; can furnish good references. Address 15 36, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED IN AN ACcountants office or for general office work, by young man, age 22; excellent references. O 8, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or month, cleaning, washing, ironing or cooking; first-class experience in all; call after 6 p. m. Lowell building, 318.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY WANTS position as bookkeeper or office assistant. Good references. Address O. 5, Herald.

ACCOUNTANT OR BOOKKEEPER—(competent) desires position. Address K 79, Herald.

A SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXperienced stationary fireman. References given. W. M. Martindale, 1907 East South street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST ON FIFTEENTH AVENUE EAST, between Fourth street and London Road, ladies plain small gold watch; monogram, A. E. B.—the E is small. Reward for return to Herald office.

LOST—BULL PUP; ONE BLACK SPOT on back. Answers to name "Pilot." Has leather harness on. Return to 828 East Third street. Suitable reward.

LOST—SILVER WATCH IN WEST END Finder return to 3629 West Fourth street for reward.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. ROSCOE, MEDIUM. 1418 TOWER avenue, West Superior.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE medium, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

PALACE OF PALMISTRY—FULL LIFE readings, 20c; no extra charges; accurate and reliable. McKay hotel, opposite postoffice, Duluth.

MRS BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. E. MARIE GENSON, GRADUATE Minneapolis Institute. 412-413 Palladio.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE-KITCHEN RANGE, LARGE, good condition; Superb heater No. 9. Apply 1422½ East First street.

$800 BUYS RESTAURANT AND lodging house in Duluth, sixteen rooms; fifty regular boarders. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 309 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—318 EAST Seventh street, two-story, eight-room house in first-class condition; 55-barrel cistern; lot 50x140.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Oct. 22. Jno. H. Markuson, 217 South Fifty-sixth avenue West, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—SEVEN 25-FOOT LOTS; one block from Lincoln Park; cheap; easy terms. Call 2401 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT, CIGAR and candy store; doing good business; good reasons for selling. Address O 9, Herald.

ONE GOOD DRIVING AND RIDING horse; also a pony, weight 600 lbs.; or will trade for land. Apply or write A. W. Kuehnow, 430 West Superior street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE GOOD HORSE —weight 1200. 309 Garfield avenue.

BILLIARD AND POOL ROOM for sale—cigar and confectionery in connection; also lodging house; only pool room in town of 1500. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 309 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF PONIES AND harness, or will trade for one heavy horse. Apply at McGraw's shop Thursday afternoon.

FOR SALE—BIG SORREL HORSE. Apply at McGraw's blacksmith shop Thursday afternoon.

A SNAP ON A SMALL CAMP OUTFIT and driving horse, 210 Trust building.

FOR SALE—1500 BARRELS OF APPLES and pears to families; will deliver to any part of city. Leave your orders at the old Peerless Laundry, one door East of the Duluth Shoe company.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—HIGH-grade proposition; big money-maker. Snap. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 309 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, NEW STORE building, 12x30 feet; hardwood finish, plate glass front, 511 Fourth street east. Carl Hvaal.

FOR SALE—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, WELL furnished, $1600; $400 cash, balance easy terms. Call 312 Nineteenth avenue east.

FOR SALE—HORSE, CARRIAGE AND outfit. Apply 1125 E. S. street.

PIANO $155 UPRIGHT PIANO—elegant case, fine tone, almost new, cost $465; leaving city and need the cash. Room 4, Metropolitan block, 115 West Superior street.

HEATERS—SEVERAL HOT WATER heaters; second-hand, but in first-class condition; taken out on account of remodelling dwellings. Duluth Plumbing Co., 312 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — GROCERY STORE; GOOD location in the city. Stock will invoice about $700. Box A 16, Herald.

STEINWAY & SONS UPRIGHT Piano will be sold at one-half its value. Inquire at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE — CONFECTIONERY AND cigar store, and fixtures. Call No. 5 Sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE — A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Oct. 16. Evan Johnson, 2608 West Helm street.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMber of fresh milch cows to sell; some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street.

L. HAMMEL CO. HAVE ON HAND forty to fifty head of horses ranging from 1100 to 1800 pounds. 302 East First street.

GASOLINE ENGINE SAW RIGS. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR HEAVY DRAFT horses, American Lumber Co., West Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — FINE FAMILY HORSE, bright bay, weight 1100. Quiet and gentle. Apply 712 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes; J. S. Ray, dealer, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St and 111 West Mich. St.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A SINGLE DRIVING HORSE for his keeping for the winter. New phone, 3690.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND 12-INCH power planer; also power saw for ripping 2-inch lumber. Address W 50, Herald.

WANTED1000 OLD FEATHER BEDS, highest cash prices paid. Address L. Baron, General Delivery, Duluth, Minn.

Launches, Row Boats.
Canoes and Hunting Boats.
GASOLINE ENGINES ON HAND.
Pearson Boat Construction Co., Duluth.
Send for Catalogue.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 333 W. Mich. St.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—Duluth Stove Repair Works, C. F. Wiggerts & Son, Props., 14 W. Sup. St.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

WHEN TIRED OF SO-CALLED PREMiums with cheap coffee try Malcomson's delicious blends, 8 1st Ave. W. 2 'phones.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED FOR GENeral office work. Apply, stating experience and salary expected. Address O 6, Herald.

WANTED—AN ATTRACTIVE YOUNG lady who is willing to demonstrate in a show window. Call at Arlington hotel and ask for Mr. Hamilton.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSMAKer; one who understands cutting and fitting. Call room 4, Hayes block, First avenue east and Superior street.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER FOR general office work; state experience and salary expected. Address N 36, Herald.

GOOD WAGES PAID TO A GOOD GIRL. 523 East Second street.

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER. SLOAN block, room 8. Phone 1088.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING. 214 Second avenue West.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2831 West Helm street.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND GIRL. 326 West Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 222 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2605 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 211 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 725 East Third street.

WANTED—COOK, WAITRESSES, DISHwishers, girls for general housework; good places for competent help at all times. Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east. Both 'phones.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. NONE BUT the best need apply. 727 East First St.

WANTED—NIGHT COOK AT NORTH Land restaurant, 220 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL, that can cook. Three in family. Apply 1721 East Third street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework; family of three; good wages. Dr. Boyer, 219 Second avenue East.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1123 East Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWO COMPETent girls; cook and second girl. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Victor Stearns, No. 1105 London road.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. 2109 West First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 716 East First street.

WANTED GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 5502 Main street, West Duluth.

SAVE 50c TO $1.00 ON YOUR SHOES BY buying of M. S. Burrows. Ladies' shoes $1.50, $2.50, $3.50.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office, 17 Second avenue east.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY TO OPERATE elevator. The G. C. Steele Co.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COATMAKer. Carl Hvaal, 511 East Fourth street.

WANTED—TEN BRICK MASONS. APply Barnett & Record Co., 26 Mesaba block.

WANTED, AT ONCE—ONE PANTS and one vest maker. Saxine, Axa building.

WANTED—TWO BRIGHT YOUNG MEN as examiners. Those of experience and high school graduates preferred. Good opportunity for promotion. Apply to superintendent Panton & White Co.

WANTED—LIVE MEN, CAPABLE OF selling supplies and furniture to school boards. Liberal proposition. Union School Furnishing company, Chicago, Ill.

LOGGING CONTRACT TO LET—ABOUT 1,000,000 feet, short haul; good price; liberal terms. Timber near Two Harbors. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED, AT ONCE—TWO FIRST-class coat makers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix building.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS COATmakers. Apply at once. J. Frank Burrows, 241 Third avenue West.

Salesmen,
The Hawks Nursery Company,
Wauwatosa, Wis.

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS FOR Enlistment in the U. S. Navy. For particulars inquire branch hydrographic office, 1001 Torrey Bldg.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN ATTENDING high school or college to work after school for his board and room. 206 Lake avenue south.

WANTED — MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Best proposition ever offered. More experience in one month than shops in one year. Tools presented, wages Saturdays, board included. Write for catalogue today. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SOLICITORS—A snap for hustlers; big money. 406 New Jersey building.

WANTED — MEN—TO CUT WOOD; camps furnished free; $1 per cord for white birch and $1.25 for yellow birch and maple. The Jean Du Luth Co., 103 Herald building, Duluth.

Wanted!

Bright boy, 16 to 18, to learn the wall paper trade; also experienced stock room boy and experienced salesman for wash goods department. Apply superintendent

Freimuth's

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR LIVE agents on straight salary; $50.00 to $75.00 per month; ladies or gentlemen. Call or address any day except Saturday, A. T. Scarlett, 926 East Sixth street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Count six words to the line.)

"Situations Wanted"

For the benefit of those who are seeking employment we will insert under "SITUATIONS WANTED" 20 words, 3 times, free of charge.

All Other Ads:

One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

Contract rates will be furnished upon application.

For Ads.
"Too Late to Classify"
See Page 3

To Advertisers.

To insure classification on Herald want page copy must be in before 2 o'clock p. m. Classification cannot be guaranteed after that hour. Ads will be received for insertion under "Too Late to Classify" until 3 p. m.

Let Every Advertiser Remember

That when he or she inserts an advertisement in The Herald requiring responses by letter each person is entitled to receive a ticket containing the address and such ticket presented to The Herald advertising window is ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY in order to obtain the responses.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A NINE-ROOM FURnished house at the East End. Inquire at 704 Palladio building.

FOR RENT—FOUR HOUSES. FOR LOcation and terms call upon William Kaiser, 106 Palladio building. Both 'phones.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM HOUSE, 810½ East Fifth street. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FOURroom house until May 1; city water; to man and wife without children. Call 314 Sixth avenue west.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT, $5.00 per month, two blocks from street car, corner Sixty-fourth avenue west and Sherbourn street. Apply 602 South Seventy-first avenue west.

HOUSE FOR RENT—7-ROOM HOUSE, 1121 East Second street. Bath, electric lights, splendid condition. Apply J. Frank Burrows, 24 Third avenue West.

FOR RENT — TWO HOUSES IN FINE condition; seven rooms each, $12; near Thirty-eighth avenue west, two blocks from West Duluth car line. Charles P. Craig & Co., 103 Herald building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT IN Lowell building. Apply evenings at Room 109.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms; $13. 718 West Fifth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE PARTLY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 931 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — $5 PER MONTH; TWO small basement rooms at 206 West Fifth street. They are good and warm and in good condition. Has city water and is suitable for light housekeeping for one or two persons. O. G. Olson, 415 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT — ROOMS, FURNISHED and unfurnished. 201 West Superior St.

FOR RENT — ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, with cook stove. Apply 32 East Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOM—$5 PER MONTH. 224 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT parlor. 310 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH AND steam heat. Gentlemen preferred. Flat G, Bostwick flats, 421 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room with bath and electric light. 104 South Fifteenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE UNFURNISHED rooms; water and sewer included. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN LUNDberg & Stone's Book Store.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—A HEATED FLAT, furnished or unfurnished. Address N 88, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—THREE OR four steam-heated rooms for light housekeeping. Address D. 10, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD—TWO GENTLEmen or married couple. 218 West Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM. 211 WEST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, board. 2702 West Huron.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1325 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1063-2, new 1963.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 West Superior street. Both 'phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM. BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room 415 W. Mich. St.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Private hospital. 413 7th Ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies, Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCALP TREATMENT, SUPERFLUOUS hair removed. Miss Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TEMPLE ART STORE.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 329 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 956.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240 Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNiture packed and stored. Duluth Van and Storage Co. 410-210 W. Superior St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building, best work; moderate prices.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 201-7 Manhattan bldg. J. A. Mannheim, Agt., Zenith; 572; Bell, 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to

---

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

BY APPOINTMENT MISS MacLAVISH Board of Trade. Old 'phone 561-2.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old 705-5.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 16 East Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 20th, 1902. Work Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 27th, 1902. Work—First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 22nd, 1902. Work M. M. Degree. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 21st. Work Drill. Wm. B. Patton, E. C., Alfred Lekicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 311 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2. —Meets every Monday at Columbus hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias. No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

12 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1902. TWO CENTS.

DENMARK SAYS NAY

Landsthing Rejects Treaty Selling West Indies to the United States.

The Vote to Reconsider Resulted In a Tie.

Great Excitement On the Part of the People.

Copenhagen, Oct. 22.—The landsthing today rejected the second reading of the bill providing for the ratification of the treaty between Denmark and the United States in regard to the cession of the Danish West Indies to the latter country. The vote stood 32 to 42. The landsthing today rejected the reconsideration of the bill providing for the ratification of the treaty between Denmark and the United States in regard to the cession of the Danish West Indies to the latter country. The vote stood 32 to 32, a tie. The announcement caused the greatest excitement in the house and demonstrations by the people.

In the voting there was one abstention. The rightists and two independent conservatives opposed the bill. The leftists and six independents supported it.

The vote was taken without any debate today and the result was greeted with mingled cheers and shouts of disapproval.

Crown Prince Frederick, all the ministers and many members of the diplomatic corps and members of the folkething were present. The public galleries were crowded.

SECRET DIES WITH HER

Death of Mrs. Ada Dennis Removes Last Hope of Solution of Mysterious Assault Made Upon Her Last December.

Washington, Oct. 22.—After hovering between life and death since last December, Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis, the victim of one of the most mysterious assaults in the history of the District of Columbia, died at the Garfield hospital in this city today. With her death the last hope of the solution of the mystery has disappeared. Mrs. Dennis came here from Gettysburg, Pa., and married Walter Dennis, a Washington actor. She was found December 10 insensible in her bedroom. Her skull was crushed. Various theories were advanced as to the motive of the crime, but no definite clew was ever obtained. She never recovered sufficiently to talk rationally.

ST. ANDREWS DEGREES

Honorary Titles Conferred on Andrew Carnegie and Others---Mr. Carnegie Make an Address as Rector of the University.

St. Andrews, Scotland, Oct. 22.—The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred by St. Andrews today on Andrew Carnegie. Ambassadors Choate and White, Professor Alexander Graham Bell, of Washington, and Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy in London.

Mr. Carnegie's rectorial address consisted of a lengthy study of the comparative growth of nations in the paths of industrial ascendency with a striking commentary on their future. In this speech which was replete with notable statistics and important economic prophecies, perhaps the most remarkable feature was an appeal to Emperor William to use his influence toward the eventual creation of the United States of Europe under the form of a political and industrial union. In this way alone, Mr. Carnegie declared, can Europe conquer the foreign markets or repel the American invasion. France, Germany and Russia, who had already taken joint action against Japan, would suffice to ensure a satisfactory union in Europe.

"The czar," he continued, "having taken the first step toward the pease of the world in the conference at The Hague, the other mighty emperor might some day be impressed with the thought that it is due to himself and to Germany to play a great part upon the wider stage of Europe, as her deliverer from the incubus which oppdesses and weakens her, the appalling, paralyzing fear of war and of ruin between members of her own body."

THEIR ESCAPE MIRACULOUS

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 22.—A passenger train on the Big Four last evening going twenty miles an hour went through a burned trestle near Parker and forty passengers escaped with only slight injuries to a few. The engine and baggage car plunged fifteen feet into the ravine. Two passenger coaches left the track, slid down the embankment and turned over. The injured are :Messenger A. J. Yenowine, bruised; Mail Agent W. M. Harris, hurt in left arm and cut about left side; Conductor Andrus, slightly cut; News Agent Al Morgan, leg hurt; T. J. Rushing, and Fritz Hagey, traveling men of Cairo, slightly injured.

Two ladies and one gentleman who were hurt are being cared for near the scene of the wreck.

BAD OUTLOOK FOR APACHES

Washington, Oct. 22.—The worst drouth in the history of Northern New Mexico prevailed during the six months ending last July, says the annual report of the agent at the Apache Indian agency, New Mexico. The crops for 1902 are a total failure. The Indians dug under the rocks for enough water to quench their thirst and drove their stock for days before finding water for them. Many horses, cattle, sheep and goats, according to the agent, died of hunger and thirst. "The Indians," he says, "have been drinking water that would kill an ordinary man. In spite of their self help there is not enough income to keep the Indians from want."

The remedy advocated by the report is the sale of their timber, which, it is stated, would soon enable them to support themselves if the proceeds were applied to purchase of sheep and cattle. If a remedy is not applied, the report suggests, it is likely that the Jicarilla Apaches always will be a burden to the government.

YOUNGER'S BODY IN MISSOURI

Lee's Summit, Mo., Oct. 22.—The body of Jim Younger, the bandit who shot himself at St. Paul, arrived here today and probably will be buried in the family lot tomorrow. Pall bearers have been selected from Younger's former Missouri friends, several of whom knew him from childhood and served with the Youngers under Quantrell. When the coffin arrived it was seen that many splinters had been cut from the pine box enclosing it, probably by relic hunters who had met the funeral party at different points along the route from the north.

HULL IS DEAD.

New York, Oct. 22.—George Hull, who built the "Cardiff giant," is dead here, says a Binghamton, N. Y., dispatch to the World.

Hull, who was something of an inventor, was credited with having manufactured in 1868 the figure mentioned. It was said to have been made from stone secured near Fort Dodge, Iowa.

"The giant" was taken to Cardiff, the story runs, and was later dug up as a relic of prehistoric races. It causee considerable speculation at the time, and was widely discussed.

TRAGEDY AT AITKIN

Josephena Olson, Aged Eighteen, Murdered By Her Father.

Was Stabbed In the Breast With a Butcher Knife.

Was to Have Been Married And the Father Objected.

Aitkin, Minn., Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Josephena Olson, 18 years old, who was to have married today, was murdered last night by her father, O. G. Olson. He stabbed her in the breast with a butcher knife. The tragedy happened between 8 and 9 o'clock. Olson gave himself up to the authorities.

Olson is a Swede, about 50 years old, and a widower. The daughter, Josephena, came two months ago from the old country to keep house for her father on a farm near Clear Lake, west of Aitkin, and made the acquaintance of Alfred Olson, a Dane, who has a farm near by. She was to marry him today, and the license was secured yesterday.

The father was opposed to the marriage. During his absence the girl took her clothes from the house preparatory to leaving. The father, returning at night, was told by a boy. He rushed to the house. They had a quarrel, and her father stabbed her at once. He is hot-headed, and said to be quarrelsome with neighbors.

Realizing what he had done he went to August Johnson, a neighbor, and gave himself up. He was brought to town and locked in the county jail. When seen by a reporter today he admitted all. He had nothing else to say. He talked through an interpreter. The district court is in session, and was to adjourn today, but Judge McClenahan, who is presiding, will make an effort to act at once on the case.

IN DEFENSE OF MERGER

Frederick Weyerhaeuser Tells of Benefits of Consolidation.

Has Made the Shipment of Lumber Much Easier.

St. Paul, Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The taking of testimony for the defendants in the suit of the United States and the Northern Securities company and others interested in the so-called railroad merger, was resumed today before Special Examiner Ingersoll, in the United States circuit court, in this city. Frederick Weyerhaueser, the lumberman, who for the past year has been a Great Northern director, was the first witness sworn, being examined by George B. Young. He said he had been interested in cutting, manufacturing and selling lumber for forty-six years in nearly the entire country. He said he did not know that it was the case, but had understood, that he was interested more largely in lumber than any other individual in the United States. The lumber supply in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota was running low and the present largest supply was in the Puget Sound country, while the best market was in Iowa, Kansas and other Central Western states. The examination was directed particularly to developing the greater business convenience of shipping over one system, as compared with several systems, Mr. Weyerhaeuser asserting that shipments were always delayed in transshipping because of an insufficient supply of cars. This trouble was obviated by using single trains for the entire distance of the shipment and the acquisition of the Burlington by the northern lines was a benefit to him as a shipper. The government had no questions for him.

George B. Harris, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was the next witness, General Counsel M. D. Grover questioning him. He thought the acquisition of the Burlington by the Northern Pacific and

(Continued on page 2.)

MINERS AT WORK

Thousands Return to Put Collieries In Operating Condition.

Great Many Men Disappointed In Not Getting Positions.

Great Body of Miners Will Report Thursday Morning.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 22.—Thousands of men began work today repairinng the mines and placing the collieries in condition for the general resumption of coal mining, which will take place throughout the anthracite region tomorrow. Those men who are directly engaged in cutting and handling coal will not, under the decision of the convention, return to the mines until tomorrow. While there were thousands of men who were able to again begin earning their daily bread today, there were hundreds who were disappointed when they applied to the superintendents of the collieries where they were formerly employed. They were principally steam men, engineers, firemen and pump runners, who struck on June 2 for an eight-hour day and also to help the miners win their battle. These men wanted their old places back, but in many instances the company officials refused to discharge those who stood by them during the strike. There were many in the Wyoming valley, however, who were fortunate enough to find employment. The company officials maintain they will not discriminate against union or non-union men and that work will be given all when there are vacancies. During the strike the companies were compelled to employ many incompetent men to help keep the mines free from water or from "squeezing," as a result of the lack of proper timbering. The majority of these men are still in the employ of the companies, and the strikers feel they will gradually be dismissed and the more competent men engaged. A mine worker, who came into the union headquarters from South Wilkesbarre today, said:

"The superintendents are turning down a good many men on the ground that they are not needed. This is only a bluff, and they will be glad to get our men in a day or two. The workmen they have are in most cases green and won't be tolerated about the collieries when the miners begin working full time to catch up with the demand for coal. The companies will not take the risk of having men killed or mines wrecked through the mistakes of some new man."

Although the strike is over, the path of the non-union workman is still a thorny one. They are disliked by the unionists, and it is not expected the relations between them will be improved when they get into the mines together. Reports were received here today that scores of the non-union men have given up their positions and are leaving the region.

President Mitchell today began the work of preparing the miners' side of the case for presentation to the arbitration commission. He will be the leading representative of the workmen before the tribunal, and will gather around him such experts in anthracite mining as will be necessary to properly present his case to the commission. He said today he did not know when he would make his first appearance before the commission.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 22.—The striking miners are ready and eager to return to work, now that the strike is declared off, but several of the collieries in the Schuylkill region are not in condition to resume full handed and some workmen will be obliged to wait for several weeks, and perhaps months, before they can be reinstated. This number, however, will be comparatively small. It will require some days, too, to clean up gangways at the mines that are fit to be operated before any quantity of coal can be shipped.

Many of the pump runners, engineers and others have already returned to their posts and are working. Indian Ridge colliery at Shenandoah resumed today.

NEW SYSTEM

In Taxation to Be Adopted By City of Glasgow.

New York, Oct. 22.—Glasgow, ever alert in taking up the progressive issues of municipal government, is leading the way toward a new system of taxation of land values in conformity to the American practice, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. The advocates of improvement have advocated for some time an assessment plan by which at least a portion of the price of local improvement can be charged against the property directly benefited. This principle, in common use in America, is unknown in England and London progressives also have favored a betterment in the present principle and have urged the necessity ofr taxing ground rents and unoccupied land. An important conference, summoned by the corporation of Glasgow, has been held to consider a recommendation to parliament for subjecting the taxation of land values now exempt. A committee was appointed for taking direction of the movement. The proposed changes are the natural sequel to the steady increase in expense of local government, which has fallen exclusively on the tenants, unbuilt areas not being rated at all and the cost of permanent improvements being defrayed out of the ordinary rates based upon the rental values.

DECISION OF OSCAR

King of Sweden Has Decided Samoan Controversy In Favor of Germany.

United States and Great Britain Astonished.

Dispute Grew Out of Landing at Apia In 1899.

New York, Oct. 22.—King Oscar of Sweden and Norway has decided the Samoan controversy in favor of Germany, says a dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C.

This fact became known on the return of Mr. Grip, the minister of Sweden and Norway from a long visit to his home. Mr. Grip called at the state department, but did not, of course, disclose the decision of his sovereign, which must be formally presented simultaneously to the three powers concerned. The announcement will be astonishing to the governments of the United States and Great Britain, which were confident that they would establish fully the legality and propriety of the joint landing of marines at Apia in 1899 to sustain the decree of the Samoan supreme court and end the revolution.

The full scope of the arbitral decree of King Oscar is not yet divulged, and the extent to which it covers the claims for damages filed by the citizens of the three countries and of France may not be known for several days. These claims, which were nominally the prime cause for arbitration, are insignificant, however, compared with the question of national honor on which they depended, and if the action of the United States and Great Britain had been sustained by the royal arbiter, would have fallen to the ground.

The Samoan dispute grew out of the concerted action of Rear Admiral Kautz of the United States navy and Capt. Sturdy of the British navy, in landing a combined American and British force at Apia on April 1, 1899, for the purpose of making a reconnaisance and breaking up Mataafa's supporters, who were in rebellion against the recognized government. It was on this occasion that Philip Landsdale, the executive officer of the Philadelphia; Ensign J. R. Monaghan and two enlisted Americans, and Lieut. Freeman and two British sailors, were killed. Surgeon Lung, now one of President Roosevelt's physicians, was the medical officer of the landing party. The United States ship Badger was promptly sent to the scene, carrying an international commission, composed of Bartlett Tripp, representing the United States, and Von Sternberg, the German commissioner, and C. N. Elliott, the British commissioner. Claims amounting to nearly $30,000 were filed by German, French, British and American residents on account of damages caused by the landing party. As the chief result of the investigation, the tri partitite agreement of 1889 was abrogated, the islands being divided between the United States and Germany, while Great Britain withdrew. A convention was signed at Washington, Nov. 7, 1899, submitting the claims of Samoan residents to the king of Sweden and Norway for arbitration, the main questions being whether the military action of the United States and Great Britain had been warranted. Immediately the aggregate of claims, most of them German and American, rose to about $300,000.

In July, 1900, King Oscar consented to act as arbitrator, and last spring the briefs containing the arguments on the main points at issue, and the schedule of claims were submitted to him.

Correspondence between the representatives of the three powers in Apia at the time, as spread on the records, was extremely bitter and full of reflections on the integrity and honor of the nations concerned, and there were frank declarations that if the naval forces of the United States and Great Britain had not been supreme in the absence of German warships, a lash must have occurred which would have brought the United States and Germany to the verge of war. The claims, which are incidental to the larger question, were filed by citizens of the United States, Germany, Great Britain, France, Austria, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Portugal and Switzerland, and natives of Samoa. Citizens of the United States ask for $77,605 to reimburse them for their losses in the bombardment; subjects of Germany wants $103,918; subjects of Great Britain, $6255, and citizens of France, $26,321.

VICTIMS OF FIRE

Frightful Conflagration In Chicago Caused Death to Several.

Five Known Dead and Seventeen Are Unaccounted For.

Men Were Penned In the Top of High Building.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Five persons are known to be dead, while seventeen are unaccounted for as a result of the fire which destroyed the plant of the Corn Products company, West Taylor street and the river, last night. Four of those unaccounted for are thought to be alive, as three men were seen escaping down the water pipe during the progress of he fire and one was seen to jump into the river and it is supposed they will all be found at their homes. The known dead are:

OTTO TRAPP.

EDWARD STEINKE.

Unidentified body now at O'Brien's morgue.

Two unidentified bodies at county hospital where victims were removed last night, but died early this morning.

Frank Rothenberg, foreman of the plant, who was reported as dead last night, was not in the building at the time of the fire, having gone home early.

The loss to the building will be in the neighborhood of $400,000, although the directors of the company this morning would not give out any estimate of the loss nor of the number of victims until a comple investigation could be made. The building was fully insured.

The fire broke out with an explosion in the drying house, which is seven stories in height and stands close to the main building of the plant, which is fourteen stories high. A third structure is four stories high. The smaller buildings were completely destroyed and the larger building was badly damaged. The fire spread after the explosion with such rapidity that it was impossible for the men in the upper stories of the drying house to make their escape and it is the number of men believed to have been at work on the seventh floor that causes the uncertainty in the list of dead. Some of the employes, who made their escape, say that there were thirty and others say that there were not more than ten at work when the fire broke out. Whatever the number all are dead. Four men leaped from the upper floors and all met death. The fifth man in the list of dead is an electrician, who is known to have entered the building and was there at the time of the fire. He is supposed to be dead, for the reason that all the firemen and laborers about the burned buildings say that no man made his escape from the upper floors.

MORALITY LACKING

Impurity of People of Porto Rico Is Appalling.

New London, Conn., Oct. 22.—Reports and addresses on missions occupied the attention of the delegates at this morning's session of the convention of the American Missionary association. In an address on Indian and Alaskan missions, the Rev. Dwight M. Pratt, D. D., of Cincinnati, affirmed that the Indian can never be redeemed and uplifted and fitted for the duties and responsibility of citizenship by the civil government. The vast sums expended by the government for this purpose in the last thirty years, he said in effect, had accomplished but little. The Indian today is as much a ward of the nation as he was a generation ago. If the Indian is ever to be educated to citizenship and Christian method, if he is ever to be emancipated from the nursery and made an independent and constructive factor in our national life, it must be through just such vital and effective work as is done by this association.

Rev. H. A. Bridgeman, of Massachusetts, spoke on missions in Porto Rico. He said that modern missionary enterprise and American Christianity were on that island. Its governors, he averred, come home and paint in roseate colors the progress of American ideas, the eagerness of the people for self-government, and their growing efficiency therein, but, he continued, as a Christian leader like Dr. C. J. Ryder, who has spent weeks investigating moral conditions not only in the seaports, but in the mountain districts, to tell you what he as seen and heard and the moral status of the people will seem appalling. Centuries of misrule, the exactions of an oppressive and often immoral ecclesiastical system, the baneful influences of a soft tropical climate, have produced a people, inert, childish, ignorant and impure. Christian Christianity has a big task before it and one demanding the generous outlay of money and not less generous offering of consecrated personality.

Chinese missions were considered in a report and address by Rev. Harlan F. Beach, D. D., of New Jersey, and a view of educational work in the south was presented by Rev. Edward Byington, of Massachusetts.

COLD BLOODED ASSASSIN

Louisville Physician Deliberately Walks Up to a Laborer In Pittsburg, Shoots Him and Then Walks Away.

Pittsburg, Oct. 22.—Ellis Duncan, superintendent of the city hospital of Louisville, last night shot and probably fatally wounded Bruce Head, a laborer on the Wabash tunnel near Crafton. Later Duncan surrendered to the police, but would give no reason for the shooting. It was supposed the attempt at murder was made to adjust some wrong done in Louisville, where both men were from.

It is said Duncan approached Head and making some inaudible remark to him, pulled a revolver and fired, the ball striking Head in the breast. Duncan turned without a word and his victim fell to the ground.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22.—Dr. Ellis Duncan, who shot Head in Pittsburg, is well know here as the superintendent of the city hospital and belongs to a prominent Kentucky family. He is a veteran of the Spanish war and is inspector general of the Spanish War Veterans, which society held a convention recently in Indianapolis.

Dr. Duncan left Louisville several days ago, telling his family he was going to Vincennes, Ind., to be present at an operation. Head is also well known here.

BOER PLEASED WITH MEXICO

Mexico City, Oct. 22.—Gen. Snyman, late of the Boer army, and Marshall Bond, of New York, who are here investigating the suitability of Mexico for the settlement of Boer colonists, are pleased with the reception by the citizens as well as by the government. They have had an interview with Finance Minister Limantour and will travel in several states examining lands. The British subjects here resident have shown generous hospitality to the Boer general.

GETTING THEIR MONEY BACK

Nashua, N. H., Oct. 22.—The trustees of the debenture bonds of the Security Trust company, one of the several defunct banking institutions of this city, have announced that Oct. 26 they will pay to bondholders certain dividends. In series A, the dividend will be 10 per cent, making 80 per cent paid in all; series B, 15 per cent making 85 per cent paid; series C, 5 per cent, making 90 per cent paid. A dividend of 56½ per cent has been declared in series D, making the total paid 121½ per cent. This is the final dividend in this series.

The Security Trust company failed in 1897 and funds invested by Western people, especially residents of Grand Forks, N. D., where the company had a branch, were involved.

EMBEZZLER HELD AT 'FRISCO

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—Robert Zatamea, a young man who is under arrest here on telegraphic instructions from the East, is wanted for the alleged embezzlement of about $10,000 from E. Cardoza, the New York representative of the European house of R. Fabian & Co. Zatamea had been employed for Cardoza for several years, and was recently promoted to the position of cashier. He was last seen in New York on Oct. 1 and it is supposed he left on that day for San Francisco. The detection of the alleged embezzler was brought about by his effort to secure funds from the Knickerbocker Trust company, of New York, with whom he had a personal account. The detectives were notified and his arrest followed. Pending the arrival of an officer from New York, Zatama will be detained at the city prison.

AN IRONWOOD MAN SUICIDES

Ironwood, Mich., Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas Banfield, a blind man, 45 years of age, committed suicide at his home on Ayer street, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. No cause for his rash deed is known, for early in the evening he had been singing and chatting pleasantly with his family. The coroner held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of suicide. The deceased leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his death.

SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO.

THE BIG TAILORS.

We are pleased to notify the people through this advertisement that we have just received a new line of suitings and overcoatings, the finest and most stylish goods that ever came to Duluth. We would ask you to call and inspect them. **All Suits and Overcoats made to order for $15.** We are now prepared to turn you out a suit or overcoat on very short notice. All goods and workmanship, fit and style guaranteed to be first class. Remember that we carry a full and complete assortment of all kinds of woolen goods and we guarantee a suit or overcoat for $15 to equal any $35 garment that you have made at any tailors' in Duluth. Respectfully yours,

E. HELPERIN, Mgr. for

ScotlandWoolenMills Co.

THE BIG TAILORS.

Duluth Store, 109 West Superior Street.

Lamb's Wool Floor and Wall Brush.

Patented November 6, 1894.

Does Not Scratch. Takes Up Dust. Will Wash.

The wall and floor brushes are used on walls, ceilings and floors, removing dust, dirt, cobwebs, etc. The wool is in its natural state fast to the skin as it grew on the lamb's back. The chemicals used in curing are death to moths. This brush may be used a long time until it is almost black with dirt. Wash with warm water and soap, rinse, shake out the water, then dry.

Kelley Hardware Co.

EDUCATION

is the prime factor of success.

The young man or woman whose energy has been specialized by a thorough knowledge of shorthand is never at a loss to secure profitable employment.

Should your present position be such as to offer little prospect of advancement, then you should specialize. Study a modern system of shorthand and so increase your working efficiency as to command a good salary, and place yourself in a position where your ability will be recognized and promotion insured. Many thousands of young people have risen to good positions through a knowledge of shorthand. You can do the same if you but will.

By the use of up-to-date methods of instruction we are able to prepare students for such positions in from three to six months, and to a high degree of proficiency. We are in receipt of many calls for employes which we are unable to fill, and several business houses have standing orders with us to supply them with stenographers, who are especially adapted to their work.

We will be pleased to supply information as to the cost, length of term, etc., necessary to acquire a knowledge of this subject.

The Drenning School,

Torrey Building. Duluth, Minn.



COPYRIGHT.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN

If only for a day, don't take chances on liquors bought at random. Provide yourself with a flask, bottle or demijohn of goods of which you know the quality. You know quality is a prime factor with us—if you don't know it you will if you try our wines, Mansfield Rye, wines, whiskies and brandies.

Manhattan Wine House

15 West Superior Stret.

'Phones: Zenith 661, Long Distance 1000.

Our Imported Swedish Porter for Strength

ON THE JUMP....

Is the way we will turn out your job printing.

MERRITT & HECTOR, Printers. Old 'Phone 641-5.

32 West First Street, Duluth, Minn.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink .....

ANHEUSER-BUSCH and FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

Ideal Beer Hall.

SCHOOL for Dancing Open

Assembly Hall, Masonic Temple. Miss Regina Smith, member of American Association of Dancing Teachers. Juvenile class Thursday at 4:30 p. m. Adult class Thursday even 8 p. m. Drawing-room, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment.

REGINA SMITH,

53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior.

ROSING HOPEFUL

Democratic Candidate For Governor Passes Through Duluth.

Confident That He Will Be Elected In November.

Democrats Working Harmoniously All Over the State.

Leonard A. Rosing, the Democratic candidate for governor of the state of Minnesota, arrived in the city this morning, and left this afternoon for Two Harbors, where he is to speak tonight.

Mr. Rosing was as smiling and affable as ever, and physically, the strong campaign he has been putting up does not seem to have affected him in the least. In fact, he says that in spite of his long hours on trains, his daily speeches, and the loss of sleep that often attends the task of making the necessary trains, he never felt better in his life.

He is also confident of his election, and more than pleased with the audiences he has been having and with the receptions the voters of the state are giving him.

"If the sentiment of the people of the sections I have visited so far is any indication of the feeling of the voters of the state," said Mr. Rosing at the St. Louis hotel this noon, "the outlook is excellent. I am confident that when the votes are counted after the election Nov. 4, it will be found that I have been elected governor of this state, and by a large majority. The issues that the Democratic party are presenting this year strike home to the hearts of the people, and it seems to me that they are in earnest in desiring a change of administration.

"All over the state the Democrats are feeling confident. They are working as they never worked before, spurred on by the hope of success. In Hennepin county the Democracy is working unitedly as it never has before. All interests are as one, and the splendid local ticket has a good deal to do with this. With John Lind at its head as the candidate for congress, the ticket is a splendid one throughout. There is not a man on the ticket that any Democrat need apologize for, and they are working with tremendous energy. F. G. Winston, who was a pronounced gold Democrat a few years ago, is a candidate for the senate, and he is working night and day for the whole ticket.

"The same thing is true elsewhere. The Democratic candidates for congress are putting up splendid fights, and with marked effect. Democrats throughout the state are putting up a splendid fight, and a winning one.

"Public interest in the election has taken a jump during the past week, and there will be plenty of it before election. Before that there was a political lethargy throughout the state. We had a big meeting at Aitkin last night, and the boys there told us it was the biggest meeting Aitkin ever had. The hall was packed, and 200 people were unable to find seats."

Mr. Rosing is accompanied by Capt. M. L. Fay, the Democratic candidate for congress in this district, and George A. Van Smith, the political reporter for the St. Paul Globe. They went to Two Harbors this afternoon, where Mr. Rosing, Capt. M. L. Fay, James E. Kellogg, Democratic candidate for the legislature, and others will speak. Tomorrow night Mr. Rosing and Capt. Fay will speak in Duluth at the Lincoln Park pavilion, in the West End, and at Wieland & Wade's hall, in West Duluth.

During his stay here today, Mr. Rosing met a large number of people, and as usual the impression he made was exceedingly favorable.

C. Haney, Geneva, O., says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns, wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. Max Wirth.

VALUABLE WATER COLOR.

Beautiful Exhibit of Paintings at Engels' Art Store.

Some very valuable water colors, which are attracting the attention of the art lovers of the city, are being exhibited by Engels & Co., 17-19 Third avenue west. Perhaps the finest in the whole collection is a landscape by the famous painter, Henry Farrer. It represents an evening scene in the woods, in the early autumn, and its tone is the beautiful, soft gray, which only a master can give expression to. The simplicity, tranquil sentiment and absence of all apparent effort characteristic of the artist's work, are most happily illustrated. The sentiment is not forced, but is felt just as keenly by the sensitive spectator. While idyllic in the best sense of the word, the scene is a marvelously real one. Under its soft influence the mind naturally travels back to other days.

The firm is to be congratulated on its enterprise in securing the superb collection it is now displaying. The Engels Art store is considered to be the finest this side of Chicago, and it is not difficult for the visitor to believe that this is the case.

Was Not Intoxicated.

Notes of issue for trial of the personal injury suit of Elias Johnson against the Northern Pacific Railway company, Nov. 5, in district court, were filed with the clerk of district court today. The plaintiff has also filed a reply to the answer of the defendant, claiming that while he had been drinking a little liquor the day he received his injury he was not drunk, also that it was his left, instead of his right hand that was injured by the defendant company's cars. I. Gretsum represents the plaintiff and the railway company will be defended by Washburn & Bailey.

HOUSES DYNAMITED.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 22.—The homes of Mrs. Harry Schrodding and Charles Schlery, at Port Carbon, Pa., were badly damaged by dynamite this morning. The house of Peter Weaver escaped a similar fate because the fuse of the explosive did not burn its full length. Mr. Schrodding's two sons and the other men named were non-union workmen and the deed is charged to strike sympathizers.

COMES UP FRIDAY

Motion For New Trial For Charles Henderson, Murderer.

It Will Be Argued Then Before Judge Cant.

Henderson Is Apparently Resigned to the Outcome.

Argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of Charles Henderson, who was convicted in district court of murdering Ida McCormick, will be made before Judge Cant, Friday afternoon of this week, unless something interferes to change the plans between now and that date. It was rumored today that Henderson would receive his sentence Thursday, but there is no foundation to the story. Daniel H. Waite, Henderson's attorney, has not received notice of the intention of the court to render sentence tomorrow, and the fact that the argument for a new trial is to be made Friday makes the rumor still more improbable.

Henderson is in apparently good health at the county jail, and receives occasional visits from his relatives and friends. He does not seem to worry over the outcome of the move for a new trial, but is reconciled to his fate should the court refuse the motion.

IN DEFENSE OF MERGER

(Continued from page 1.)

Great Northern was the practical extension of the Burlington to the coast, it tended to develop new resources and promoted business generally. He emphasized the extent of the country reached by his road, where no trees grew and asserted that Nebraska and some other states would be almost uninhabitable if no timber or fuel could be carried in. He said the future lumber supply must come from the Pacific coast.

The new Burlington connection with the Northwestern states helped also in cattle shipments; this line reached nearly all packing centers, making a direct connection between the market and the grazing sections along all the northern lines. His line reached all Illinois coal fields and up to a few years ago the supply actually exceeded the demand. It was necessary to find new markets; soft coal was not susceptible of trans-shipment because easily broken, and a permanent connection with the other lines was sought and finally found in these Northwestern states, thereby bringing the shipper and consumer practically closer together. He told of his desire to extend the Burlington to the north in order to secure lumber shipments and their final decision to build in that direction. The sale of the Northern lines then came up and made a better, more extensive and more permanent arrangement for this class of business. Speaking of coal, he said his company hoped also by the union of interest to secure iron ore from Northern Minnesota as a return haul for coal sent north. They were already assured of the use of such iron ore in and about St. Louis. The improvements in transportation were being followed by a Western movement of manufacturers and his line reached many classes of factories all over the West. He also told of the road's connection with rail and river lines to all the cotton producing states.

Mr. Day, Interstate Commerce Commission attorney, cross-examined Mr. Harris, bringing out the Burlington surveys north to Great Falls, Mont., which the witness said had not yet been abandoned. He told also of surveys west of Denver twenty years ago, but explained that the management simply secured the facts in order to present them to the board if ever wanted. As to the Western lumber rates there was no material reduction to the people in Nebraska and Missouri river points.

Recurring to the coal shipments he sand of the union of interest avoids the re-shipment of coal in St. Paul and makes possible the hauling of unbroken trains from the coal fields to Northern Minnesota. His road was managed by its directors, as it had always been, Mr. Day persisted in questions as to where President Harris got his orders. Mr. Harris said there had been no change at any time in his orders; that the directors seemed to think he had some common sense and must use it. He consulted freely with the directors, however, regarding the policy to be pursued.

He maintained that the must be reciprocity in dealings with connecting lines to make such business desirable. Agents for the Burlington at various Pacific coast centers looked after business for that line out there. He believed thoroughly in publicity in rates and said secret rates were steadily going out of use. The benefits of the union of interest could not be fully evident until everybody got through talking about it and shippers became convinced that suh union was permanent.

An adjournment was then taken until tomorrow morning. It is hoped to conclude the hearing tomorrow.

100 Doses

For One Dollar

Economy in medicine must be measured by two things—cost and effect. It cannot be measured by either alone. It is greatest in that medicine that does the most for the money—that radically and permanently cures at the least expense. That medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures pimples, eczema and all eruptions, tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it reliable and giving perfect satisfaction. It takes away that tired feeling, gives energy and puts the blood in good condition." Miss EFFIE COLONNE, 1535 10th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

GET POSTED

On the elsewhere showings, then come here and see the season's best collection of Stylish Suits and Wraps. Compare style, compare values—you will please your purse, you will gratify your taste best, if you do.

Spicer-Fanning Co.,

NORTHWEST'S GREATEST STORE,

1501—1507 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis.

SPECIAL SALE ON PING PONG SETS THIS WEEK.



Foot Ball Rooters

Want to get one of our Hurrah Phones—only—

25 Cents

And worth $10.

We Sell All Kinds of Guns and Ammunition

AND WE WANT YOUR MONEY.

OUR LINE OF PING PONG SETS IS THE LARGEST IN THE CITY AND WE ARE SELLING AT ONE-FOURTH OFF.

KELLEY HDW. CO.

AT WEST DULUTH

Two of West Duluth's mills are about to close. The Mitchell & McClure mill has about enough logs on hand to last the remainder of the week, and when they are exhausted the mill will in all likelihood close for the season. The low water is the cause of the inability to secure logs, and nothing short of a deluge would enable the company to bring down more. The mill has been running night and day since April, and has had an exceptionally good season's cut. Altogether on the two shifts there are about 700 men on the pay roll. These will nearly all be thrown out of employment, for it is still too early for the work in the woods to commence. There are a few men in the woods now, but they are engaged chiefly in building skids, shanties and roads. The regular winter work in the woods will commence in about a month, when doubtless many of the men will find employment.

The Lesure mill will also close almost immediately. It was claimed that it would be closed by noon today, but more logs have been received from Nemadji. It was a small shipment, but it may suffice to keep the mill running until tomorrow evening. The mill will not close for the season yet, for the company has hopes of receiving more logs, but a temporary closing will in all probability be necessitated tomorrow. If more logs are received they will be cut this season.

The Lesure mill has also had a good season's run, although closing earlier than usual. It has been running with one shift, and has about 150 men on the pay roll.

The closing of these two mills will throw about 750 men out of employment, in addition to those rendered idle by the recent closing of the blast furnace. There has been a great scarcity of labor of all kinds in West Duluth, however, and many can find ready employment without leaving the city, and with the opening of the season for work in the woods, there will no doubt be work for all.

The Alger-Smith, Merrill & Ring and St. Louis Lumber company mills have enough logs on hand to last until it freezes up, or at least until Nov. 15.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

G. C. Warnack has been on the sick list for a few days.

Thomas Murphy received a telegram yesterday that his father was seriously ill in Bay City, Mich., and that his presence was needed at once. He leaves today.

Mrs. F. Lynch and her sister, Miss Nellie Ridley, left yesterday to visit their parents in Rush City.

Miss Dora Schultz left for St. Paul yesterday.

Moses Bedette has returned from Deadwood, S. D.

Mrs. D. Arnold has returned to her home in St. Paul.

J. V. Hope, of Chicago, is in the city.

Thomas Hurd will leave for California this month and will visit F. P. Lynch in Colorado Springs on his way.

Tomorrow evening the Rosing-Fay meeting in the Wieland & Wade hall will take place. It is the first Democratic rally in West Duluth, and a large attendance is expected.

L. A. Rosing, Democratic candidate for governor, and M. L. Fay, Democratic candidate for congress, will address the people of West Duluth, Thursday evening, Oct. 23.

Fillatrault, undertaker, West Duluth

Pure honey, fresh oysters, milk and cream, at the Butter Store, 521 Fifty-fifth avenue west.



COPYRIGHT

If this fellow had one of our Savage rifles he would not be afraid of the bears. Our prices on rifles are away down.

Savage Rifles, only $17.00

30-30 Winchesters, $13.00

38-55 Winchesters, $12.00

Ammunition of all kinds at bottom prices. We will save you money on sporting goods.

Wieland & Wade

DULUTH'S BIG SHOE STORE.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Women are happy over the chance we have given them to supply their needs with hand made footwear at prices little more than half. **This sale will end in a few days so take advantage of it while you may.**

$2.98 **For Women's $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes**—400 pairs of D. Armstrong, Rochester, N. Y. make of women's fine shoes in all styles of leathers. Newmon & Co.'s price was $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00—choice tomorrow $2.98.

$2.39 **For Women's $3.50, $3.25, $3 Shoes**—600 pairs made expressly for Newmon & Co. to sell for $3.00, $3.25 and $3.50. Patent kid, patent leather, vici kid and velour calf. Heavy and light soles—choice tomorrow $2.39.

$1.98 **For Women's Patent Leather $3 Shoes**—300 pairs of Newmon & Co.'s idea of what a $3.00 shoe should be, in patent leather, vici kid or velour calf, with hand turned or welt soles. Choice tomorrow $1.98.

$1.69 **For Women's $2.00 and $2.50 Shoes**—250 pairs in box calf and vici kid with heavy or light soles. Newmon & Co.'s prices $2 and $2.50—choice at $1.69.

WE PURSUE THE POLICY OF LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS on every article of merchandise we sell, and on the policy we are growing faster than any other house in Duluth.

Skirts, Jackets, and Shirt Waists

Are new departments with us—but the small profit plan is building it up fast. We have no hesitancy in that the woman who economizes buys her skirts here.



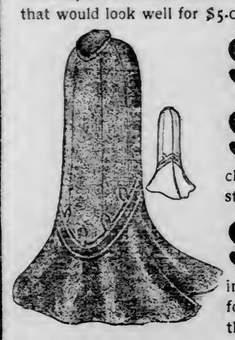
Extra special for Thursday!

500 dress and walking skirts at one-third off.

$1.50 for flaring flounce bottom walking skirts, in oxford, melton, flounce 8 inches, stitched all around bottom, overlapping seams throughout, inverted plaited back with two hooks and eyes—a skirt others sell at $2.98.



$1.98 for repellant cloth ladies dress skirt, full circular flounce, trimmed all around with a double row of satin, tucked from waist band to flounce, best spun glass lining—a skirt that would look well for $5.00—on sale tomorrow at $1.98.



$2.98 for choice of about ten dozen walking and dress skirts, made with box plait, flaring cut, best oxford melton, $2.98.



$3.48 buys a line of dress skirts that all others are asking $5.00; in all wool ladies cloth, serges, homespuns, etc., trimmed with moire straps, also silk straps. Don't miss getting one.

$5.00 is a price for which we haven't spared time enough and money to get surpassing values. How well we have succeeded we'll like for you to judge; all the style finish and material that would make a good garment. Price $5.00.

$7.50, $8.48, $10, $12.50, $15 and $17.50 dress skirts bought here will insure you a saving of from $2.50 to $7.50.

Furs no longer a luxury at our prices. The same small profit plan is put into force in the selling of these useful goods which fashion decrees shall be worn more or less nine months in the year.

$1.00 buys a special line of all wool shirt waists, in all colors and sizes, as good as you ever saw at $1.98.

Jackets for misses' and women at from $2.50 to $10 less than the same class of goods can be bought elsewhere.

"FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES"

STACK & CO

EXPERT

For Prosecution In Molineux Case Makes Good Money.

New York, Oct. 22.—Dr. E. Stiles Potter was the first witness at today's session at the Molineux trial. He admitted he was present as an expert for the prosecution and had received up to this time $1960. Asked by former Governor Black if these facts had anything to do with the loss of the witness' notes and his inability to remember what was said by Mrs. Rogers and Cornish, Dr. Potter said he could not account for the loss of his notes.

After Police Superintendent McClusky had identified exhibits of handwriting and told of his submitting them to experts, Joseph J. Koch, the keeper of the letter box place, was called to the stand. Koch said that with the exception of the moustache, there was a resemblance between Harry Cornish and the man who hired the letter box in the name of H. Cornish. He gave exactly similar testimony at the former trial.

MOTORMAN RESPONSIBLE.

Railroad Commissioners Report on Craig's Death.

Boston, Oct. 22.—The report upon the accident in which President Roosevelts' bodyguard, William Craig, was killed, and the president and Secretary Cortelyou were injured at Pittsfield, last month, was made public today, the board of railroad commissioners finding that the responsibility for the accident rests with the motorman of the electric car, which ran into the president's carriage.

Euclid Madden was the motorman. His name is not mentioned in the report.

Out for Business!

**THAT'S WHAT WE ARE—
AND WE'RE GOING TO GET IT.**



OUR firm name is becoming a household word all over this country, and why not, when it can be proven that we are the lowest-priced house furnishers at the head of the lakes? Our stock of Furniture is large—Our stock of Carpets and Rugs is large—Our stock of Heaters and Ranges the largest in the city and best-made in America. Don't fail to visit our Stove Dept. and secure for yourself one of the best stoves made in America. If you have not the money, it makes no difference—your credit is good. Our terms easy, $10 down on $100 worth of goods, and $10 a month.



Bayha & Co.

24 and 26 East Superior Street.

News Tribune Building. Look for big wire sign on roof.

RAILROAD RUMBLES

Eastbound Freights to Be Same as Westbound Hereafter.

Heretofore Discrimination Against Eastbound Has Existed.

Switchmen and Railroads Agree on Wage Scale.

Hereafter East bound freight shipments will be on the same basis at West bound, which means a considerable saving in East bound rates.

The Western Trunk Line association has issued a circular, just received by local freight agents, stating that begning Oct. 20, closs rates to be applied from Duluth and points taking the same rates to the Western terminl of trunk lines and points West thereof, would be the class rates published by the varius Eastern lines in individual issues to Duluth from Eastern territory.

That order puts eastbound freight rates on the same basis as westbound, something that has not before applied. In the past the rates East have been the sum of local rates, while the Western rates have been through rates, considerably lower. For instance, first class rates West have been 95 cents per 100 pounds, while eastbound rates have been the sum of the locals, or $1.05. Hereafter both rates will be 95 cents, a considerable saving to shippers of freight to the East.

GAVE HALF THE ADVANCE.

Threatened Strike of Switchmen Is Averted.

The negotiations between the switchmen and the railroads bade fair yesday to result in a strike, but at a mass meeting of the switchmen in the Twin Cities last night it was decided to accept the compromise offered by the railroads, and thus the threatened strike was averted. Monday the switchmen presented to the railway officers an ultimatum to the effect that if ther proposed schedule was not adopted by 1 o'clock this morning the union would go on strike. It is said that most of the switchmen belong to the union, and the tie-up that would have resulted in the face of the present rush of railway traffic, would have been large.

The men asked for an advance of 5 cents an hour beyond the present scale of 25, 27 and 29 cents per hour. At first the companies offered an advance of 1½ cents an hour, but later they agreed to give 2½ cents advance, and that settled the strike. The advance applies on the entire Great on the entire Great Northern and Northern Pacific systems.

Railroad Notes.

The Northern Pacific has published its old coal tariff to Winnipeg via Pembina, over the line of the Canadian Northern. The latter road caused its suspension nearly a year ago, and it has just been renewed, becoming effective Monday.

A report from Chicago says that the Northwestern road has placed orders for equipment to be delivered during 1903, the cost of which will aggregate $8,800,000. The orders include 120 locomotives, to cost $2,000,000; over 4000 freight cars, to cost $3,000,000; between forty and fifty passenger cars, to cost $80,000; and miscellaneous orders amounting to $1,000,000.

H. E. Still, of St. Paul, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, is in the city.

A. L. Eidemiller, traveling passenger agent of the Burlington, is in town.

M. J. Bryan, general agent of the Wisconsin Central, is out this week covering Western territory, including Winnipeg and Fargo.

TWO KILLED

By Falling of Girder at Pennsylvania Steel Works.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 22.—Two men were killed, one was fatally injured, and two others were seriously injured today in the bridge and construction department of the Pennsylvania Steel works, at Steelton, near here. The dead:

NELSON B. FETTEROFF, 30 years.

FRANK HIRT, 27 years.

Jerry Lacke, seriously injured. William Miller and John Shank were badly hurt. Shank's home was at Shermanstown, Pa. The other man lived at Steelton. The men were painters and were working on a row of steel girders, weighing about ten tons apiece. The girder on which they were working fell with them and the others piled on top of it. Fetteroff was crushed to death and Hirt died soon after being taken out of the mass of steel. Lacke was brought to the Harrisburg hospital. Miller is injured internally.

MONTGOMERY SAILS.

Washington, Oct. 22.—By orders of the navy department, the cruiser Montgomery sailed yesterday from Coon for Cape Haytien. On the way she will stop at San Domingo City, as it has been reported that a revolutionary movement has developed in that vicinity, which may involve American interests.

We Want

the public to know that we

FRAME PICTURES

more artistically and for less money than any house, barring none, in the United States.

J. H. EDWARDS

12 and 14 Second Ave. W., Duluth.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.

700 Watches.

We have purchased for spot cash, at a big discount, the largest line of high grade and medium priced Watches ever brought to Duluth. We have placed them on

SPECIAL SALE

and will sell at lower prices than ever before made in this city.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.

334 West Superior Street.

The only perfectly equipped Jewelry Manufacturing Plant at the Head of the Lakes.

OBJECT TO DECISION

King Oscar's Ruling on Samoan Dispute Is Unsatisfactory.

Amount of Money Involved Is of No Consideration.

The Principle Would Seriously Restrict the United States.

Washington, Oct. 22.—An intimation has been received here that King Oscar of Sweden, who is acting as the arbitrator of the issues between the United States, Germany and Great Britian, growing out of the Samoan rebellion of 1899 will decide that the facts presented to him in the briefs of counsel which have been pending for nearly a year, warrant him in proceeding to assess the damages sustained by foreign residents of Samoa as a result of the landing of a combined force of American and British sailors and marines and the destruction of property incident to the ensuing fight with the rebels.

By the terms of the treaty under which the three powers agred to submit these claims to arbitration, the arbitrator was first to declare whether or not the Americans and British were at all liable for damages and if so, then he was to determine the amount of the liability. He has, it is understood, concluded to decide the first question in the affirmative, though it is stated here that no official notice to the effect has yet been conveyed to our government.

The next step is to fix the amount of the damages and this must be done by King Oscar upon the basis of the facts now to be presented by the representatives of the governments concerned. The German claims are far larger than the others, amounting to $103,818, while the American claims are $77,605 and the British only $6285 There are claims of nations not party to the arbitration that may be included in the final judgment, but these are not of much consequence. Altogether the total of the claim is not imposing and it is certain from the nature of the proof adduced in support of many of them that even that total will be heavily scaled down by the arbitrator.

So it is not the amount of money involved in his approaching decision of he arbitrator that concerns the government of the United States, but rather the enunciation of a principle which, if accepted as a precedent, would be unpalatable, and would so seriously restrict the assertion of American rights in foreign countries in case of revolution or rioting, jeopardizing the lives and property of our citizens that it would amount to the total withdrawal of protection. This can never be admitted and so it may be positively stated that while the United States government will accept the arbitration loyally and pay any damages assessed against it, it will utterly refuse to be bound by such a principle or to recognize it as establishing a precedent.

Otherwise the United States government could be held liable for enormous damages in cases where it lands troops upon the isthmus of Panama resulting in a collision with rioters or rebels, even though the government is solemnly bound by treaty to preserve free traffic across the isthmus. For it it pointed out that similarly the United States was bound by a treaty in the case of Samoa to preserve the integrity of the tituiar government and it was in the course of an effort to discharge this duty that the claims were originated.

If our naval vessels cannot interfere to preserve life and property in the presence of a specific treaty, of course they would be still more helpless without a treaty and they could not land marines in any of the West Indian or Central and South American ports in any emergency without risking liability for heavy damages. These considerations will lead to the declination to recognize the decision as a precedent, and, incidentally to the submission to the next similar case to The Hague tribunal in the hope of another and different decision.

MARKLE AGREES

To Abide By Decision of Coal Commission.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 22.—John Markle, of Jeddo, the independent coal operator, today made the following statement:

There seems to have been a question as to our position regarding the arbitration commission. We will abide by the decision of that commission under conditions set forth by the presidents of the large coal corporations.

G. B. Markle & Co. today issued a notice that all their men desiring to return to work shall make application at the Jeddo office.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

We Shall Offer Tomorrow

Attractive Values In Walking Skirts, Suits and Coats, Fall and Winter Waists and Millinery.....



Second Floor—
Elevator Now Running.

$10.75 Walking Skirts at $6.75—Tomorrow we place on sale a line of new Walking Skirts, made of the new box-pleated styles and trimmed with tailor-made Broadcloth straps—made from the popular fancy Scotch Cheviots in the very latest design.

$14.50 Walking Suits at $12.50—made from rich basket weaves with Russian Blouse Jacket and new gored skirt—regular $14.50 value.

$13.50 Monte Carlo Coats at $10.75—made from fine all wool Kersey in tans, castors and blacks, with or without storm collar—strapped seams—full satin lined—regular $13.50 value.

$21.50 Russian Hunting Coats, $18.50—Made from fine all wool Kersey and fancy Scotch Cheviots—very stylish and dressy—regular $21.50 value.

$3.00 and $3.50 Flannel Waists at $2.75—A buying opportunity not to be neglected—entirely new styles—all colors and sizes—choice tomorrow $2.75.

$3.50 white Wash Waists at $2.75—Heavy winter weight Cheviots, Vestings and Basket weaves—our regular $3.50 line—choice tomorrow, $2.75.

At $4.50—We offer many very stylish Waists in French Flannel, made in several different styles, some tucked and trimmed with embroidery—others made plain, with box pleat effect—handsomely tailored and stitched.

Millinery values for tomorrow

At $3.00 we are showing many pretty ready-to-wear Hats, stylish creations, from our own work rooms. Others at $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

$5.00 is the price of several stylish Hats, with others at $6.50, $7.50, $8.50 and $10.00. These are here by the score—Detailed descriptions are impossible—but the mink and squirrel fur—the lace applique—the beautiful coque feathers and ever popular ostrich plumes and a profusion of rich laces are among the chief features of the trimmings—a bewildering array of loveliness—no two alike—a satiety for selection.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Special Underwear Values For Tomorrow.

Warmer underwear is a necessity now and tomorrow would be a proper time to supply yourself for winter.

Women's Egyptian ribbed fleeced Vests and Pants, full silk taped, in all regular sizes, ecru only—25c a garment.

Women's extra heavy fleece lined Vests and Pants, full silk trimmed, in white, cream and ecru—50c a garment.

Women's fine wool Vests and Pants, elegantly finished, Vests have silk tapes and pearl buttons, fronts have French bands—$1.00 a garment.

Harvard Mills fine Australian Wool Vests and Pants, silk taped and trimmed, pearl buttons, all sizes, a perfect form-fitting garment—$1.25.

"Luzerne" fine Lamb's Wool Vests and Pants, form-fitting and shaped styles—$1.50.

"Merode" fine Silk and Wool Vests and Pants, form shapes, regular and ecru—$1.75 and $2.50.

"Sterling" heavy wool Vests and Tights, in black, natural, blue and cream, an extra warm underwear—at $2.50 and $3.00 a garment.

"Sterling" all Silk Vests and Tights, in flesh color—$6.00 a garment.

"Oneita" Merino Union Suits, perfect fitting, gusset sleeves and ankles, full silk-taped—at $1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 75c and 50c a suit.

"Oneita" all Wool Union Suits, in black and natural color—$2.00 and $2.50 suit.

FIREMAN KILLED.

Pittsburg, Oct. 22.—The dense fog today was the cause of a westbound passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad crashing into a train wreck near New Florence, resulting in the death of Fireman H. D. Cort. None of the passengers were hurt. The freight wreck completely blockaded both eastbound and westbound tracks.

Don't buy Nameless products. The maker's name of cheap goods is concealed. Trustworthy brands you inquire for in many articles; why not in clothing, one of the most important? We make Crescent Clothes for Boys. Cane McCaffrey Co Broadway Mf. makers.

Ask your dealer.

CRESCENT CLOTHES FOR BOYS ARE TO BE HAD IN DULUTH ONLY OF KENNEY, ANKER & DENNY.

Leonard A. Rosing

Democratic Candidate for Governor, and

MARCUS L. FAY,

Democratic Candidate for Congress,
Will Address the People at

Wieland & Wade's Hall,
West Duluth, and at

Lincoln Park Pavilion,
Twenty-Sixth Avenue West,

THURSDAY EV'G, OCT. 23

Everybody Welcome.

GEN. MILES ROBBED

Thieves at Honolulu Get His Jewelry and Insigina.

Valuable Papers That Were Also Taken Were Recovered.

Cable Ship Brings First Cable Messages to Hawaii.

Honolulu, Oct. 15, via San Francisco, Oct. 21.—Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles arrived here on the ninth of this month on the transport Thomas and remained in Honolulu two days, during which he paid a visit to Pearl Harbor and examined the Honolulu coast line, where forts are to be erected. On the evening of the tenth the general was the victim of a robber, who for a time was thought to mean the loss of some valuable documents. Some of the general's insignia and jewels were stolen from the rotunda of the Hawaiian hotel. The thief took advantage of a dance, and was not detected. Early in the evening on the following day the valise was recovered a short distance from the hotel. It had been cut open, the jewelry and insignia taken, but the papers left untouched.

Gen. Miles resumed his journey on the Thomas on October 11. The Hawaiian Securities company is about to incorporate under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of $12,000,000, divided into 120,000 shares. The new corporation is to own stock of four well-known plantations of Hawaii—Hawaiian Agricultural company, Onomia, Imea, Wauku and Honomu.

The British cable steamship Colonia, which arrived here Oct. 1, brought to Hawaii the first Pacific cable messages, transmitted from Vancouver to a point near Fanning island. The line is the longest stretch of cable in the world, being 3455 knots in length. The Colonia kept in connection with Vancouver to the last, and finally buoyed the end of the cable about a mile from Fanning and came here to join the cable steamship Angolia, which is to take up the work where the Colonia left off. The Colonia brought to Honolulu four brief cable messages, one of them telling of President Roosevelt's conference with the parties concerned in the coal strike. The messages were four days old when they reached here, but were by two days the newest messages from the outside world ever received here.

The Angolia has gone to Fanning, where she will take up the work of laying the cable, while the Colonia will later on be occupied with the American cable between Hawaii and the midway islands and Guam. The Angolia will establish the cable station on Fanning at once, and until the American line from San Francisco reaches here, Honolulu will receive her latest news from Fanning.

APPLE CROP

Will Be Very Much Larger Than Last Year.

Boston, Oct. 22.—The apple crop throughout the country this year, according to the estimates of the correspondents of the New England Homestead will be 43,000,000 barrels against 27,900,000 barrels in 1901.

In the older established orchard sections in the Middle and Eastern states, the increase over last year's failure is very pronounced. In the Central West there are also sharp gains, while in the Southwest, a territory last year favored by exceptionally good yields, the crop this season is unusually deficient. As for quality this is far from satisfactory in the Central and Western states and in New England it is very much better.

Croup yields readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung trouble. Max Wirth.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Great Secrecy Is Observed By the Government.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The result of the investigation made by Attorney General Knox into the question of title to the Panama canal property and rights is guarded with the utmost secrecy, but no doubt whatever is felt that the ability of the new Panama Canal company to convey a clear title to its rights and property has been established. In fact, the recent negotiations with Colombia to secure a satisfactory treaty are believed to have proceeded with the knowledge of this fact on the part of the state department. Mr. Knox will probably make his report to the president within a week or ten days. It is probable that the matter will be withheld from the public until after the negotiations with the Colombian government for a canal treaty, shall have been completed.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the large cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served, and the food crank is in his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind from bacon to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form, and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remmson on this subject says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion, by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids, and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures, are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50c, for full treatment.

PEOPLE WILL PAY

Price of Coal Will Be Kept at a High Notch.

Duluth Will See Nothing Less Than Eight Dollar Coal.

Consumers Now Expect to Pay For the Strike.

The coal strike is settled, and production of coal on a large scale will begin tomorrow, but the local coal dealers are not yet talking a bit cheerfully about the situation.

They say Duluth is going to have coal enough to keep her going this winter, but they do not expect that enough of it will come in by lake to make the price reasonable.

"Coal will not be less than $8 per ton at any time," said one dealer yesterday, "and I think it will be $8.50 until the all-rail coal begins to come, and then look out for something higher still. There is no particular schedule price here just now. We are selling some coal, and we are getting $8.50 per ton for it, just as we did when we unloosed some of our contract coal and pushed the price on it up $1 per ton. If the report that the coal operators will put the price at the mine up 50 cents a ton to recoup them for their losses is true that means another excuse for putting up the price locally. Really, I do not see any possibility of coal being cheaper than $8.50 per ton, even when it is hauled by lake. There is going to be strong pressure on the lake coal rate, and it would not be surprising to see that go up $1.50 per ton before the close of navigation.

"Whatever coal is brought to Duluth must be for the whole Northwest. Duluth cannot keep all of it. Therefore it is going to be impossible, in the two months of navigation left, to make up for the shortage caused by a cessation of four months in coal receipts.

"When it gets up to hauling the coal all-rail I shudder at the kicks we are going to get on the price. The rail freights will amount to about $4 per ton, and that means an increase of about $3 per ton in the price. That would make it $11 or $11.50 per ton at Duluth."

The only element of hope in this aspect of the situation is that nobody that can afford to pay the high prices for coal is going to freeze. Yet there will be many that will not be able to pay such prices as these.

"I notice," said a common coal consumer yesterday afternoon, when told what the coal dealers say about the situation, "that in cases like this they always paint the conditions in the blackest possible colors. Of course, they do this to protect them in any increase of prices they may ask. I do not blame the local agents so much, for I do not suppose they have much to do with fixing the prices of coal. But I do not think the head moguls would have the slightest twinges of conscience about taking advantage of the people in this matter. They know there has been great alarm about a scarcity of coal, and they probably figure that people will be so glad at the removal of the danger that they will not stick at a dollar or two a ton additional in the price. I should not be surprised to see them stick us for every cent they can get. The public has not been exactly polite in its discussions of the coal trust and the coal operators, and maybe they are going to get back at us by holding us up for a lot more money."

A DETECTIVE SWINDLE.

How Money Is Obtained Under False Pretenses.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, Z. M. Shurts, general superintendent of the North American Detective Bureau, Oneonta building, was arrested last night by Detective Sergeants Wooldridge and Howe.

A wagon load of circulars, identification cards, alleged "commissions" and badges, with letters from all parts of the country, was confiscated.

The business of the "detective bureau," according to the police, is carried on entirely through the mails. The advertising matter distributed appeals principally to the residents of small towns.

To become a member of the "bureau" a fee of $3 is charged, but to become a life member the price is $5. A gilt badge, which the circulars say "will command the bearer respect and privileges wherever displayed," is furnished for an additional sum of $1. Hundreds of monthly papers and magazines chiefly patronized by farmers and residents of small villages were found to contain this advertisement:

"Detectives Wanted—Desirable parties; all localities; experience unnecessary; self addressed envelope for particulars. North American Detective Bureau, Chicago."

LOSS NOT SO GREAT.

Cost of Coal Strike Put at $26,000,000.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 22.—A former superintendent of the Hazelton region who is now acting as auditor for several large coal companies, was asked his opinion regarding several widely circulated estimates of losses at from $112,000,000 to $150,000,000. He pronounced these figures gross exaggerations and made the following estimate:

Loss to railroad companies in freight	$14,000,000
Loss to anthracite operators from unusual sales of bituminous coal	6,000,000
Cost of coal and iron police force	1,000,000
Loss to miners in wages	4,410,000
Damage to mines	800,000
Total	$26,210,000

OLDEST MAN IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 21.—Simon Raphael, believed to be the oldest man in New York, is dead at the age of 106 years. He was born in Russia and is survived by a son, six daughters, forty-five grandchildren and great grandchildren. At the beginning of his hundredth year Mr. Raphael retired from the dry goods business.

ROOSEVELT'S ASSESSMENT.

New York, Oct. 22.—Oyster Bay's tax roll, just completed for the year, shows an assessment against President Roosevelt of $40,000.

LADIES! Who have experienced trouble in getting the proper fitting Corset want to see The "NEMO." SELF-REDUCING SYSTEM.

Freimuth's
GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Unlaund'rd Handkerchfs
All pure linen, hand embroidered initial, cheap at 20c—Thursday, each only 10c

New Ribbons for Fancy Work.
One-half inch wide, all new shades, 10 yards in bolt, well worth 50c, Thursday, per bolt of 10 yards 21c

A STIR IN THE CLOAK ROOM

A Cloak, Suit and Waist Occasion of Much Importance.



For Thursday we have prepared a list of *seasonable savings* that cannot fail to make this the busiest spot in the city tomorrow. Every item speaks of some inside goodness—some special feature, and altogether present a panorama of price opportunities that will create a decided stir in this popular section. If you need a Cloak, a Suit, a Skirt, or a Waist, you cannot afford to miss this shopping treat Thursday. These few mentioned speak of many others. Come in and partake of the feast—it will pay you.

$10.00 Jacket, 27-inch, for $7.50 — Made of fine all-wool Kersey, in black and castor, lined with mercerized sateen, storm collar, double breasted, half fitted back, sizes 34 to 44, the regular $10.00 coat, Thursday— $7.50

$18.00 and $20.00 Tailor and Walking Suits for $15.00—Two-piece suits, blouse-jacket and skirt, cut in the newest style, made of heavy cheviots and men's suiting, a large assortment of colors—sizes mostly in 34 and 36—the regular $18.00 and $20.00 kinds, Thursday $15.00

Walking Skirts—Kilted, made of black and white mixture—all sizes, a bargain at $5.50; for Thursday only $4.50

Misses' Jackets—Made of all-wool Kersey, in blue, red and castor, Farmer's satin lined, double breasted, storm collar, half fitted back. The regular $7.50 quality—Thursday the remarkably low price will be $5.00

27-inch Jacket—Made of all-wool Kersey, in castor only, nutria beaver collar and revers, double breasted, satin lined, all sizes, an unusual value at $15.00—Thursday's price will be only $12.50

Flannel Waists, Fancy and plain, variety of styles, dressmaker made, regular $2.25 quality, Thursday $1.75

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques—Trimmed color, all colors, sizes for all, cheap at $1.00, for Thursday only— 69c

Marten Scarfs—Good fine shaped cluster tails attached—should be $7.50—Thursday only— $5.00

Drug Store
Thursday's Offerings.

$1.00 bottle Norwegian Cod Liver Oil	59c
50c size Nestle's Food, Thursday	40c
Horlich's Food for infants and invalids	65c
15c package Epsom Salts, Thursday	9c
25c Belladona Plasters, Thursday 2 for	25c
50c size Beef, Iron and Wine, Thursday	25c
$1.25 Hot Water Bottle, flannel covered, 2-quart size	85c
40c Family Syringe, 2 hard rubber pipes, self-closing valves, Thursday	25c
35c Bath Brushes, long handles	21c
20c bottle Florida Water, Thursday	10c
20c box Violet Talcum Powder	12c
10c Tooth Brushes, warranted bristles	5c
50c Java Rice Face Powder	29c
10c Chamois Skin, Thursday	5c
25c Turko Sanitary Sponges, Thursday	19c
25c cakes of 4711 Soap	3 for 35c
$1 bottle Eau De Quinine Hair Tonic	66c
Mary T. Goldman's Hair Shampoo	21c
50c size Cream Marquise, Thursday	30c

Dress Goods and Silks--New and at Little Prices

The following list of Thursday's offerings presents an unusual array of choice pickings from a choice stock and at a wonderful saving in every instance. Don't know how much longer such exceptional bargains will last—it will pay you to hurry a little now as these specials will testify.

New Coronation Cloth for skirts, suits and jackets—colors blue and white and black and white—you would not hesitate to pay $1.50—ask to see this at the Thursday special price of $1.25

54-inch Venetian Cloth—One of the great favorites in dress goods this season—we show it in blue, brown, red, tan and black—a splendid bargain at $1.25—at... $1.00

52-inch Dress Flannels—all-wool, in all the newest shades—easily worth $1.00 per yard—at the Thursday price—per yard 75c

New Waisting Lengths—3 yards in a piece—all the new and popular waisting cloths in a variety of pretty colorings—all the up-to-date patterns—worth 65c a yard in the piece—here Thursday at per piece of 3 yards $1.50

New Scotch Plaid Silks—All the new Highland mixtures—fresh and crisp and sparkling as the heather from the land which bears its name—15 separate patterns—should be $1.50 per yard—for Thursday .. $1.25

36-inch Black Taffeta—Rich lustrous—the kind that wears well, looks well and usually sells for $1.50—at..... $1.25

Comforter Sateens—30 inches wide—white grounds, with pretty combination of floral and striped patterns—colorings of pink, blue and lavender—the regular 15c quality—for Thursday only 12½c

New Cashmerettes—This new fabric has proven very popular for dressing any house gowns, has a cashmere finish, fleeced back and can be had in all the dark and medium colors—in the newest of dot and striped patterns, sells elsewhere at 15c—Thursday.... 12½c

Women's Underwear.

Our reputation is back of every garment we show and a popular price on every ticket. Our lines embrace every good grade—the kind you call for next time underwear is needed—the Thursday economies are numerous—read these few, 'twill pay you:

Women's Ypsilanti Union Suits—In black and grey, all wool, not all sizes, the regular prices were $3.50, $4.00 and up to $5—to close out the line we offer them tomorrow at per suit..... $2.98

Women's Heavy Fleeced Pants and Vests—In silver grey only—well made—all sizes—should sell for 65c per garment—special offer tomorrow at..... 48c

$1.50 Dorothy Ypsilanti Vests and Pants, natural grey only—silk finished—splendidly made—cannot be duplicated anywhere at less than $1.50—as a special value we offer them tomorrow at.. $1.12½

Women's Ribbed Pants and Vests—In ecru, heavy fleeced back—sells regularly for 25c—for Thursday only..... 19c

Women's Silk Fleeced Union Suits—In "Onelta" style—well made and shaped—silk crochet and tape trimmed—all sizes, in silver grey and white—cannot be matched elsewhere for less than 85c—Thursday special price per garment..... 69c

Fine Hosiery--Thursday Leaders.

Women's Fine Cashmere Stockings—natural heel and toe—very elastic top—fast colors—a splendid stocking that should sell for 50c—at the special reduction we'll sell scores tomorrow—per pair..... 29c

Women's Fleeced Stockings—with ribbed tops, also medium weight stockings in plain cotton—absolutely fast black—high spliced heel and toe—would be an excellent value at 15c per pair—tomorrow we offer choice at 2 pairs for..... 25c

Women's 25c Stockings—fast black cotton—with high spliced heels—double sole, splendidly made—very elastic and durable—an exceptional value for tomorrow at per pair..... 19c

Thursday Shoe Savings.



Have you a shoe want? If so, you'll find these bargains of the generous sort and not to be overlooked—for example:

Women's Box Calf Shoes—military heel, soft kid top—heavy extension sole, laced, the proper shoe for wet weather—a regular $4.50 value—Thursday.. $3.50

Women's Fine Vici Kid—heavy sole—patent tip, military heel, laced, an exceptional value at $2—only $1.50

Women's Slippers—hand turned, soft kid, low heel—just right for house wear—a bargain at $1.00—Thursday..... 69c

Misses' Velour Calf Shoes—heavy extension sole, spring heel, stock tip, laced, a fine school shoe—sizes 11½ to 2—sold regularly at $2.50—Thursday..... $2.00

Children's Velour Calf Shoes—heavy extension sole—spring heel—stock tip, laced, sizes 8½ to 11—the regular $2.00 kind—Thursday only..... $1.50

Box Satin Calf Shoes—heavy extension sole, low heel—sizes 2½ to 5—always sold for $1.75—Thursday only.... $1.35

Youth's Satin Calf Shoes—laced, heavy extension sole—low heel—sizes 11½ to 2—the regular $1.50 quality—Thursday special price pair..... $1.25

Don't forget that our Volga Shoes are the best possible $3.50 Shoes.

See our line of Burnt Leather and Wood Novelties.

Wall Paper.
Another Reduction in Wall Paper.

Once more this popular section comes forward with wall paper bargains of a phenomenal type—every item of the unusual kind—you'll wonder how we do it. Our loss is apparent—but it's your gain, so you better take advantage of the saving—it's for this week only. There are many other marked reductions—here's details:

Red, Brown and Kitchen Paper—Strong grounds, good patterns—at.... 2½c

High-grade Paper—worth up to 15c—In small lots, marked down for this week to 5c

Handsome Gold Paper—suitable for all purposes—you would think them cheap at 18c and 20c—our price this week 7½c

Rich Embossed Paper—Deep colorings, worth up to 35c—while they last this week our price only..... 12½c

Tapestry Silk Satin Brocade and other high grade papers—worth up to 75c a roll—this week at ..... 20c and 25c

Bring measurements—it helps to make quick selections.

Corsets, Infants' Wear.
A Few Specials.

W. C. C. Royal Worcester Corsets—What there is left of them at half price.

$1.00 W. C. C. Corsets at 50c

$1.50 W. C. C. Corsets at 75c

Equipoise Waists also go at.....HALF PRICE

$2.50 Equipoise Waist, tomorrow at....$1.25

$5.00 and $6.00 Infants' Cloaks at $2.50—Made of fine, all wool cashmere—silk embroidered, in tan only, just a few odd and single cloaks—none worth less than $5—Thursday's price only.. $2.50

Children's Bonnets 75c and $1—Made of plain and corded silk—some lined with china silk—others with sateen—trimmed with fur, lace and fancy braids—a splendid assortment of colors—sold regularly at $1.25 to $1.75—for Thursday 75c and $1.00

Women's White Flannelette Gowns of good domet flannel, extra sizes, regular $1.50 quality—Thursday only.... $1.25

Women's "Housewives'" Aprons—made of good quality gingham—the 39c kind—for Thursday only..... 29c

Trim'ed Hats $5

Special care has been taken to produce a hat that would meet all the requirements of Dame Fashion—chic and up to date in every way—and at the same time priced so nominally as to appeal to the most careful and economical shoppers—it's the best possible hat at the price.

The styles are many, including every smart idea from the Paris and New York shops—space only forbids description—ask to see them—the price is $5.00

French Sailor Hats—Made of rough felt—draped with same material—bound with fancy colored binding—blue, brown, castor—this is a regular $3.50 value—our Thursday's price only..... $2.75

Street Hats—Shepherdess shapes, made of scratch felt—trimmed with scarf of felt and fancy buckle—all colors—usually sells for $2.00—special for Thursday only $1.48

Splendid hats cheap on Thursday

See what millinery headquarters offers so you can save hat money.

SPECIAL OFFER of one hundred trimmed hats, we have made up especially for this Thursday sale. New, stylish winter hats in the new felts, the new shapes, trimmed with feathers, wings, ribbons and velvet, and every hat worth $5.00. Hats sold by other stores for $6 and $7.50—here

$3.95 **$3.95**



A choice assortment of velvet hats in black and colors. Good quality velvet bodies trimmed with plumes, tips, wings and birds—hats we sell for $7.50 usually, and sold elsewhere up to $10—at $4.95.

$4.95

Ostrich plumes—Special offer to milliners and those who wish to trim their own hats—rich, lustrous ostrich plumes, 20 inches long—fine curl, only $3.50—Others 18 inches long, splendid plumes—$2.25.

$2.25

Children's toboggan caps—Special offer for Thursday of 200 dozen children's toboggan caps, in white, red, blue and color combinations—regular 35c values for 25c

25c

Also a lot of 100 dozen toboggan caps, extra heavy quality—good line of colors, every cap worth 50c; tomorrow at 35c.

35c

We show thousands of trimmed and untrimmed hats—exclusive designs at lowest prices.



PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

suit, skirt, jacket bargains Thursday

Special prices to keep up our grand Thursday bargain record.

NEW WALKING SKIRTS—made of plain melton cloth, beavers and French worsteds—made in the new style, with the new flare, the new flounce, the new slot seams, the new kilted effects. Color effects in grey, blue, green, brown, tan and black. An assortment most pleasing—at $7.50 and $4.95.

$7.50 **$4.95**

Winter jackets—Black only—marked to sell at $7.00 and worth the money. All sizes, fashionable material, collars, cuffs and revers. Thursday we sell 25 only, no more, of these jackets at ---------- **$3.49**

Grand suit bargain—$18.00 blouse suits and $16.00 Norfolk suits—jackets all silk lined—skirts trimmed to match jackets. Colors, black, blue, grey, tan and brown—also some suits worth up to $27.00, in one grand Thursday bargain lot, at ---------- **$11.95**

$25 Monte Carlo, $16.75—A great leader for Thursday—Monte Carlo coats made of fine kersey cloth, in brown, tan, castor and black. Double cape effect, Monte Carlo plait in back; two side plaits in front; bishop sleeves; large cuffs with velvet points; fancy storm collar—coat buttons high at the neck; 33 inches long. A very "swell" coat worth $25—Thursday at---------- **$16.75**



Notions at cut prices



The great semi-annual Glass Block sale of notions, when we cut the prices to cost or less than cost. The notion sale that dressmakers wait for; the sale that enables you to get a season's supply of all sorts of notions at a saving that is more than worth while. Sale begins Thursday at 8 a. m.

This is the sale of good, standard, well known brands. No inferior grades—no substitutions, no "seconds," no short lengths, no short weights. Every article right from our regular notion stock, but priced lower than is possible at other times.

Dressmakers will find this the time to lay in their winter stock of findings and save money, as these prices cannot be obtained after this sale.



Scan the list! See what you save!

HAIR PINS — In plain and crimped wire, regular selling price 2c a paper; sale price, 12 for ---------- **5c**

SHOE LACES—A fine tubular lace in fast black, with secure tips, regular price 3c a pair, 5 pairs for-- **5c**

DORCAS DARNING COTTON—On cards, fast black, 6 cards for, only ---------- **5c**

CORSET LACES—The best quality of round cotton laces that sell for 3c each; sale price, 5 for ---- **5c**

PIN SHEETS—In jet or mat heads, fine blue steel points, 10c each regularly, sale price---------- **5c**

BASTING COTTON — In all sizes, warranted full 500 yards, regularly 5c each—3 for ---------- **10c**

ADAMANTINE PINS— Sizes 2, 3, 4—any size, each ---------- **1c**

CORTICELLI EMBROIDERY SILK—usually sell at 1c each; special, 2 for---------- **1c**

ROLL BRAID — In black and colors. 3-yard pieces, only----- **2c**

ELASTIC CORSET LACES — Our regular 5c quality, each. **2c**

BEES WAX—In white and colors, regular price 5c ---------- **2c**

HUMP HOOKS AND EYES—Black and white, sizes 2, 3 and 4, per card. **2c**



HAT PINS — In dull and bright heads —per dozen ---- **3c**

SEWING SILK—In all colors, worth 5c per spool, special at---------- **3c**



HAIR PIN CABINETS — Our regular 5c goods, only-------- **3c**

CALMAC SAFETY PINS – One of the standard makes —best nickel and black enamel, sizes 1, 2, 3, worth 5c, 6c and 8c per card; any size---------- **3c**

MILL END DARNING COTTON—You all know its value, 3c a ball; we throw out at this sale 100 dozen —3 balls for ---------- **5c**

TRUMP PINS — The best medium grade of common pins, worth 5c each, for ---------- **3c**

FEATHERSTITCH BRAIDS — In a great variety of patterns, very fine braids, worth 10c a piece--- **7c**

INDIA TAPE — all widths, regular price 5c piece; sale price, two for---- ---------- **5c**



SHELL HAIR PINS—12 in a box, all highly finished, plain or crimped — regular price 25c—sale price only ---------- **20c**

FINISHING BRAID— Your choice of any and all of our fine featherstitch braids that sell at 18c, 20c and 25c a piece—sale price only -- **15c**

MILWARDS NEEDLES – In all sizes from No. 1 up to No. 12, solid or mixed sizes—5c each regular price----------3 for **10c**



SPOOL COTTON — In white only, warranted 100 yards on the spool; regular price 2c each. 6 spools at **8c**

PIN CUBES—Made in Germany, each cube contains an assortment of all colors, 10c regular – sale price **5c**

LACE AND RIBBON PINS — with golden stems and white or assorted colored heads—per card-- **5c**

MOURNING PINS— Solid heads and needle points, unequaled in brilliancy and smoothness—10c box **5c**

DRESS STAYS—All sizes and colors, worth 15c dozen, for---- **5c**

SEWING SILK—Leonard's finest and standard spool silk, sold the world over at 10c a spool. Sale price ---------- **6c**

VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING — In 5-yd pieces, fine quality, worth 20c apiece — sale--- **12½c**

ELASTIC REMNANTS—In fine and heavy ribbed silk and in beautiful ruffled edge, ¾-yd strips, worth 25c; sale price----- **12½c**

S. H. & M. SKIRT BINDING — Mill ends from this famous factory, brush bindings, velveteen and brush combined, waterproof bindings and others. In black and all colors, 4 and 5-yard pieces; worth 25c to 50c apiece. Sale price---------- **15c**

HOOK-ON SUPPORTERS — With frilled edge elastic, in all colors, sale price per pair ---------- **10c**



BONE HAIR PINS — In plain, loop top, or crimped; the finest finish that can be had on any pin at any price 1 dozen on card, worth 25c. Sale price---------- **15c**

LIGHT-WEIGHT SHIELDS—A splendid dress shield covered with fine white cambric; regular price 15c, 20c and 25c. Sale price---------- **10c**

IMPERIAL DRESSMAKERS' SEWING SILK—This silk is the standard silk among dressmakers and ladies' tailors in Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and sells at 50c a spool in dozen lots. To introduce it here we will sell our dressmakers 1 spool at same rate- **50c**

DRESSMAKERS' SEWING SILK—A large spool of pure dye sewing silk, strong and smooth, all letters, 300 yds; 25c regularly — sale **19c**



STOCKINET DRESS SHIELDS—in the following sizes 2, 3, 4; regular price 10c, 12½c and 15c a pair. Sale, any size---------- **8c**

LINDSAY'S PNEUMATIC SUPPORTERS — With belt and rubber shank button, worth regularly 20c a pair; sale price------ **10c**

SILKROCHET, a fine quality of mercerized crochet cotton, all colors, 5c a ball is the regular price; sale price



3 for 10c.

TWILLED ENGLISH TAPE—White only, in large rolls, all widths, 15c regularly; sale price----- **10c**

TAFFETA SEAM BINDING —In all colors, per piece-------- **5c**

CRESCENT SKIRT BRAID—In 5-yd pieces, dyed in the wool, steam shrunk; 15c elsewhere. Sale---- **9c**

FINE PEARL BUTTONS – In different sizes, 2 dozen buttons on a card; regular price 15c a card. Special ---------- **10c**

SPOOL LINEN—Heavy thread, linen finish, made for sewing on buttons; regular price 5c. Sale price 3 for---------- **10c**

Fine h'dk'fs.

Women's Swiss embroidered and lace trimmed handkerchiefs, worth 20c—Thursday 15c each, or two for------ ------ -- **25c**

Scarfs.

Sable opossum scarfs, worth $5.00—Thursday---------- **$3.98**

Dresses.

Children's fancy plaid and striped dresses, fancy trim'd, well lined, worth $1.50—Thursday-- **79c**

Damask.

72-inch full bleached linen, worth 90c (napkins to match) per yard **75c**

Napkins.

¾ full size, all pure linen, worth up to $5 doz. Thursday **$3.75**

Blankets.

All-wool $5 blankets. Buffalo brand, unshrinkable, at **$3.75**

Ribbons.

300 pcs No. 2 ribbons —satin and gros grain – just the thing for sofa pillows; Thursday piece of 10 yards for ---------- **17c**

No. 3½ ribbons, worth 35c, for ----------25c

Waistings.

New plaid and plain waistings in dress goods department; special values Thursday, per yard **25c**

Cheviots.

42-inch cheviots, black and colors, all wool, heavy, sponged and shrunk, special Thursday—per yard---------- **50c**

Waists.

Winter flannel waists, worth 75c—Thursday ---------- **35c**

Zibelines.

In brown, red and navy rough effects, worth $1.00. Thursday special, yd **75c**

Oat meals.

Royal Bonn underglaze oat meal bowls— special, per doz **$1.00**

Shoes.

Women's $2.00 shoes, light and heavy soles, kid and cloth tops, patent and kid tips, all sizes and widths—special Thursday---------- **$1.43**

Lanterns.

In basement—full size, with No. 1 burner and best automatic lift. Thursday —each ---------- **50c**

Wringers.

The well known "Novelty" wringers, family size, guaranteed for 3 years—will wear for 10 years with care------ **$2.00**

Lamps.

Nickel plated parlor stand lamps—royal burner — complete with 10-in- white dome, shade and chimney------ **$1.50**

Mittens.

All wool mittens for boys and girls, black and colors, worth 15c a pair— special for Thursday---------- **7c**

Men's

Ribbed balbriggan undershirts and drawers, worth 70c—special Thursday ---------- **39c**

H'dk'fs.

5000 handkerchiefs Thursday — men's, women's and children's—plain, hemstitch and lace trimmed. The best value in Duluth — 55c per dozen—each------ **5c**

Stockings.

Superior quality cotton fleeced and wool hose for women and children —special, per pair ------ **25c**

Misses' shoes

In lace and button, good, solid leather soles, good wide widths, sizes 8 to 2—every pair worth $1.25 to $1.50—Thursday-- **73c**

Scotch Mix.

A handsome new dress fabric, black and navy grounds with dashes and splashes of white— a splendid value — Thursday at— per yard ------ **$1.50**

Children's

Fleece lined Egyptian yarn union suits—sizes up to 14 years and all 35c values—Thursday's special —per suit--------- **19c**

Silver knives

Roger Bros.' "1847" knives and forks—per dozen -------- **$1.75**

Onelda Community full triple plate, hand burnished knives and forks, fully guaranteed—the best silver-plated ware in America today —per dozen--- **$2.95**

Skin food

Madam Qui Vive's Orange Flower Skin Food—sold elsewhere for 39c— our price---------- **29c**

Perfumes

Woodward's standard perfumes, all odors, regularly 50c an ounce, Thursday, per ounce------ **35c**

Chains

Fine gold plated secret locket chains with solid gold slide—a good $1.50 value —Thursday for --- **98c**

Hammers

Regular size, full nickle plated, with hardwood handles—special for Thursday—each--- **15c**

Iron boards

A new one—folds up and is adjustable as to height— a first-class board— only---------- **75c**

Baby

Carriage robes for new babies—new assortment white fur robes, large variety from $10.75 to as low as---------- **$2.75**

Lace Curt'ns

Calais Savoy curtains, new importations, handsome chamber curtains, per pair-- **$4.00**

Tailor waists

Elegant white tailored waists in pique and fancy weaves—with large steel and gold buttons down the front—a splendid waist value for--------- **$2.98**

Wall paper

New lots of 8c papers put into the clearing sale at—per roll ---------- **3c**

New lots of 15c papers put into the clearing sale at—per roll ---------- **4c**

New lots of 35c papers put into the clearing sale at—per roll ---------- **8c**

New lots of gold bronze papers and tapestries put into the clearing sale at—per roll---- **12½c**

THE DAKOTAS.

Big Prairie Fire Does Much Damage Near Redfield.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Redfield—A big prairie fire, which started Monday night from a Northwestern train, six miles north of Redfield, destroyed much pasture and all stacks in a path covering over 15 miles. The farmers were heavy losers. The Northwestern railway officials arrived Tuesday to determine the amount of damage done.

Viborg—Much interest has been created by the discovery of coal three miles northwest of town. About four years ago an eight-foot vein was struck while boring a well at the depth of 100 feet, but nothing was thought of the matter until last week, when Sioux Falls men became interested and brought a mining expert here who is confident that coal exists in great quantities. Today several drilling outfits were set to work. The promoters have leased 160 acres and agree to have a mine in operation in twelve months.

Sioux Falls—The legal fight to have Sheldon Hardenbrook taken to Cass county, Minn., where he is wanted on a charge of seduction, ended yesterday by his release as a result of habeas corpus proceedings. The court held that under the laws of Minnesota the statute of limitation, which provides that an indictment in such cases must be brought within two years from the date of the commission of the crime, had expired, and consequently prosecution was barred.

Deadwood—Leon and Carl Matson, sons of O. W. Matson, deputy county auditor, received severe injuries while practicing football. Carl, 13 years old, has a broken leg, and Leon, captain of the high school team, had his collar bone broken while playing on the streets.

Elk Point—A. O. Ringsrud, ex-secretary of state, is asked to pay Mr. and Mrs. Shook $10,000 because his horse bit Mrs. Shook last July. They were passing in front of the animal when it suddenly seized Mrs. Shook and threw her to one side of the road.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—To create sentiment favorable to the continuance of the anti-canteen measure seems to be the object of the trip of Secretary Dinwiddie, of the national anti-saloon league. He spoke in Fargo and will make other points in the state. The fact that North Dakota has a prohibition law and that the congressional delegation from this state assisted materially in the passage of the anti-canteen law, makes the secretary regard this as a favorable corner of the earth.

A state association of livestock breeders will be organized in Fargo at the time of the Shorthorn sale Nov. 25. Livestock men are expected from all over the state to inspect the cattle which will come from all over Iowa, Minnesota and both Dakotas. The breeders hope to organize along the same lines as the grain growers and possibly to hold joint meetings with annual sale days.

Kindred—Anton Nelson and Miss Dina Olson, whose parents are well-known farmers near Kindred, were united in marriage yesterday at Christiana church. Rev. I. G. Monson officiating.

A state bank with a capital stock of $10,000 has been organized at Walcott. C. Gilbertson is the president, W. L. Carter, of Wahpeton, and H. J. Hagen, of Abercrombie, are among the organizers.

Davenport has a new brick public school building, costing $8000, about ready for occupancy.

Washburn—John J. Robinson, who owned a 2000-acre farm near Coal Harbor, with fine stock and appurtenances, committed suicide by setting fire to a 400-ton haystack, into which he cast himself. He leaves a wife and several married sons and daughters. He had threatened several times to take his own life.

IN MICHIGAN.

Ishpeming—Mine inspector Joseph Tregonning has just issued his annual report, which shows that twenty-nine men employed in the mines of this county were killed during the year. Ten of the number were victims of the catastrophe at the Negaunee mine on Jan. 7. During the year thirty-three mines have been in operation, employing 5,518 men. This is 318 more than the inspector reported employed last year.

Manistique—David Hursh, an old and respected citizen of Thompson, near Manistique, lost his life in the mill pond in that village last week. He and his son William were engaged in setting nets. The son noticed that the boat was leaking at the bow, but did not deem the situation at all critical. Shortly afterward Hursh, noticing the water in the boat, exclaimed, "The boat is sinking!" He upset the craft and both were thrown into the water. The younger man made a desperate effort to save his father, who could not swim, but was finally, in order to save his own life, forced to relinquish his hold. He was exhausted when he reached shore.

Sault Ste Marie—Private Herman F. Ehlert of the Fourteenth infantry, stationed at Fort Brady, at the Soo, has again been arrested for desertion. This is Ehlert's second offense and he will in all probability be severely dealt with. During his first desertion he was married and lived with his wife in a camp on the Soo line. Here he was captured and placed under arrest. On August 15 he broke guard and escaped, and since that time has been living in the Canadian Soo. Corporal Minnie, who was on guard at the time was held responsible for his escape and was placed under arrest. He was tried by court martial at the post and his rank reduced to private. Ehlert was a member of Company B. He will probably get the full extent of the law, which will mean four years in the military prison and dishonorable discharge.

Menominee—George M. Clark, the millionaire manufacturer of Chicago, who has a summer home at Fish Creek, Menominee county, will establish a fruit farm there net spring. Last week a representative was sent to Fish Creek to arrange for the planting of several hundred fruit trees. Mr. Hatch will also experiment with the raising of sheep. He owns a large tract of land which will be used as a pasture. In the spring a hundred or more sheep will be shipped to the farm.

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY.
Telephone Calls { Counting Room: 324, two rings / Editorial Rooms, 324, one ring

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Oct. 22.—Low pressures continue in the far Northwest. The barometer is high north of Assiniboia and off the North Atlantic coast. It is somewhat warmer in the upper Mississippi valley, western lake region and Rocky mountains. Rains fell over Florida, South Carolina, Lake Superior, Northern Wisconsin, Eastern Minnesota, Oregon, Washington and Northern California. The winds in the lake region are generally southerly and fresh except brisk to moderately high over southern Lake Michigan.

Local forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m., (local time) Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, with possibly showers. Cooler tonight. Fresh to brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Forecast till 7 p. m., Thursday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy with possibly showers tonight or Thursday. Cooler.

Minnesota—Possibly showers tonight or Thursday. Cooler in east portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Possibly showers tonight or Thursday.

Lakes Michigan and Huron—Diminishing southerly winds tonight, shifting to brisk northwesterly Thursday.

Lake Superior—Winds shifting to brisk northerly tonight. Threatening with possibly showers.

Changes In the Canadian Cabinet.

Reports come from Canada of impending changes in the cabinet of the Dominion. It seems to be quite generally believed that the present premier, Sir Wilfred Laurier, will retire on account of ill health. During his trip to England and France he consulted noted physicians in regard to his condition, and it is stated they advised him that he must choose between retirement from the premiership and life. Under these circumstances it is expected he will retire at an early date, and rumor says that William S. Fielding, the present minister of finance, will succeed him as prime minister. Mr. Fielding is a Nova Scotian and not many years ago was actively engaged in newspaper work, with but little thought of entering public life. He was for years city editor of the Halifax Chronicle and later editor-in-chief of the same paper. He was elected to the Nova Scotia legislature, because premier of the province and then entered the Dominion cabinet as minister of finance, in which position he has been highly successful. Another former newspaper man, J. Israel Tarte, is likely to leave the cabinet on account of differences of opinion on public questions with the other members of the ministry. Mr. Tarte is minister of public works and his recent visit to Duluth will be recalled, when he was inspecting the harbor facilities with a view of getting ideas that might be utilized in improving Canadian ports. Mr. Tarte has been working energetically to develop Canadian trade through Canadian channels between the East and West. The point upon which he differs with his colleagues is the tariff. The Loberal party came into power on the issue of the tariff reform. It reduced the tariff somewhat, though not enough to satisfy many members of the party. Mr. Tarte wants to put up the tariff bars higher and lately has been preaching protection for Canadian manufacturers —with the result that serious dissensions have been created in the Liberal ranks. It would not be surprising if the breach and bitter feeling thus created should result in a Conservative victory at the next elections, in which event, another Nova Scotian, Mr. Border, the present leader of the opposition forces in parliament, would become premier. One of the smaller provinces of the Dominion, Nova Scotia has furnished two prime ministers—Sir Charles Tupper, now in private life, and Sir John Thompson, who died a few years ago while in office. If Mr. Fielding now succeeds Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and later gives way to Mr. Borden, Nova Scotia will have surprised all the other provinces in this respect.

Taxes on Van Sant's Steamboats.

Another feature of Governor Van Sant's peculiar record in regard to taxation has come to light. He was very strenuous in insisting that the special session of the legislature should pass a new tax code that would equalize taxation and place a fair share of the burdens on those who now escape. It has been discovered that he was taking this stand for political effect. He was not paying any taxes in Minnesota on his own steam boats! The reason that he gives for the strange omission is this: "My boats are taxed in Le Claire, Iowa." But at once the question arises: Why should the governor pay personal property taxes in Iowa? There is no legal provision for a taxpayer to pay taxes on personal property anywhere except in the locality where he resides. The Iowa assessor is taking strange proceedings in asking a Minnesota citizen to pay personal property taxes in Iowa. Now, it has also been asked, is the governor sure he pays steam boat taxes in Iowa, or is it simply one of those grand "jollies" for which the governor is noted? Is Governor Van Sant sure his steam boats are assessed at Le Claire, Iowa? Is he certain there are any steam boats at all assessed there? If his steam boats are assessed in Le Claire, Iowa, for how much are they assessed? These are questions that should be answered at once, as all the people of Minnesota to whom he is appealing for votes are interested in the replies. If Governor Van Sant pays personal property taxes in Le Claire, perhaps he or his committee can inform the taxpayers of Minnesota: First, how much personal taxes he pays in Iowa; second, why he pays personal taxes in Iowa; third, why Minnesota, the state of his residence, is not a good enough state in which to pay his taxes; fourth, why Winona, the city of his abode for fifteen or twenty years, the headquarters of his steamboat business, is not the legal place for the payment of his steam boat taxes; fifth, why the governor of this "grand and glorious bread-and-butter state" has not consideration enough for its financial welfare and has not patriotic interest enough to see that the steam boat fleet of which he is the head is floated down the river in assessment time and assessed in his own county and city? If the governor is dodging Minnesota taxes, how can he consistenly advocate laws to prevent others escaping taxation here?

THE SPECIAL ELECTION.

Every person whose name is on the registration list for the special city election should vote tomorrow. The question of purchasing the West Duluth water plant is to be decided and there are important amendments proposed to the city charter that must receive the approval of four-sevenths of the total vote cast in order to go into effect.

It is hardly necessary to repeat the arguments in favor of purchasing the West Duluth water plant, because there does not appear to be any serious opposition to the purchase. While this is the case, however, no one who favors the purchase should fail to vote, inasmuch as a mere majority in favor is not sufficient to adopt the proposition. The purchase of this plant is regarded by the water and light commissioners as highly desirable, not only in the interests of West Duluth, but of the whole city. It would result in a reduction of water rates in the western portion of the city and would terminate the contract under which the city is now compelled to pay $12,000 yearly for hydrant rentals. This would amount, during the period for which the hydrant contract still has to run, to more than the sum that would be paid for the whole plan. As the city grows—and the assurance of cheap water power in the near future means a rapid development and increase of population in the district covered by the West Duluth water franchise—the value to the city of this plant will be largely increased.

The charter amendments have been fully explained on several occasions. They provide for increasing the permanent improvement revolving fund to $150,000 and assessing property for improvements in advance of the work being performed in order to enable more improvements to be made during the year, and enable the council to order main trunk sanitary sewers where deemed necessary. By the adoption of the latter amendment, patrons of West Duluth can be furnished sewerage facilities that are now badly needed.

All these questions are important to the people and a large vote should be polled.

ROSING AND FAY.

Political meetings are to be held tomorrow night at West Duluth and Lincoln Park pavilion, and will be addressed by Hon. L. A. Rosing, the Democratic candidate for governor, and Capt. M. L. Fay, the Democratic candidate for congress. There will no doubt be a large turn-out of the voters to these meetings in order that they may see and hear two of the leading candidates in the present campaign.

Mr. Rosing has been received with great enthusiasm all over the state, and it is generally conceded that his chances of selection are excellent. In view of the principles which he advocates, and his undoubted honesty of purpose and ability to discharge the important duties of the governorship there should be no doubt of his success at the polls in November. He will undoubtedly be heartily greeted at tomorrow night's meetings.

Capt. Fay has been waging an energetic campaign throughout the Eighth district, and has received assurances of support of the most flattering character. The people of West Duluth and the West End will tomorrow night have an opportuity to listen to his opinions on the chief issues of the campaign, and to judge whether he represents their views and is better qualified than is his oponent to properly look after their interests at Washington.

TRADE WITH JAPAN.

Trade in the Orient, to which particular attention has been given during the past few years by the United States, needs as much care and watchfulness in order to hold it, as does that in any part of the globe. This is clearly illustrated by reports from Japan for 1901. We had a very large trade with that country, but it has fallen off considerably. While the United States more than held its own in other foreign countries it decidedly lost ground in the Mikado's kingdom, a condition that can be partially accounted for by excessive home demand, our great trade expansion in Europe and indifferent druming in Japan.

It is interesting to know the nature of our Japanese trade. The south sends the island kingdom raw ginned cotton surpassing in value other single items of American export, but we supply only a sixth of the cotton taken by Japan, most of the raw staple coming from British India. Great Britain leads in supplying various manufactures of cotton. We send Japan, next in importance, petroleum and 63,000,000 pounds of flour. These 1901 figures represent a falling off of 21,000,000 pounds from the record of the previous year. This decline was not the result of foreign rivalry, but of a sharp increase in Japanese wheat production. The mikado's government is determined not to be dependent on the outside world for so vital a thing as bread, and is encouraging wheat growing in the northern portion of the kingdom, where the cereal already flourishes.

We have also lost ground in the imports of electric light apparatus and telephones. Our bicycles are holding their ground well, wheels to the value of $270,000 going to Japan last year. The popular prices for bicycles in Japan vary from $16 to $25, being sold below American market values. In certain classes of machinery and tools we have gained somewhat, although there is shown a decrease in the total value of such imports. The United States was Japan's best customer in 1901, but Japan bought more heavily from England and British India than from us. We take more than three-fourths of all her tea. Japan is a great exporter of rice, and her silk products constitute three-sevenths of her exports. It is interesting to note that trade between Japan and the Philippines is growing rapidly. The exports to the Philippines amounted to $1,285,179 last year, while the imports from the Philippines aggregated $1,484,553.

Silver is still an issue in the United States supreme court. In Michigan, in 1897, one Baldwin tendered one Baker 36 silver dollars in payment of a bill, and they were not accepted on the ground that they were not legal money. It is upon this point that the case is before the supreme court.

Mr. Morgan's great "tube" railroad scheme in London has been knocked out, and Mr. Yerkes, formerly of Chicago, has scored a big victory over the great financier. Thus it will be seen that Morgan is not "the whole thing" yet.

A woman is suing in New York to recover $3000 damages for the bite of a pet dog. Half of the sum is to remunerate her for an uncontrollable tickling sensation. There are those who would be tickled to death to get $1500.

The Torrens land registry system has been adopted by the Philippine commission and all titles in the islands will be registered thereunder. In this report the Philippines will be in advance of a large portion of the United States.

"Gasman" Addicks, of Delaware, is reported to be bothering the administration at Washington, but the people of Delaware will give him another knock-out blow in November.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis advocates devoting thirty minutes each day to laughter. It is a splendid idea ,and all the people would be happier if they adopted it.

Senator "Billy" Mason, of Illinois, denies that he is about to read himself out of the Republican party, and some of the Republican leaders are sorry.

The Chicago clergyman who has invented a bullet-proof coat must be of a peculiar disposition—for a clergyman.

It must seem like old times to the Irish sportsmen to see King Edward back at the race track at Newmarket.

When John Mitchell approved and the nation endorsed his approval, the miners could hardly do otherwise.

The coal mines will be re-opened on Thursday, and the whole country feels a sense of relief.

MINERALS.

Annual Report on Resources of the United States.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The annual volume on the mineral resources of the United States for 1901, prepared by Dr. David T. Day, of the geological survey, has been sent to press and will be issued soon. An interesting feature of the report is a compilation of statistics showing the number of working days lost in strikes in the coal industry. These figures include the present year and are brought up to date. The total number of days lost for the present year is placed at 20,000,000 days, compared with 753,932 days in 1901, 4,878,102 in 1900, and 2,124,154 in 1899.

The report places the total mineral product of the country for the year at $1,086,-520,521, a gain of a little more than two per cent over the production of 1900.

As heretofore iron and coal are shown to be the most important of our mineral products. The value of iron in 1901 was $242,174,000 as compared with $259,944,000 in 1900 and the value of coal was $348,-910,469 as compared with $306,671,364 in 1900.

The value of fuels increased from $406,-359,351 in 1900 to $442,295,304 in 1901. Every variety of fuel increased in value except petroleum, which showed an increase in quantity of 5,768,655 barrels, but a decline in value of $9,571,978, due to the less valuable character of the increased product of the new petroleum fields as compared with the older fields. Anthracite coal increased 9,021,297 long tons in output and $26,746,169 in value.

HEBREWS

Hold Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting of United Charities.

New York, Oct. 22.—At the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the United Hebrew charities, just held, it was announced that William Guggenheimer, in memory of his mother, has donated $50,000 for the establishment of an endowment fund, and offered to give $250,000 more if the society will raise $50,000 additional among its members.

After a statement from the executive committee that 10,050 applicants for relief had been heard and nearly $200,000 spent for their aid and the pension fund and an address by President Rice, the gathering was addressed by Max Heinberg, of Philadelphia, president of the National Conference of Jewish charities; Isadore Strauss, president of the Educational alliance, and the Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, of Chicago, former member of the state board of charities of Illinois. Dr. Hirsch declared that the dispersing of Ghettos is a necessity for the future welfare of the Jews. He asserted that their continued segregation may become a peril to the people.

Reports submitted show that in the twelve months prior to Oct. 1, Jews to the number of 54,914 landed at this port, an increase of 17,807 over the preceding year.

ISELIN TO CONTROL.

The New Yacht to Be Built By Herreshofs.

New York, Oct. 22.—It has been definitely settled, according to the Herald, that C. Oliver Iselin will be the managing owner of the new boat which the Herreshofs are to build for the America's cup. He was in full control of the Vigilant that defeated the Valkyrie II, was managing owner of the Defender that beat the Valkyrie III, and also of the Columbia, winning over Shamrock I.

With Columbia carrying the racing flag of E. D. Morgan, and experienced yachtsmen not yet chosen, to look after Constitution, and the new boat with Mr. Iselin on the quarter deck, there will be some close racing before the committee on challenge shall have selected the boat to defeat the Shamrock III.

RECTOR CARNEGIE.

London, Oct. 22.—Andrew Carnegie was today formally re-installed as rector of St. Andrews' university in the presence of a large and brilliant assemblage, over which Principal Donaldson presided.

SMITH FOUND GUILTY.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 22.—The jury in the case of George Smith, colored, on trial for shooting and killing his white wife in this city, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. The penalty is death.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"I do not believe that loggers are going to have a great deal of difficulty in getting labor for the woods this winter,' said D. L. McKay, of Chippewa Falls, at the St. Louis this morning. Mr. McKay is associated with the Davenport Lumber company, which has large holdings in this section. "Of course many of the men are out on railroad work at this time, but a month from now I think there will be all the men the loggers need. Labor has been a hard problem ever since work became plentiful and wages high, but I do not look forward to its being particularly puzzling this winter."

• • •

"Cook county is going to have the biggest vote in its history this year," said Charles J. Johnson, of Grand Marais, county treasurer of Cook county, at the St. Louis this morning. "I believe the county will cast 400 votes. There is no danger of there being much effect from the general apathy up there. We vote pretty steadily, nearly all we have. Last election there were 340 votes cast, and I think we shall beat that number this year."

• • •

Leonard A. Rosing, of Cannon Falls, the Democratic candidate for governor of the state of Minnesota; Capt. Marcus L. Fay, of Virginia, the Democratic candidate for congressman from the Eighth district, and George A. Van Smith, political reporter for the St. Paul Globe, arrived in the city this morning from Aitkin, where the first two spoke last night, and stopped at the St. Louis. They left this afternoon for Two Harbors, where they will speak tonight.

• • •

C. H. Ellis, of Milwaukee, who is associated with the Schroeder Lumber company, is at the St. Louis. The Schroeder Lumber company is conducting large logging operations on the north shore.

• • •

Sam F. Fullerton, of St. Paul, executive agent of the state game and fish commission, came up from St. Paul last night and stopped at the St. Louis.

• • •

Powhattan Bolling, of Hancock, and Milo Buckstaff, of Ashland, are a couple of Spalding guests whose names, with their suggestion of comic opera, have attracted some attention.

• • •

Miss Mabel Runge, the well-known Minneapolis singer, is at the McKay, accompanied by her father, A. H. Runge, formerly chief of the Minneapolis fire department. Miss Runge, who has often taken part in local performances both as singer and dancer, has just returned from a concert tour in California.

• • •

At the St. Louis: James Ryan, Michigamme; F. E. Wheeler, H. E. Thamnell, Appleton, Wis.; H. E. Woods, Dexterville, Minn.; George A. Lammers, Stillwater; A. L. Eldemiller, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harvey, Biwabik; Mrs. E. C. Kiley, Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Moran, Iron River, Wis.; J. O. Campbell, Cloquet; W. J. Murphy, Hibbing; J. D. Lamont, Virginia.

• • •

At the Spalding: E. R. Willard, Minneapolis; H. E. Still, St. Paul; Miss Mitchell, Miss Wilcox, Ashland; George Dutton, East Saginaw, Mich.; C. C. Carpenter, Minneapolis; C. C. Place, Oswego, N. Y.; G. A. Overton, Des Moines; J. H. Greenwald, Cleveland; Frank A. Dix, W. H. Day, M. Boyle, St. Paul.

• • •

At the McKay: Fred Cawley, St. Paul; M. H. Townsend, Minneapolis; Henry Taylor, Detroit; Minn.; S. L. Smith, St. Paul; Charles Clay, Minneapolis; P. J. McKeon, Rush City; George W. Hunt, Austin; George H. Drake, Minneapolis; D. A. Collier, St. Paul; William Dutcher, Appleton, Wis.; John H. Hull, Henry Warren, F. N. Lupton, St. Paul.

THE STAGE

"Sweet Clover," a pretty little semi-rural drama, first made known in Duluth by a clever Duluth actor, Adelaide Thurston, was given at the Lyceum last night, and it was greeted by a fairly large audience. Having been here before the play needs no introduction. It is a charming little idyl in which human nature in its kindliest aspect and strong and tender sentiment are the chief ingredients, and it was excellently played by the company that appeared at the Lyceum last night.

The part of Lois Holcomb, in which Miss Thurston appeared here, is taken by Blanche Hall, a charming, vivacious and conscientious actor, who appeared to most excellent advantage and captured the hearts of her audience. Otis B. Thayer, who played the same part here with Miss Thurston, appeared as Jerome Holcomb, the whole-souled, honest and large-hearted New England farmer, and he strengthened the splendid impression he made last year. The part is an excellent specimen of the type that has pleased so many audiences, and none has done it better than Mr. Thayer.

Words of praise are due almost every individual member of the cast. Gertrude Bondhill was particularly charming and winning as Sunny Andrews. Fred G. Hearn, as Job Mason, did some very fetching character work, and so did Eleanor Sheldon and Abigail Holcomb. Edmund Ford was strong and natural as Jack Hamilton, and the remainder of the company was quite in keeping. The play is handsomely equipped with scenery and costumes, and no detail has been overlooked that would help in making the play a faithful and charming representation of the society and manners it aims to portray.

• • •

The adventures of A. Cheever Steele in a trip around the world, in which he started without a cent and came back with $500, form the basis of the story of "The Globe Trotter," which will be seen at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night. Wright Huntington, who was with E. H. Sothern for some time, heads the company and others in the cast are Charles Bell, Eleanor Carr and Florida Kingsley.

This evening at the First Methodist church the Star Lecture course will be opened by the Colonial Ladies' Military band, of Boston, an organization numbering twenty artists. They play thoroughly popular up-to-date music and are said to be liberal with their encore numbers of popular compositions of the day. There are a number of soloists with the band and also a soprano, Miss Woodsum.

• • •

Next Saturday afternoon and evening "The Burgomaster" will be at the Lyceum. Last year this was one of the most delightful attractions that visited the local theater and its praises are still sung by those who heard it. The company which is playing it this time is said to be an all-star cast that has been appearing all over the country with entire satisfaction.

AN INVESTIGATION

Into Abuses of Porto Ricans at Hawaii.

Honolulu Oct. 15 via San Francisco Oct. 22.—Acting upon a request from the authorities at Washington Governor Dole is having an investigation into the alleged abuses of Porto Rican laborers at Paauilo plantation on Hawaii. Complaints of ill treatment at various places about the island have been frequent.

The French consul at Honolulu has received advices to the effect that the Messageries Martimes line of steamers plying between Marseilles, France, and Sydney, N. S. W., will probably extend its route from Sydney to New Caledonia, Tahiti, Honolulu and San Francisco. This move will be principally to develop the French settlements of New Caledonia and Tahiti.

MRS. KINGSLEY WILL RECOVER.

New York, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Annie Kingsley, a stab wound in whose heart was sewed up with six stitches at Bellevue hospital, is progressing satisfactorily and is expected to recover. Her husband, who is held by the police, has been remanded to await the outcome of the remarkable surgical operation.

The Old Camper

has for forty-five years had one article in his supply—Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. It gives to soldiers, sailors, hunters, campers and miners a daily comfort. "like the old home." Delicious in coffee, tea and chocolate.

WE TRUST YOU.

All the Credit You want **GATELY'S** Look for our Bargains

DULUTH'S INSTALLMENT CLOTHIERS,
No. 8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

WHAT TERMS SUIT YOU WILL SUIT GATELY.

500 Men's and Young Men's Suits—
$8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00, $15.00, up to $20.00

500 Men's and Young Men's Overcoats—
$8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $17.00, up to $24.00

500 Children's Suits and Overcoats—
from $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, up to $10.00

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Suits. Skirts, Jackets, Hats, Furs, Sweaters at.....$1.00 A WEEK.

Such are the reasonable arrangements we make, you can't afford to miss taking advantage of buying your goods from us.

Our Method of credit enables everyone to be clothed good and warm. We ask no questions, you sign no mortgage, pay no interest while wearing the goods. A little down—the rest to suit your convenience.

WILL BE ENLARGED

Extension to Boston Coal Dock & Wharf Company's Dock.

Will Be Made More Than Twice as Large.

Dock Is Located at Thirty-Seventh Avenue West.

The Boston Coal Dock and Wharf company's dock, in this city, at Thirty-seventh avenue west, is to be greatly increased in size.

Officials of the company, J. H. Winder and H. H. Weiner, of St. Paul, were here yesterday in connection with the enlargement of the dock. The extension is to be completed within a year's time and the dock will then be the third largest at the head of the lakes.

The present dock is 300 feet in width and 900 feet in length. The improvement contemplates its extension to the dock line, which will give it a length of 2300 feet and therefore means an addition of 1400 feet the full width of the dock.

It will then be surpassed in size by only two docks at the head of the lakes.

The present capacity of the dock is 200,000 tons. This is to be increased to 500,000 tons by the extension. Four rigs are now used and these will, of course, be largely added to. Difficulty will be experienced in getting the machinery in the time wanted, however, owing to the crowded condition of manufactories. The dock will be arranged, however, so that the four rigs can cover the whole of it until new ones can be added.

The same interests owning the Boston Coal Dock and Wharf company control the St. Paul & Western dock at Superior.

JOHNSON-KIEWEL.

Duluth Young Woman Weds Little Falls Man.

A very pretty wedding too place at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Johnson, 1709 East South street. Their daughter, Miss Georgia Maria, was united in marriage to George Kiewel, of Little Falls, Minn., Rev. S. G. Aschin officiating. The bride was gowned in white chiffon and carried bridal roses. She was attended by her sister, Elma, who wore white organdie and carried pink roses. The groom was attended by his brother, Frank Kiewel, of Little Falls. The wedding march was played by Miss Gracia Lumley. The wedding ceremony took place under an arch of smilax and sweet peas. The dining room, where the wedding supper was served, was beautifully decorated.

Among the out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kiewel and Peter Kiewel, of Little Falls; Miss Johanna Anderson, of Virginia, Minn., and Mr. and Mrs. Moer, daughter and son, of Ashland, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Kiewel left on the 11 o'clock train for a wedding trip and will be at home to their friends at Little Falls, Minn., after Dec. 17.

Piano Bargains

The following pianos were left from our recent special sale and are offered at these very low prices to close out.

1 Used Upright Piano for - $140
Good as new. $15 cash and $7 a month.

1 New Upright Piano for - - $158
Elegant case and fine tone. $15 cash and $7 a month.

1 Large Oak Upright Piano for $185
Such pianos are priced in the ordinary stores at $325. $20 cash and $8 a month.

$325 Mahogany Upright for - $230
A fine piano slightly shop-worn. $20 cash and $8 a month.

Hallet & Davis Square Piano for $58
Worth $100. $10 cash and $5 a month.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Reliable Piano Dealers.

A WINNING CANVASS.

D. G. Cash Making One For Judge of Probate.

Daniel G. Cash, who is an independent candidate for the office of judge of probate of this county, is making a splendid run for the place, and the outlook is that the public appreciation of his exceptional qualifications for the office will result in electing him by a handsome majority. Mr. Cash is one of the pioneers of the city, a man who has been prominent in all efforts towards its development and upbuilding, and his high character and attainments and his large and favorable acquaintance are heavy advantages in his favor. The office he seeks is one that most people would like to see out of politics, and the vote for him will be heavy, regardless of politics. Mr. Cash's friends predict his selection by a large majority.

SPRINGFIELD STIRRED

By Talented White Girl's Romantic Elopement.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 22.—The reported marriage of Herbert St. Clair Rainey, a colored letter carrier, to Miss Elizabeth Genung, a talented young woman without a trace of negro blood in her veins, is received with varying emotions by the friends of the young couple.

Rainey is a graduate of the Springfield high school and the son of one of the first colored congressmen to take a seat in Washington. Miss Genung is the daughter of a Weathersfield, Conn., clergyman. Through a civil service examination Rainey obtained a position as substitute letter carrier and in this capacity became acquainted with Miss Genung. The friendship ripened into love, which was frowned upon by the young woman's parents.

Notwithstanding parental opposition the couple refused to be thwarted, and to avoid publicity a marriage license was taken out just before the closing of the city clerk's office. The record of the license gives Rainey's age as 28 and Miss Genung's as 24.

No marriage ceremony has been performed in Massachusetts, but Rainey and Miss Genung were married in Connecticut, which is easily reached by trolley from Springfield.

MUCH ORE PROPERTY

Secured on Iron Ranges By Independent Companies.

Pittsburg, Oct. 22.—It was announced here yesterday that the Independent steel manufacturers of the United States had just completed a deal whereby they secure control of $68,000,000 worth of ore property in Minnesota and Michigan. Part of the properties are located in the Mesaba range, while the balance is in the Marquette district. The principal concern in the deal is the Crucible Steel Company of America, at the head of which is Henry W. Oliver and W. P. Snyder, who just developed the Mesaba range. It is rumored that the Independents have made this purchase to fortify themselves against a probable war with the United States Steel corporation.

GOES LIKE HOT CAKES.

"The fastest selling article I have in my store," writes Druggist C. T. Smith, of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferers from throat and lung diseases, who could get no help from doctors or any other remedy." Mothers rely on it, best physicians prescribe it, and W. A. Abbett guarantees satisfaction or refund price. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes, 50 cents and $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING!
Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
By The Ladies' Military Band of Boston,
Wednesday Evening, October 22nd.
Ticket and Seat 75c
At Chamberlain & Taylor's.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall, Manager
Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 22 and 23,
The "GLOBE TROTTER"
The sensational farce comedy direct from its New York success, the company headed by WRIGHT HUNTINGTON, and 13 other well-known players. PRICES—Dress Cir. and Par., 75c; Family Cir. and Balcony, 50c.

HUNT'S PERFECT BAKING POWDER
The Pioneer Pure Phosphate Powder
Unexcelled as to Wholesomeness, Purity and Strength.
25¢ a full lb. (16 oz.)

The Over-Stock Sale!

Is now in full blast. Thousands of people have already taken advantage of this great sale. Have you? **Not cheap Clothes, but Good Clothes Cheap!**

MEN'S SWELL FALL and WINTER SUITS

Best $7.50 Suits for **$4.65**
Best $10.00 Suits for **$6.65**
Best $13.50 Suits for **$8.65**
Best $15.00 Suits for **$9.65**
Best $18.00 Suits for **$12.65**
Best $20.00 Suits for **$14.65**

Remarkable reductions on our complete line of Men's Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

NOTICE—During this sale we will keep open every night until 9 o'clock, giving everyone an equal chance to procure the wonderful bargains we are offering.

Eagle Clothing Co

321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

SPECIAL ELECTION

To Ratify Purchase of West Duluth Water Plant.

Charter Amendments Also to Be Submitted Tomorrow.

One of Most Important Elections Duluth Has Had.

Special election tomorrow!

It is admitted to be the most important in years.

However, only 2410 voters are qualified.

The purchase of the West Duluth water plant and gas franchise is the paramount issue.

The voters will be called on to ratify or reject a provisional agreement made by the council by which the city acquires the West Duluth plant for $140,000.

In this purchase the city would practically pay but $125,000 for the reason that $15,000 is deducted from the stipulated purchase price for water furnished the West Duluth concern.

Should the plant remain in the possession of the West Duluth Light and Water company, the city would be compelled to pay that corporation $12,000 a year for hydrant rentals for the next nineteen years, aggregating $228,000.

This contract is held by the courts to be absolutely valid. It was made between the Duluth Gas and Water company and the West Duluth company years ago, and when the city purchased the plant of the gas and water company, it assumed all of that concern's obligations.

It is claimed by engineering experts that the plant of the West Duluth company could not be duplicated for anything like the amount of the proposed purchase, on account of the higher prices of material and labor now prevailing.

The point that the company, under the proposition made to the city, is not selling the gas franchise continues to be advanced by some people against the purchase. There might have been some justification for this belief originally, but there is none now, for the matter has been made plain by Kenneth Clark, representing the owners of the plant, and the council last Monday evening adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, that the communication from Kenneth Clark, relative to the sale of the West Duluth water plant and franchise, stating that the proposition of said Clark was intended to include the gas franchise granted to the West Duluth Light and Water company, as well as the water franchise therewith, conforms to the understanding of this council as to the meaning of said proposition and provisional agreement for the purpose of said plant; and

"Resolved, further, that the council will carry out said agreement, if ratified by the people, so as to include specifically the gas franchise, together with the water franchise."

* * *

Next to the "paramount issue" ranks the "fifth" proposed charter amendment.

Strenuous antagonism to this amendment has arisen. The "fifth" amendment was designed to increase the efficiency of the permanent improvement revolving fund.

This fund is not supported by taxation as are all other funds in the realm of municipal finance.

It was created by a $100,000 bond issue. This is the capital used by the city to pay for contracts and the fund is kept revolving by money received from special assessments levied for local improvements.

Under the present charter this capitol on which the city is paying 4 per cent interest, can be turned over but once in a year, while the average business man aims to turn his capital over not less than four times in a year.

The "fifth" amendment gives authority to assess and collect 80 per cent of the estimated cost of any local improvement as soon as the contract is let, the idea being to speed the levying and collection of assessments in order that the revolving fund capital can be turned over three times in a year.

Those opposing this have argued that it is delegating too much power to the city officers to permit them to collect 80 per cent of assessments in this way.

The city officials say that, as a matter of fact, the amendment curtails the powers of city officers in this respect because section 372 of the charter, as it now stands, gives absolute authority to levy and collect 100 per cent as soon as contracts are let, but the city officers have refrained from doing so, finding the 100 per cent provision impractical because it is impossible to place an exact estimate on most contracts.

A number of prominent real estate men are opposing this proposed amendment, claiming it would incite municipal extravagance and bring a deluge of public improvements that would bring financial disaster to many.

The city officers say that such a position is decidedly against the facts. They say that it would be absolutely impossible to indulge in rash expenditures or to turn the revolving fund over more than three times, for the reason that no assessment can be confirmed within thirty days after the contract is let, then no assessment can be collected until thirty days after it is confirmed, and no new contract could be confirmed for a period of thirty days. This, it is claimed, makes a period of ninety days obligatory between improvements where the capital of the fund is exhausted.

* * *

Another of the proposed amendments to be voted on tomorrow increases the capital of the permanent improvement revolving fund from $100,000 to $150,000.

* * *

Still another makes all joint or common owners of any piece of property count for but one in determining the number of property owners petitioning for or against any local improvement.

This proposition also gives the council authority by a two-thirds vote to employ persons to circulate petitions for improvements.

* * *

Another of the propositions on tomorrow's ballot provides that when fourteen out of the sixteen aldermen decide that the building of a trunk sewer is necessary and proper, they can order the work without a petition from the property owners affected by the assessment.

This simply effects trunk sewers and not ordinary sanitary sewers.

* * *

A penalty of 10 per cent, added to local assessments not paid within ten days after the time of appeal, is another proposition, and apparently universally endorsed. Under the present rebate system every improvement means a loss to the permanent improvement revolving fund, and it is proposed as an encouragement to prompt paying of assessments that a penalty instead of an inducement be offered.

* * *

At present delinquent municipal assessment penalties go to the county treasurer, and the voters tomorrow will be asked to rectify this by changing the charter provision to have the collection of these penalties made by the city treasurer.

* * *

The last proposed amendment abolishes the salary for fire commissioners, and places members of that board on the same basis as that of citizen members of the water and light, park, health and civil service boards.

NO PROXIES.

Ruling By Land Office on Homestead Improvements.

The findings in three land contest cases were filed in the local land office yesterday afternoon. One of the important points ruled upon was that homesteads must be improved by the persons filing on them, not by proxy.

Knudt Knudson contested the entry of Mary A. Cook on the south half of the southwest quarter of section 13-49-29 on the ground that the contestee had failed to establish residence on the land. Entry was made on the land in October, 1900, and in May, 1902, the affidavit contesting the claim was filed. The evidence showed that the contestee was advanced in age and for two years was not nearer than twenty-five miles to her claim, that her son, Fred N. Cook, built a house on the claim and cultivated part of it. The argument of the contestant was that if the contestee was sustained in her entry any person incapacitated from living on a claim could make a homestead entry and have the improvements made by relatives or servants. The land office held that the entry should be cancelled and that the contestant should be given thirty days in which to enter on the land.

A decision somewhat similar was filed in the contest case of Elsie Asbjornsen against the entry of Edward Nerbaugen for the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 10-48-25. The contestee is a policeman in Minneapolis and the testimony taken at Koochiching showed that Nerbaugen kept his residence at Minneapolis and had some improvements made on the claim by a hired servant. The land office recommended that the entry be cancelled and that the contestant be given the preference right to enter on the land.

Another decision recommending the cancelation of entry was made in the contest case of Aarikala Kalliainen against Elijas Timonon, who entered on the south half of the southeast quarter of section 10-46-22, July 15, 1902. The contestant made homestead application claiming he settled on the land June 14, 1902.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE

Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

BUILDING.

Good Progress Being Made on Several Large Structures.

A quiet little race is going on in the construction of Duluth's two new wholesale buildings—those being erected for F. A. Patrick & Co. and Kelley-How-Thompson company. The two new buildings are of nearly the same size, and the finish of the race will be close. The walls of the Patrick building are completed and roofing will commence tomorrow. The Kelley building is about two days behind in the walls, but has a slight advantage in that its floors are much nearer completion than those of the Patrick building.

The two new buildings are both eight stories in height and will be very handsome structures. It is expected that both buildings will be ready for occupation before the first of the year.

The new Metropolitan theater is making rapid strides towards completion. The walls are more than half finished and some of the flooring is laid.

HORSESHOE FACTORY.

Equipment Is Being Placed In the Building.

Duluth now possesses the only horseshoe factory in the Northwest. It is in a brick building 50 by 80 feet, on Michigan street at Twenty-first avenue West. During the last few days the company has been installing a new drop forge weighing 42,000 pounds and having a 3000-pound hammer. The machine is of a new pattern, suited for the manufacture of the patent shoe which the company intends to place on the market. The company is capitalized at $120,000 and W. R. Baumbach, president of the First National bank of Wadena, is its president. He expects to move to Duluth in the near future to take active charge of the financial affairs of the company. The superintendent of the factory, Otto Swanstrom, is also the patentee of the horseshoe which the company manufactures.

INSTANTLY KILLED

While Trying to Board Engine Near Hibbing.

Hibbing, Minn., Oct. 22.—William Krause, a ledger man employed by the Great Northern Railway company at Kelly Lake, near Hibbing, while attempting to board engine No. 713 in order to get a ride to Kelly Lake, was instantly killed Monday night. He was under the influence of liquor at the time.

The body was dragged several feet and badly mangled. Coroner Werrick was summoned, and decided that no inquest was necessary.

Krause was about 32 years of age, and single. He has relatives living in Milwaukee, where the remains will be shipped.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tone and strength to the glands. Max Wirth.

"Erin" Damasks Are Ireland's Best.

GRAY-TALLANT CO.

The New Store — The Reliable Store.

"Erin" Damasks Are Ireland's Best.

Our Showing of Fine Furs Is Worthy of Your Attention. Prices Most Reasonable



Suits and Skirts.

More Characteristic Low Prices For Thursday.

The "mannish" suit has become so marked a dress in the wardrobe of the correct dressers among women that the highest skill of the expert tailors and the cleverest conceits of weave and fabric must be successfully combined to satisfy the exacting demands of our man-made womanhood. We have searched the markets of the world for this combination and no other store at the head of the lakes can offer better garments. For tomorrow:

$10.50 for $15 and $16.50 Walking Suits.

Attraction extra—a suit bargain exceptional. A large assortment of our very best $15.00 and $16.50 Walking Suits of the new rough suitings—jackets, blouse fronts and tailored—some suits have velvet collars—skirts neatly stitched — strap seams—satin and silk band trimmings—colors: greys, browns and blues. This offer is exceptional even for us. Thursday your choice of this exceptional offering---------- **$10.50**

Fine Walking and Dress Skirts--Tremendous Values.

$5.00 and $6.50 Walking Skirts of heavy Suiting—cut with flare flounce, satin trimmed — strap seams — neatly stitched—colors grey and brown, at **$3.50**

Dress Skirts of a fine dressy suiting, neatly stitched—cut full flare—colors black and grey—our leader for Thursday at---------- **$5.00**

Fine Wool Skirts—the popular kilt styles and others with the newest yoke effects—black and white, blue and white and solid black suitings, at-- **$6.50**

Handsome Skirts of fine Venetian — large assortment of good colorings—all the new features are embodied in this line—$10 is their worth—price **$8.50**

Beautiful Skirts of Snowflake Suiting — nothing is newer, more serviceable nor prettier for a walking skirt—neatly stitched, slot seams; $10 skirts **$8.50**

Very few Skirts at $12.50 equal the magnificent line we show at $10. Well lined, only desirable colors and only neat trimmings—sure to fit. Thursday at-------- **$10**

The "Belmar" Shoe.

For style, fit, wear and general appearance it has no equal at the price. You pay $3.50 for an equal —only---------- **$2.98**

Flannelettes, Astrachans, Cotton Batting, Outings and Calicos.

Heavy Flannelettes for dressing sacques, light and dark colors, are exceptional value at 18c regular selling price—Thursday---------- **14c**

Cotton Batting—A large roll of white batting, opens nicely, cannot be bought regularly for less than 7c—Thursday---------- **5c**

Figured Calicos—light and dark colors for comforters—sell at 6c and 7c a yard—Thursday---------- **5c**

Astrachans for children's coats—red and black and red and blue mixtures—selling regularly at $1.25—Thursday---------- **98c**

Outing Flannels—25 inches wide, light and dark colors—never sell for less than 5½c—Thursday---------- **4½c**

Table Linens, Bed Spreads, Blankets and Comforts—Big reductions.

Fifty pieces, 17 inch, all pure linen heavy brown crash toweling, fast colored borders, good absorbent—the regular 10c quality—Thursday---- **7½c**

10 pieces newest and most desirable patterns in 68 inch bleached "Erin" table linen, made of finest Irish flax—$1.15 quality---------- **79c**

Extra large size crochet Bed Spreads, real Marseilles patterns, a good value at $1.50—Thursday's special price is only---------- **$1.19**

Good heavy large size reversible Comforters, scroll stitched, good assortment of patterns—sells regularly at 90c—Thursday---------- **69c**

Large 10-4 all wool Blankets—colors grey, white and scarlet —assorted colored borders—our regular $4.50 quality—Thursday **$3.48**

Drug Department Sundries, Toilet Articles.

Richard's Sarsaparilla — $1.00 size, Thursday------ **79c**

Mennens' Talcum Powder— 25c size, Thursday---------- **14c**

Richards' Little Liver Pellets—25c size, Thursday---- **12½c**

Mellen's Food — large 75c size, Thursday---------- **49c**

2-quart Hot Water Bottle—69c regularly, Thursday **49c**

2-quart Fountain Syringe— 65c regularly, Thursday----- **49c**

West India Bay Rum — 25c size, Thursday ---------- **19c**

Satin Skin Soap — 15c size, Thursday ---------- **10c**

Ounce bottle fine Perfume —25c quality, Thursday------ **15c**

Dress Goods Day Thursday. Prices Such as the Economical Welcome.

Melton Suitings—56 inches wide— colors: Oxford mixtures, black, blue mixtures and plain black — especially adapted for fine tailor-made gowns---------- **$1.50**

Colored Broadcloth and Venetians— 52 and 54 inches wide—a complete line of popular shades—finest finished pure wool — a splendid value at---------- **$1.00**

Colored Granites, Cheviots and Storm Serges—38 to 44 inches wide—every fibre wool—colors: navys, reds, browns, greens and black — just the thing for the school dress— only---------- **50c**

42-inch Black Cheviot—the sponged and shrunk kind — a good weighty fabric—a value much greater than indicated by the price-- **59c**

Extra Special— 30 pieces — 36 inches wide dress goods—selling regularly up to 45c a yard—the lot consists of fancy granites, plain wool serges, suitings, cashmeres and school plaids—colorings are good —a most excellent opportunity to a wrapper or a child's dress, much below regular price—Thursday---------- **25c**

On sales table in left aisle.

Munsing Und'w'r Nothing better obtainable.

Children's "Munsing" Combination Suits—heavy fleeced — grey —all open front ---------- **50c**

Children's "Munsing" Combination Suits—half wool — grey only---------- **$1.00**

Ladies' "Munsing" Union Suits— Very heavy cotton fleeced — grey and ecru—buttons across chest---------- **$1.00**

Ladies' "Munsing" Wool Union Suits —medium weight—natural color—perfect in fit — special, only---------- **$2.75**

Ladies' "Munsing" Pants and Vests —wool—heavy weights—nothing more satisfactory made—each, only---------- **$1.00**

DELAYING THE LOGS

Low Water on South Shore Holding Them Back.

Duncan, Brewer & Co. Have Large Bunch on Nemadji.

It is believed that low water in the south shore logging streams will hang up this season from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 feet of logs which were expected to be cut at the head of the lakes mills this year. Complaints have been many during the past six weeks of logs left stranded along the streams because of low water. There have been no rains of any consequence this fall in the district and the water is lower in the rivers than a year ago. During the spring and early summer there was plenty of rain and it was predicted that no trouble would be experienced in getting all the logs cut during the winter as well as a large number of those cut a year ago, down to the mills but this expecation has been seriously interfered with.

The Lesure mill at West Duluth is the largest concern to feel the log shortage, the mill being cosed down last evening because the lumber company cannot get its logs out of the river.

Duncan, Brewer & Company have still about 3,000,000 logs high and dry along the Nemadji river with little prospect of getting them out this season. The situation is rather unfortunate for the company, for the reason that the mill property, recently purchased by the Red Cliff Lumber company is to be turned over to the purchasers as soon as the sawing season closes. It was expected that Duncan, Brewer & Company would finish their contract by the last of the month, but there is very little prospect of it at the present time. The company last winter sold its entire season's cut for 192 in advance and it is likely that it will have to get the balance of its logs cut on contract by some other mill if the logs are taken out next spring.

The Mitchell & McClure company will easily complete its season's sawing before turning the mill property over to the new purchasers, Alger, Smith & Company. The former company has depended more on railroad haulage this season and will not be troubled by low water. The logs are rafted to West Duluth from Split Rock.

The amount of railroad logging the past year has been increased over that of two years ago, and with the recent mill ownership changes it is expected that the dependence on the logging streams for supplies will be still further lessened next season.

There are two conditions that will bing about a steady increase in log hauling by rail to the head of the lakes in the future and a lessening of the rafting business. The supply of logs along the streams in the district tributary to the local mills is growing less, and less dependence can be placed on the conditions of the streams in former years favorable for driving purposes. A large quantity of the timber that will be cut at the mills here in the next few years will come from points inland, not situated in proximity to the streams, and readily reached by rail. The large amount of new logging railroad now under construction and that already planned is indicative of the changed conditions.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

North, South, East and West it's proclaimed the best.

ELECTRO Silver Polish SILICON

Its cardinal merit—brilliancy without abrasion—has made it famous around the world. Unlike all others. Sold everywhere.

"SILICON," 80 Cliff Street, New York.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



No Soap, Borax, Soda or Ammonia is needed with

GOLD DUST

With little water and less effort you can clean anything about the house better, easier and cheaper than with Soap or any other cleanser. Once try it, you'll always buy it.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.



. . . TO BE . . .
NOT "WELL DRESSED"
BUT "BEST DRESSED"
costs no more effort than the looking for the Friend label in a garment's right hand inside pocket

FRIEND CLOTHING

has not a trace of the wholesale jobbot appearance usually associated with clothes that are "ready-to-wear."
Every garment has an individuality of its own, and a character that is not lost after the first week of wear.
Style, fit and finish find their best expression in these garments.

FRIEND MOTHERS CLOTHING
FRIEND-MADE IS BEST-MADE.

THE FRIEND GUARANTEED CLOTHING IS FOR SALE BY
KENNEY, ANKER & DENNY, DULUTH.

BAD BLOOD

Aroused By Brower-McClure Senatorial Fight at St. Cloud.

St. Paul, Oct. 22.—Thomas Shepard McClure's senatorial candidacy in the district which includes Benton county and St. Cloud is stirring up much political dissention in that hot-bed of political strife.

Mr. McClure, who is better known as "Shep," is a young man who is popularly reputed to have money to burn and has selected the senatorial arena for his pyrotechnic display.

He is a Republican, although he is running as an independent candidate to beat the Republican nominee, Senator Ripley H. Brower, who has no Democratic opponent.

At this distance the contest is chiefly interesting by reason of the entanglements it is causing in the congressional mix-up in that district.

Senator Buckman, of Little Falls, who has some time bolted, like McClure, but who fought shoulder to shoulder in the senate with Brower in the last three sessions, thought that those facts should make McClure's friends merciful to him (Buck), and hold Brower's friends staunch in his behalf as the regular Republican nominee.

But Buckman finds that his calculations were awry, and he told his tale of woe to the Republican state central committee yesterday.

Mr. Buckman finds that both senatorial nominees are lighting shy of expressing themselves on the congressional question, because they realize that the Democratic vote will decide the senatorial contest between two Republicans, and each of them is anxious to get that. So they are sore of jollying the Du Bois people, instead of lining up for Buckman.

"It's mighty queer," exclaimed Buckman, as he went into the subject with some prominent St. Cloud Republicans, "that Brower at least can't support the Republican ticket from top to bottom. That's what I'm doing and that's what I'm going to do when I speak in St. Cloud. I'm going to spiel for the whole ticket, Brower and all.

And Brower's friends are nervous, for when Buckman comes to St. Cloud and shouts for Brower, they fear that all Du Bois' friends will line up for McClure, and maybe Buckman as well as Brower may go down in a Du Bois McClure victory in that district.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

HIGH VALUE

Placed on His Wife's Affections By a Husband.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 22.—The sensation of the hour in society circles is the announcement from Chicago that Oscar Anderson, formerly of this city, has sued William A. Edwards for $20,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections. Mrs. Anderson is a prominent actress, known on the stage as Rose Melville, and is one of three Melville sisters—Pearl, who married Mr. Baldwin, of the Baldwin company, and the other Miss Rose, who is the original "Sis Hopkins" of national fame. All parties are well known here, and those immediately interested in the contest moved in the best society while here.

About ten or twelve years ago, when the Baldwin-Melville company played here, Oscar Anderson fell deeply in love with Miss Maude Melville. He was a fine pianist, and as Prof. Anderson engaged with the company and accompanied the object of his affections. The wooing and winning was sweet and in three short weeks they were married during a performance of the company at a Detroit, Mich., theater.

The couple soon after marriage retired from the stage and came back to La Crosse to live, after a short time spent in Terre Haute, Ind. To them was born a little girl, now a beautiful miss of seven years. The husband is about 37 years old and the wife somewhat younger. Not long ago they went to Chicago to live, and then the public began to get inklings of an estrangement that is alleged to have existed during the latter part of their residence here. Finally the wife left him and at present is suing for a divorce.

While in La Crosse, "Billy" Edwards, as he was known here, was a United States mail clerk, and he and Anderson were almost inseparable. It is now alleged that he made use of that friendship to get into the good graces of the wife, and that after the couple moval to Chicago he made it a point to stop at the Anderson home frequent—at the end of the route. Mr. Anderson had meanwhile become a leading salesman on the road for a big Eastern clothing house at a salary of about $3500 a year.



When you buy a watch, first select the works and then tell the jeweler you want a Jas. Boss Stiffened Gold Case. To protect yourself from deception be guided by the Keystone trade-mark which you will find in every

JAS. BOSS
Stiffened GOLD Watch Case

Better than an all-gold case because stronger; cheaper because no gold is wasted. The Jas. Boss Case is guaranteed for 25 years. Won't wear thin. Send for book.
The Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia.

IS SMALL BUSINESS

Football Players Think That of Ishpeming's Action.

Solicited the Game, Got It and Backed Out.

Strenuous Effort to Get a Game For Saturday.

A more disgusted, disconsolate crowd is seldom seen than the gathering of high school football men in Dr. Park's office last evening to discuss Ishpeming's cancellation. Every means that could be thought of to get Ishpeming here on Saturday was talked over.

Principal Smith tried to get Superintendent Scribener of the Ishpeming school over the long distance telephone last evening, but was unsuccessful, and he wrote a letter to the Ishpeming man explaining the situation. The Duluth men have spent nearly $100 preparatory to Saturday's contest. This will all be an absolute loss, and besides the team will suffer great disadvantage by the ragged deal which the Michigan men are giving them. It is too late now to hope to get any other good team here Saturday, one of the most important dates of the entire season. Principal Smith explained all of this to the Michigan principal, and the football men believe that if he cares anything for the reputation of his school he will see that it has a team here on next Saturday.

Most of the local men believe it is a clear case of being afraid to meet them. The final agreement was closed by a telegram received here Saturday evening last. That telegram was sent after the game between Marquette was over. If Ishpeming knew that it would be unable to play why did not they say so then, ask the local men.

All through the year Ishpeming has played games about like last Saturday's contest with Marquette, when the score went way above fifty, and none of her men were laid out. It seems odd that about the time Duluth ran up forty-one points on Ironwood in twenty-five minutes all of the Michigan men were suddenly put out of the game.

"It is a clear case of back down, said a local player last night. "They're afraid to play. They have been telling us for years that we were afraid to meet them, and as soon as they get a game they were the first to back down. What would they have said about us if we had wired them that our men were out of condition and could not play? We'd habe been roasted to a turn. Even our own people would have said that we were afraid to play."

Ishpeming was last week strenuous in her declarations that Duluth did not have the nerve to play. The following from a paper representing Ishpeming makes interesting reading in the light of recent events:

"The rejection of these propositions will place Duluth in an embarrassing position. Can the great team at the head of the lakes afford to turn down both offers? If so, they had better confine their contests to teams they are certain they can whallop.

"In addition to the three letters written by Mr. Scribener several telegrams have been sent to different Duluth men, asking them to use their influence to get a game for Ishpeming. The Mining Journal representative has been some of the replies, and all are to the effect that Manager Dash does not seem anxious to arrange a contest.

"The Ishpeming team wants a game for next Saturday. It is understood here that the Duluth aggregation is not certain of a contest for that day. There is talk of a game with the Minneapolis North Side highs. This contest can be postponed or declared off, very easily. It is said that the Duluth team is too strong for the Minneapolis eleven, and that the game will be one-sided.

"If the Ishpemings are unsuccessful in getting a game with Duluth, the Central highs of Minneapolis, who carried off last year's Minnesota championship, will be offered inducements fully as liberal as those hung out for Duluth."

"This is the worst deal I ever heard of in football," said Manager Dash last evening. "Duluth would have played the game if she had to put in all substitutes. The excuse is absurd. Minnesota university played her game with Nebraska last week with several of her best men out of the contest. In football the plea that men are out of condition is absolutely no excuse for the cancellation of a game.

"If Ishpeming doesn't keep to her original agreement, Duluth will have nothing more to do with her, at least not as long as I have anything to do with the management."

If nothing can be done with Ishpeming, a special offer will probably be sept to Minneapolis South Side high school to see if they cannot be persuaded to play the game which they canceled last week, and it is probable that an offer will be sent to Stillwater. It is doubtful, however, if the team can get a date.

TUGMEN

Must Answer Questions When Before Board of Inspectors.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Attorney General Knox has rendered an opinion on the question whether licensed officers of steam vessels are compelled to testify in certain cases on penalty of revocation of license. The questions upon which the opinion was sought are as follows:

1. When a licensed officer (of steam vessels) is duly summoned to give testimony before the local board of steamboat inspectors in a hearing, and refuses to answer questions, which are in the opinion of the board material and proper, has the board authority to compel answer under penalty of suspension or revocation of witness' certificate of license, or otherwise?

2. Has a licensed officer, who is charged with violating Section 4449, revised statutes, and is on hearing before the board on such charge. The right to refuse to answer a question material to the inquiry, on the ground that his answer may subject him to the penalty of Section 4459?

The attorney general holds that paramount consideration for the grounds of service that a licensed officer shall not be permitted to withhold any evidence material to an inquiry, affecting the service and yet remain a member of that service.

The second question is answered in the negative.

The case in point were those of the striking union tugmen serving on the great lakes last year. One of the alleged rules of the urion to which they belong prohibited their serving with non-union men. The matter was brought before the local board of government inspectors. The matter was brought before the local board of government inspectors. The strikers refused to answer questions asked by the inspectors on the ground that their answers might subject them to revocation of their licenses or other penalties. The attorney general's opinion shows conclusively that the position of the strikers is untenable.

PREPARING FOR DEATH.

Sage Does Not Want to Embarrass Borrowers.

New York, Oct. 22.—Russell Sage is making every provision to safeguard those with whom he has business relations in the event of his death. He is one of the heaviest lenders of call money in Wall street outside of the banks. If he should die suddenly without making provision for their interests the borrowers fear that a general closing of his loans might result, which would cause much embarrassment.

All of this was explained to Mr. Sage during his illness, and after a talk with Col. J. J. Slocum, it was decided to add a clause to all collateral notes outstanding and to all that may hereafter be drawn. This clause provides that in the event of his death, the maker of the note may pay the amount due to any trust company named by C. W. Osborne and J. J. Slocum and receive on such payment the collateral security deposited.

RUSSIAN OVERTURES

On Afghanistan Frontier Are Viewed With Suspicion.

London, Oct. 22.—The important announcement appears in the Times to the effect that the British government recently received a communication from the Russian government proposing that relations of a non-political character should be established between Russia and Afghanistan in regard to frontier matters.

The British government replied that it would be impossible to consider any change in the existing arrangements without a more precise explanation.

Russia has not yet answered this intimation, which mentions the understanding by which Afghanistan is outside the sphere of Russian influence. The more precise explanation required is in regard to the method Russia desires to adopt for the exchange of communications between the frontier officials, the limitations to be placed on them, and the means for ensuring that these limitations will be observed.

The foregoing information will be officially made public in an answer in parliament by Viscount Cranborne, under secretary of the foreign office, in reply to a question to be asked by Mr. King.

This latest instance of Russia's initiative will be considered by Europe as a matter of the first magnitude. That such a proposal should emanate some day from the St. Petersburg foreign office has been long foreseen, but the actual existing conditions along the Afghanistan frontier, which is believed to be now unusually quiet, make the choice of this time for the momentous step most significant. Whatever developments follow, and it is certain that Russia will not rest upon the bare rejection of her proposal, will doubtless fulfill the deliberate policy which the czar's government, having in view the position in which the British empire finds itself, has decided to now launch before the world.

It is to be noted, however, that negotiations might have been continued in secret by the respective foreign offices but for the English cabinet's decision to make the situation public.

SWELL THE POPULATION.

Large Numbers of Italian Immigrants Land.

New York, Oct. 22.—Some theatrical manager who wants new ideas for stage groups and colors, should have gone to the battery yesterday afternoon, when 3000 immigrants, most of them Italian, added themselves to the population of New York.

It was a record-breaking day for Ellis island and the barge office. The steamships Perugnia from Genoa, Citta di Napoli from Naples, Sicilian Prince from Palermo, which arrived on Sunday, and the Zeeland from Antwerp, in yesterday. They all got away from Ellis island together. About 1700 of them were bound for the West and were transferred directly from Ellis island to the railroad terminals in Jersey City. The rest were hurried to the battery on the John G. Carlisle, and there was a steady stream of foreigners going through the barge office gates all day. It was a good-natured crowd.

SENT FREE TO MEN

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had bat-



A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M.
Medical Director.

tled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer from any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 686 Elektron building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

SENT THE MONEY BACK.

Strange Conduct of a Night Clerk In Hotel.

New York, Oct. 22.—All the money, with the exception of $14, as near as Manager Alonso Foster can figure out, which Night Clerk Horatio G. Sickel took when he walked out of the New Amsterdam hotel at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, has been returned by the young man's father, W. G. Sickel, of Philadelphia. With the money, which amounted to nearly $2000, a diamond pendant belonging to one of the women guests at the hotel, was also returned.

"This box," Mr. Sickel said, handing over the property, "contains the money which my son took. The box was received late Sunday night by my son's wife, who, with her two children, has been stopping with us in Philadelphia. With the box was this note from my son:

"'I don't know why I took this money, but for God's sake return it to Manager Foster, of the New Amsterdam hotel, at once.'

"I can't account for my son's act," continued Mr. Sickel, "except that he became suddenly insane."

Now that he has the money Manager Foster says Sickel will not be prosecuted.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The fight Tuesday night between Frank Childs, of Chicago, and Jack Johnson, of Bakersfield, at Los Angeles, ended in the 12th round, when Childs' second threw up the sponge, claiming their principal had dislocated his elbow. The injury is supposed to have been received in the training and Childs claims the arm went back on him during the fight.

Two hundred Cree Indians are quarantined two miles from Havre, Mont., to prevent a spread of the small pox epidemic. Eighteen pronounced cases are in camp and more are developing.

The fourth flood of this year overflowed the territory at the mouth of Skunk river, in Iowa, Tuesday, putting 2000 acres under water. A heavy rainfall in Powshelk and other distant counties on the upper Skunk river caused the rise, which was very rapid. The water rose rapidly. There is considerable damage up the Skunk river.

The Great Lakes Paper mills company with a capital stock of $800,000, was organized at Detroit Tuesday and articles of incorporation were filed at Lansing. The incorporators are Edward Douglass and Frank Lewis, of Philadelphia; F. H. Clergue, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Cameron Currie and Frank J. Hecker, of Detroit.

Big Four passenger train No. 2, which left Cairo, Ill., at 3 p. m. Tuesday, plunged through a burned trestle between Tunnel Hill and Parker. Over thirty passengers were injured, but only one fatally. The engine and mail car were demolished and the rest of the train badly broken.

John W. Kyle, who shot and killed Joseph Davey, a prominent manufacturer of Parkersburg, W. Va., a few months ago, was sentenced for life to the state penitentiary by Judge Stapleton. The scene was a very impressive one, the condemned man addressing the court in his own behalf, after which he fell, almost fainting, into a chair.

The bark Blanche, from Newfoundland, arrived at Halifax Tuesday with twenty-five people taken off a sinking fishing schooner. The shipwrecked people were returning to Newfoundland from Labrador with the summer's catch of fish, when their schooner, the Sweet Briar, sprung a leak. A distress signal was set but it was some days before the Blanche have in sight and took the crew off. There were six women in the party. The Sweet Briar was set on fire before being abandoned.

Kodol makes sick people well and weak people strong, by digesting what they eat. Take a dose after meals. Max Wirth.

RHEUMATISM

CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY



But a good liniment or plaster will often give temporary ease by producing counter-irritation and reducing the inflammation and swelling, but there is nothing curative about these simple remedies, for **Rheumatism is not a skin disease** and cannot be rubbed away with liniments or drawn out by plasters or anything else applied to the surface. Rheumatism is caused by urea, uric acid and other irritant poisons in the blood, which are carried through the circulation to every part of the body and deposited in the muscles, joints and nerves.

When the system is in this condition, exposure to night air, cold winds or damp, chilly weather, seem to arouse the sluggish blood and the most terrific pains begin to shoot through the muscles and joints and they swell and inflame, writhe and twist, and so intense is the suffering that the strongest constitution cannot long hold out against the nerve-racking tortures of acute Rheumatism, and many times its victims are left hopeless, helpless cripples, with crooked limbs and shattered nerves. There is no limit to its powers for evil; not a fibre of the body is beyond the reach of the dangerous acids and poisons circulating in the blood; the valves of the heart are often affected, resulting in palpitation or something far more serious. Rheumatism does not always come on suddenly; its growth is often gradual. Little pains begin tugging at the muscles or wandering from joint to joint as winter approaches, or the weather is unsettled and changeable, but they increase with each recurring attack, and nothing is more certain than that this insidious disease will at last get you completely in its power and almost before you realize it joints are swollen and locked, muscles contracted and stiff, and you are a chronic sufferer from Rheumatism. You can never conquer this deep-seated disease with external remedies that give only partial or temporary relief, nor by flooding the system with Alkali and Potash mixtures, which break down the digestion, while the disease is left to pursue its destructive work.

Louisville, Ky., March 27, '02.
Gentlemen: I am glad to say that S. S. S. has cured me of Rheumatism. About two years ago I suffered from Rheumatism in my knees and feet, my ankles swelling so that I could not put on my shoes. This continued for several months, during which time I was applying liniments and going by my physician's directions, but derived no benefit. I was told of S. S. S. and tried it. I immediately got relief, and in six months was entirely well.—D. J. Duane, 2108 Floyd St.

No remedy brings such prompt and lasting relief in rheumatic troubles as S. S. S., which attacks the disease in the blood, neutralizes the acids and stimulates all the blood making organs. It removes from the system all poisonous substances, purifies and enriches the thin acid blood, and when the Uric Acid salts and the gritty particles are dislodged and drenched out of the aching muscles and joints, the patient is happily relieved for all time of the discomforts and misery of Rheumatism.

SSS

S.S.S. being a purely vegetable remedy can be taken with safety by the old, middle aged and young. It will cure you, no matter whether you are a long-time sufferer or only beginning to feel occasional twinges of Rheumatism. Write us about your case and our physicians will advise you without charge. We will mail free our special book on Rheumatism. **THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.**

FIRST FORESTRY AREA

Is Just to West of Lake Winnibigoshish.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Details for the segregation of forestry lands of the Chippewa reservation under the terms of the Morris act are being slowly worked out between the forestry bureau of the agricultural department and the interior department.

Special agents of the forestry bureau who have been in Minnesota looking over certain lands heretofore classified "timber lands" have practically decided that the first place in which a forestry test will be made is the Winnibigoshish reservation just to the west of Lake Winnibigoshish and that this forestry area will embrace about 125,000 acres.

It is said that along the southern boundary of this proposed park there is a chain of lakes and marshes which form a natural fire boundary and the land is also desirable in other ways. The details of the segregation of this tract have not been finally decided upon, particularly as to the exact boundaries, but it is believed they will be within a month.

As soon as they are disposed of and the secretary has set his official seal on the selection of the forestry bureau, most of the timber thereon will be sold under the direction of the secretary, certain tracts being withheld from sale in order to provide trees for reforesting the area which will be cut over. Selections of other tracts up to the limit of 225,000 acres prescribed in the Morris act will be taken up in their order and the timber placed on the market. It is all to be sold by sealed bids and in accordance for sales on school lands under advertisement. It will be sold next March.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

It fills the arteries with rich, red blood, makes new flesh, makes sick people well. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

INDIAN POLICEMAN

Went Gunning For the Village Marshal.

Cass Lake, Minn., Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Deputy Sheriff Chamberlain took Indian Policeman Gawbess to Walker yesterday to await the action of the grand jury in reference to Gawbess. The Indian was in town in a state of excitement through the use of alcohol and the marshal, Dennis St. Louis, ordered him out of town to sober up, Gawbess refused to go. Dennis escorted him outside the police limits and the drunken Indian went home. He soon returned with his deadly rifle which he knows so well how to handle, and went into the stores seeking the marshal to shoot him. Gawbess found Dennis and intended to shoot, but the village marshal was too quick for the Indian policeman and arrested him and took him to the village lockup. He was brought up before Justice Cummings and bound over to the grand jury. Gawbess is considered a good officer when not intoxicated.

LAURIER MAY RETIRE.

Fielding May Become Prime Minister of Canada.

Winnipeg (Man., Oct. 22.—A special dispatch from Ottawa says the report is current that there may be more changes than the retirement of Tarte. It is said that Sir Wilfred Laurier's visit to the governor general has reference to his retirement from the premiership in the very near future.

Notwithstanding assurances to the contrary, Sir Wilfred's health is anything but good. His physicians have ordered absolute rest, and it need not be a matter of surprise to the country that Mr. Fielding is prime minister when parliament meets.

It does not necessarily follow that Sir Wilfred would retire absolutely from politics. He would be given an easy department and go away from Ottawa for the repose to which he is entitled.



A Life-Saving Station

Wright's Health Underwear is sold at all the good stores that handle men's wear—and every one that sells Wright's, is a life-saving station in its way. No article of men's clothing affords such protection to health; such absolute guarantee against colds, coughs, and like ills, as

WRIGHT'S
Health Underwear

—the Fleece of Comfort. Wright's keeps the body warm; keeps up a constant ventilation; carries off all exudations; prevents sudden chills. It is made entirely different from all others; but costs no more.
Our valuable book, "Dressing for Health," *sent free.*
WRIGHT'S HEALTH UNDERWEAR CO.
75 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK

SHE WORE A BLANKET

Her Only Garment When Mrs. Rosenorn Came Before Court.

For Years She and Daughter Remained In the House.

They Had No Clothing and Could Not Go Out.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 22.—When Mrs. Theodore Rosenorn, clad only in a horse blanket, was arraigned before Justice Sauber, at the Northwestern police station, on a charge of disturbing the peace of Grocer Arthur Cowman, above whose place of business Mrs. Rosenorn and her grown daughter occupy handsomely furnished apartments, one of the strangest stories ever revealed in a court was told.

Until taken in custody by the police late yesterday Mrs. Rosenorn had not stepped foot out of her apartments for six years, and for the last four of that term had permitted no eyes except those of her handsome daughter to look upon her.

The daughter, who is 23 years old, had not been out of the home for ten years, and for four years had not been seen by any person save the mother. When the elder hermit was brought to the bar she was in a pitiable state of excitement. She said that she was the wife of Theodore Rosenorn, the prosperous proprietor of a riding academy. In explanation of the charges brought by Mr. Cowman that she had for the last week been engaged in making a series of noises above the grocer's head, Mrs. Rosenorn admitted that she had done so, and with the purpose of attracting attention to a situation that had grown intolerable.

She declared that her husband had held her captive in the flat by a refusal to supply her with any clothing. For six years she had remained within doors because she literally had no clothing.

Her daughter, but little better off for wearing apparel, had chosen to stay at home with her mother. Justice Sauber immediately dismissed the charge against the woman and issued a warrant for Rosenorn, who was brought into court.

Rosenorn declared his wife to be insane. He did not live with her for fear she would poison him. He paid the rent regularly, he said, and promptly discharged all bills for food and fuel.

Mrs. Rosenorn denied the charge of insanity, and Justice Sauber demanded to know if she had ever been examined by an alienist. Rosenorn said she had not. Rosenorn agreed to give his wife $5 per week, so that she could decently clothe herself and daughter.

The naked condition of Mrs. Rosenorn appealed so to the sympathies of those in the crowded court room that collection was taken up and $16 was turned over to the matron of the station, who forthwith sent out and secured some proper clothing, after which the woman was sent to her home.

Mrs. Rosenorn says that her son, Theodore, Jr., is connected with a wholesale drug house.

Apply Satin-Skin Cream, then use Satin-Skin Powder; note satin texture, refined, exquisite softness bestowed. 25c.

FIFTY CENT SUIT

May Be Carried to Supreme Court.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 22.—A suit in which only 50 cents is involved is practically certain to find its way to the United States supreme court, and it is said that from a monetary standpoint it will be the most insignificant case ever submitted to that tribunal.

Mrs. P. H. Ludlum, of Kansas City, Kans., came from Caldwell, Kans., to Kansas City, over the Rock Island, and did not call for her bagage until three days later. She found it in possession of the Union Depot company with 50 cents storage charges against it. She paid the 50 cents under protest, and then sued the Rock Island to recover.

She alleged that the checks given to her by the railroad company were legal receipts on the property, and that the Rock Island had no lawful right to interpose a third party, the Union Depot company. She alleged further that there is no law that authorizes depot companies to do business as warehousemen.

A jury in Judge Lewis' court gave her judgment, but the Rock Island company has instructed its attorneys in Kansas City, Kans., to appeal the case and spare no pains or expense in fighting it, even if it is necessary to go to the supreme court. Mrs. Ludlum announces that she, too, is ready to go to the supreme court with the case, and, as she is abundantly able to fight it out, her 50-cent judgment will undoubtedly be received by that tribunal.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

LEFT HOTEL

By a Fire Escape When the Chambermaid Appeared.

New York, Oct. 22.—A chambermaid, in no very gentle way, as it was Sunday, and she wanted to be through with her labors, tried the door of room 93, in the Stevens house about 1 p. m. Sunday. A minute afterward the clerks in the Cunard Steamship Line office opposite, in Moore street, were surprised to see a coil of rope flung from a fourth-story window of the hotel and a man emerge and climb carefully down hand under hand to the sidewalk. Then he walked slowly up the street toward Broadway.

A Cunard clerk told the hotel people of the occurrence, and headed by Day Clerk Seldner, porters, bell boys and guests, rushed from the corridor into Broadway and around into Moore street. There was the fire rope hanging from the northwest room on the fourth floor.

"That's 93," said Seldner.

The register showed that Charles D. Jaques of Woodstock, Vt., had been assigned to 93 on the night before. In the room were found two satchels and on the dresser a letter addressed to C. D. Jaques, Woodstock, Vt., the envelope showing the sender to have been at the offices of the Cuban Land company, of No. 32 Broadway.

Walter Jacobson, the hotel runner, hastened to the office of the Cuban Land company, and there sat Jaques looking very comfortable and cool.

"What did you come down the rope for?" demanded Jacobson.

"Why, because some gosh-durned scalawag tried to break in my door," replied Jaques. "I didn't mean to be murdered in my room, not by a long chalk. I read in my paper up in Vermont how no man wasn't safe in New York, and how they coax people into places and chop off their heads. I see that ere rope there and I throwed it out and clumb down. I ain't no goldarned fool if I do look it."

"Well, you're a wonder," gasped Jacobson.

The Cuban Land company supplied Mr. Jaques, of Woodstock, Vt., with a ticket for Cuba, and he returned to the hotel, paid his bill and caught the steamship for Matanzas at 3 p. m.

FORTUNE LEFT

To a Nurse By Some Unknown Benefactor.

Ashland, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Miss Eva Martin, the Chicago nurse, who has fallen heir to $50,000, the gift of some grateful, but unknown friend, resides in this city, where she has been a nurse in Dr. A. L. Sharick's hospital since last June. Miss Martin is a charming brunette of pleasing manners and has had her share of this world's experiences. She was born in Sunbury, Pa., and lived there until 8 years of age, when her parents moved to Savannah, Ashland county, Ohio. Later they moved to Orangeville, Ill., where they lived several years.

While there Miss Martin taught school and clerked in a store. Later the family moved to Chicago. Miss Martin entered the Woman's hospital in that city in 1895 and was graduated in 1897.

After her graduation she went to Sioux City, Iowa, where she had charge of the Woman's and Baby's home. She resigned this position at the end of three months to accept the position of superintendent of the Lake county hospital, of Waukegan, Ill., where she remained two years, at the end of which time she came to Savannah, Ashland county, Ohio, and has been in this county ever since.

Miss Martin's mother, three sisters and a brother rejoice with her at her good fortune. One sister, Mrs. Simon Stahl, resides at Savannah, Ohio. Miss Martin naturally feels highly elated, although she stated that she did not have the faintest idea who her benefactor was. She remembers several wealthy people whom she nursed, who told her when she left their home that they would "remember" her, but which one it is she is at a loss to know.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

"LIFE'S A FAILURE"

Wrote the Society Belle Who Committed Suicide.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 22.—"Life is a failure to me; take my children, Dave, and do the best you can for them. I will take my life today." That was the note D. A. Switzer, a prominent planter of Spartanburg, found from his wife in his dressing room. They had just moved into a handsome new residence. In the abandoned house was found the body of Mrs. Switzer. She had severed an artery in one leg with her husband's razor. Mrs. Switzer was a very handsome woman, and as Ora Lambright was a belle. She left several children.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and it therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any cases it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BACK TO MISSOURI

The Remains of James Younger Started on Final Journey.

Removal of Body Was Quietly Made From St. Paul.

Few People Knew Time and Policemen Guarded the Casket.

St. Paul, Oct. 22.—The remains of James Younger yesterday passed beyond the confines of the state of Minnesota.

The state released its claim to his person—a claim that has been in force for twenty-six years, and the dead body of the broken-hearted bandit, in itself a silent receipt for the wages of sin, is now on the way to the cemetery in Lee Summit, Mo.

The Northwestern train, which carried the remains, left the Union station shortly after 10 o'clock. It will arrive in Kansas City today.

Whether the remains will be cremated is undecided. Though it was one of Younger's last desires that his body be burned, some of his relatives—among them Mrs. C. B. Hull, a niece, who, with her husband, is accompanying the body to Kansas City—are averse to this manner of disposing of the body.

There was no ceremony attending the removal of the body from the city.

Cole Younger, who is still ill, did not see the remains, though he was interested in the arrangements for the funeral, regarding which he was kept fully informed by Chief of Police O'Connor.

Mr. O'Halloran prepared the body for removal. It was clad in a black suit and shroud, and, in the presence of several reporters and a guard of police, it was placed in a black broadcloth casket.

The casket was placed in a brown case and the mortuary wagon was drawn to the side door.

In the meantime a small cluster of boys and men had gathered on the sidewalk in front of the undertaking establishment. A policeman guarded the entrance to the alley, leading to the side door, but his services were not actually needed, as public interest in the matter did not appear great.

There was an utter lack of ceremony. Mr. O'Halloran was assisted by the driver of the wagon in moving the case to the door.

A man with red whiskers and another bystander, who had come out of some nearby store in his shirt sleeves, lent a hand. The case was hoisted into the wagon, and James Younger, dead, took the first stage of his trip back home.

The driver hurried his horse towards the depot. The casket was lifted from the wagon to a station truck by four policemen, who had been detailed to serve as a guard.

The hour was about 9:30 and the truck was wheeled off into a corner to await the arrival of the train from Minneapolis.

The station employes took turns at reading the express certificate which was tacked to the lid of the case. It read:

> Permission is hereby granted for the removal to Kansas City of the remains of James Younger. Cause of death, gunshot wound (suicide).

A cluster of tube roses, bearing the card of John J. O'Connor, half covered the card.

Throngs of people passed the casket. If its contents had been known the throngs would probably have surrounded it, but it stood alone, apparently unguarded.

A worldly-wise commercial traveler noticed the case and then glanced at a policeman who stood near by.

"Jim Younger?" he asked the officer.

The policeman nodded.

The man lit a cigar as he read the tag on the lid and then walked away.

A woman with fine clothes saw something more than usual in the number of policemen. She spoke to one of them, and he bent his head toward the casket.

She also read the tag and then passed on.

Suddenly a grimy station man rushed up to the truck, laid heavy hands on it and trundled it down the platform. At the further end of the shed it entered the train that was to carry Jim Younger back to Old Missouri.

The policemen followed the truck. Behind them came several reporters, with Chief O'Connor, Mrs. Hull, a niece of the Youngers, and her husband, C. B. Hull.

The train came to a stand and the station man pushed the truck up to the door of a baggage car.

The policemen assisted him in raising it into the car and one officer helped the baggage man to push it back into a corner.

The few persons who stood looking on and who felt the significance of it all, were jostled hither and thither by the throng of travelers who rushed to and from the train not knowing of the little part of human tragedy that was being enaced.

As the brown casket was pushed out of view Mrs. Hull sobbed piteously.

"Poor Jim is going back to Missouri at last," she said.

The engine groaned its way out of the station, drawing its heavy train of cars, in one of which rested all that was mortal of James Younger.

Miss Allx Mueller will meet the remains at Kansas City.

TWO LYNCHED

Negroes Executed By Texas Mob After Being Tried.

Hempstead, Tex., Oct. 22.—After being tried in legal form and procedure for criminal assault and murder and given the death penalty in each case, Jim Wesley and Redick Barton, negroes, were taken from the authorities and lynched in the public square by an infuriated mob yesterday. The district judge asked the governor for militia to accompany the negroes here from the jail at Houston, where they were safe. At the request of a large number of citizens of Hempstead, who, it is said, signed a written promise to aid the authorities in preventing any mob law, Judge Thomson countermanded his request and the troops did not accompany the negroes. Barton first was tried. He pleaded guilty to criminal assault and then to the murder of Mrs. Susan Lewis, aged 63, on Sunday, Oct. 12. The juries in each case, on which were several negroes, promptly returned verdicts assessing the death penalty. During the afternoon Wesley was put on trial. He pleaded guilty to assault and then to the murder charge. During his trial a mob broke into the court room and attempted to take him, it having been ascertained that the sheriff had asked for troops. The mob was dispersed, however, and the trial proceeded, the state putting through its testimony hurriedly in corroboration of the plea of guilty. Both juries assessed the death penalty.

The officers of the court sat about the room at the conclusion of the trial awaiting the coming of the militia when there was a sudden movement on the part of several men in the room, the sheriff was overpowered and Wesley was taken into possession oy the mob and hurried away. Another portion of the mob attacked the jail where Barton had been taken when his trial was over, and the prisoner was surrendered to them without a struggle.

The two prisoners were hustled to the public square and there executed by hanging. Neither of them had been sentenced, although District Judge Thomson had positively refused to permit them to waive their thirty days of grace allowed them by law. The suggestion to burn the negroes met with small favor. It was the general desire that they die quickly. They were dangling last night from a telegraph pole where only last month another negro murderer had been strung up by a mob.

Sheriff Lipscomb was badly injured in the back by the rough treatment of the mob. During the first rush a shot was accidentally fired and Sheriff Sparks, of Lee county, was wounded in the stomach, though not seriously. The governor was informed of the lynchings.

TO VISIT IRON RANGES.

Railroad Superintendents to Come to Duluth Thursday.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 22.—Representatives of the construction departments of most of the big railway systems of the United States were present when the National Association of Railway Superintendents of bridges and buildings were called to order in this city yesterday morning for a three day's session.

Mayor D. P. Jones welcomed the delegates in behalf of the city. J. H. Cummings, of the Long Island road, Long Island City, L. I., responded for the association. The business of the morning session consisted in the reading of various reports and the appointment of committees. W. A. McGonagle, of Duluth, Minn., read an interesting paper on "Auxiliary Coaling Stations, Best Designs, Capacity and Methods of Handling."

There were seventeen new members taken in the association this morning. Thursday evening the delegates will leave for Duluth, from whence they will visit the iron range country Friday and Saturday.

SUSAN'S WIT

Turned a Good Joke on Politicians at Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Susan B. Anthony, the famous woman suffrage leader, turned a good joke on the Democratic county committee here. A Democratic canvasser called at her house last week, and upon asking who lived there was told "S. B. Anthony." In response to the next query the canvasser was told that S. B. Anthony was a Democrat. The facts were so recorded in the canvass book, and when the clerks at head headquarters began to check up the lists preparatory to sending out notices calling on Democrats to be sure to register on Saturday, or they could not vote, they found that S. B. Anthony, a Democrat, had not registered. Accordingly a postal card was sent to the name and address given in the canvass book.

The appeal on the card was very urgent, saying, among other things: "You are not registered. Unless you register you cannot vote. To register you must apply in person to the board of registry, etc.," and ending with the injunction: "Do not neglect this."

When Miss Anthony received the postal she could not resist the opportunity to have a little fun at the expense of the Democratic committee and score a point for equal suffrage as well.

So she wrote this message on the face of the postal card and returned it: "In response to a notice of this kind in 1872 I did register, and later I voted. For this I was arrested, fined $100 and sent to jail. You will excuse me if I decline to repeat this experience."

She is a fine girl, quite brilliant I hear. I understand she has just completed a course of Rocky Mountain Tea. That accounts for her brilliancy. S. F. Boyce.

We Pride Ourselves

on showing the snappiest up-to-date

OVERCOATS

in the city. Overcoat Department, Second Floor. Perfect Daylight.

An unusual large assortment Overcoats at ---------- $10.00

The latest in long fullmore Overcoats, different shades at ---------- $15.00

We can please the most fastidious customer on any shade, any style, any size Overcoat $18.00

Handsome, elegantly tailored, broad shoulder effects—perfect fitting Overcoats at ---------- $20.00

Still better and more luxurious Overcoats at $25, $30, $35.00 and $38.00

Little Fellows' Overcoats and Reefers.

A splendid assortment at $1.95, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00, up to $8.50.

"Alterations if found necessary, by a first-class tailor, free of charge."

C. W. Ericson

Reliable Clother. 219 W. Superior St.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks.

PATENTS!

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
James T. Watson,
Washington, D. C. Established 1867.

ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED If we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty Valuable book on patents Free. Send for it.

PALLADIO BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.



BROU'S INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 8 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis. ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, October 8th, 1902.

In the matter of the guardianship of William Edward Boeing, Minor.

Upon filing the final account of Guardianship with a petition for final settlement and allowance of Frank A. Schulte Guardian of the above named minor

It is ordered, That said petition be heard, and the settlement and allowance of said account be made at a special term of Probate Court, to be held in and for said County of Saint Louis on Friday the 21st day of October A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate Court in the Court-house in the city of Duluth in said County.

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order be served on William Edward Boeing said ward, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing if he be within the state, and that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published at Duluth in said County.

Dated at Duluth the 8th day of October A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court,
St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 8-15-22, 1902.

TIMBER LAND, ACT OF JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., August 27, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, James K. Stone, of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state (or territory) of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6602, for the purchase of the se¼ of section No. 15, in township No. 61 n, range No. 15 w, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office, at Duluth, Minn., on Monday, the 10th day of Nov., 1902.

He names as witnesses:

John Paulson, of Duluth, Minn.
Ole Paulson, of Duluth, Minn.
Frank Stone, of Duluth, Minn.
Pete Carmer, of Duluth, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of Nov. 1902.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-27-Sept-8-10-17-24-Oct-1-8-15-22-29—1902.

DISEASES OF MEN.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature. Sure cure guaranteed in from 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING, speedily cured by the new remedies with never-failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES FEMALE WEAKNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUS TROUBLES, UNHEALTHY DISCHARGES, PAINFUL OR IRREGULAR MONTHLY SICKNESS, safely and speedily relieved. If in trouble call or write. DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express in plain wrapper, free from exposure.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

SAVE YOUR Decorations.. BY USING.... ELECTRIC LIGHT.....

Clean, Healthy, Cheap and Safe.

Duluth General Electric Co. Office: 216 West Sup. St.

TELEPHONE 295

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale at White Swan Drug Store.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night, prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 5 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2078, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

CANCER CANCER and TUMOR CURED at home without knife or plaster and without pain. Treatise, testimonials and letter of advice FREE Address Mason Cancer Institute, 21 West 42d st., New York.

WOMEN FEMALE REGULATOR great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

The H-O {Hornby's / Oatmeal} Company's

Light Biscuit Light Pastry Light Cakes
Light Work Light Cost.—SURE and—
Quick-as-a-wink!

P-44

Presto

Familiarity breeds content.

MARKET IS LOWER

Wheat Opens Higher But Has a Moderate Decline.

Continuance of Fine Weather and Weakness In Corn.

Flax Was Active and Prices Had a Sharp Bulge.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 22.—The wheat market opened at a slight advance this morning, but declined on the bearish feeling caused by the weakness of corn and the continuance of the fine weather for the movement of grain. The cables showed little change. Prices rallied from the low point before noon, but closing prices were below those of yesterday. The foreign tone continues to be weak and the present prices do not seem to have any attraction for the buyers across the water. The Eastern demand continues fairly good, however, and some wheat was worked for shipment every day. Today shippers placed about 200,000 bus. The Liverpool market closed ¼@¾d lower and Berlin unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,428,600 bus, last year 596,800 bus. Shipments 312,-000 bus last year 582,400 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 235,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½@ ⅝d lower. In the Chicago the announcement that Armour would withdraw his December line caused a weak opening, but the market rallied considerably from it and the closing price was only ¼@⅜c below that of yesterday. December oats advanced ⅜c. Primary receipts of corn were 417,600 bus, last year 432,600 bus. Shipments 279,000 bus, last year 273,400 bus. Clearances were 15,988 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 672 cars, and at Chicago, 87, a total of 759 cars, against 751 last week and 638 last year.

There was very little trading in wheat on the Duluth market. It opened 5c up at 70c, sold off to 69⅝c at 10, and rallied to 69¾c at 10:30, and after holding steady there for some time sold at 69⅝c at 12:35. From that point it fell to 69¼c at 12:38 and closed at 69⅜c. This was a decline of ¼c from Minneapolis fell ⅛@¼c and Chicago ⅜c.

Cash prices continued at 2¼c over December for No. 1 northern in store and to arrive this month, and 2c over for to arrive stuff. No. 2 brought 2c under No. 1 and No. 3, 4c under. Sales were 200,000 bus.

Flax was active and higher, the market bulging sharply during the early morning, but receding toward the close. October sold 1¾c up to $1.18¾ and then fell off to $1.17¾. It recovered all of the loss later, but could not hold the high point and finally closed at $1.18. This was an advance of 1c. November advanced ¾c at $1.17¾ and sold between that price and $1.18¾. December closed ½c higher at $1.17 with a high point of $1.18. May advanced 1¼c and January 1c. Cash seed was up 1c.

There was an advance of ½c in December oats.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 73¾c; No. 1 northern, 71¾c; No. 2 northern, 69¾c; No. 3 spring, 67¾c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73¼c; No. 1 northern 71¾c; November, 71¾c; December, 69¾c; May, 72¾c; Macaroni No. 1, 69¾c; No. 2, 64¾c. Oats, December, 31c; on track, 31¼c; to arrive 31½c. Rye, on track 45¾c; to arrive, 45½c. Barley, 46@56c. Flax, cash, $1.18; on track, $1.18; to arrive, $1.17¾; October, $1.18; November, $1.17¾; December, $1.17; January, $1.17¾; May, $1.21¾.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 313; last year, 189; oats, 10; rye, 11; barley, 58, flax, 216.

Receipts—Wheat, 375,200; oats, 23,449; rye, 13,231; barley, 30,881; flax, 255,015.

Shipments—Wheat 111,777; barley, 111,-707; flax, 201,678.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.,
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 50,000 bus to arrive	$0.71¾
No. 1 northern, 6000 bus to arrive	71¼
No. 1 northern, 11,000 bus to arrive	71½
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus to arrive	72
No. 1 northern, 3 cars to mills	72⅜
No. 1 northern, 21 cars	72
No. 1 northern, 30,000 bus	72
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	72¼
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	71⅞
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	71¾
No. 2 northern, 25,000 bus to arrive	69¾
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus to arrive	69½
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus	70
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	70½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars to mills	70⅝
No. 2 northern, 16 cars	70
No. 2 northern, 1 car	69¾
No. 3 spring, 5 cars	68
Reected, 1 car	68
Rejected, 3 cars	68¾
Rejected, 1 car	68¼
Barley, 1 car	47
Barley, 1 car	46
Barley, 1 car	52
Flax, 5 cars cash	1.18½
Flax, 19 cars cash	1.18
Flax, 2 cars to arrive	1.18
Flax, 500 bus to arrive	1.18
Flax, 16,000 bus to arrive	1.17
Flax, 1800 bus to arrive	1.18½
Flax, 2000 bus to arrive	1.17½
Flax, 4500 bus to arrive	1.17¾
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.13

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Quiet and Easy With Corn Weak.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Wheat opened quiet and easy on continuance of fine weather and weakness in corn. The local sentiment inclined to bearishness and selling was quite general. Cables were about unchanged. December opened a shade higher to ⅛@¼c lower at 72¼c to 72⅜c, but with no support to the market, prices declined, sales being made at 72¼c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 672 cars, which with local receipts of 87 cars—three of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 759 cars, against 751 cars last week and 638 cars a year ago.

During the latter part of the day locals were inclined to make the bull side, and with good commission house buying the market became firm. December rallied to 72¾c, but another decline toward the end of the session made final figures ⅞c lower at 72¼@⅜c.

The report that Armour had disposed of his December holdings was the principal factor in the lower prices of corn, although the excellent weather was also a weakening influence. Outsiders were more disposed to sell, and lacking any supporting features, the market was inclined to weakness. December opened ⅛ to ¾c lower at 49⅞ to 50¾c, but under the general selling quickly declined to 49½c, where covering by shorts brought a rally to 49⅝c. Local receipts were 227 cars, with 35 of contract.

Covering by shorts caused firmness in corn after the early weakness, and December closed ⅝@⅞c lower at 50@50⅛c.

Oats opened about steady, although the lower prices in other grains had a depressing influence. Trading was light with no features. December opened a shade higher at 31¼@⅜c, but later declined to 31c.

Local receipts were 111 cars.

Liberal receipts of hogs with lower prices at the yards caused an easier tone to provisions at the start, but the early loss was quickly regained on a good demand from brokers, and the market held steady with no selling pressure. January pork opened 5c lower at $15.50; January lard unchanged to 5c lower at $8.85 to $8.90, and ribs a shade lower at $8.22½.

Close: Wheat—December, 72¼@⅜c; May, 75¾@⅞c. Corn—October, 50c; November, 50c; December, 50¼@⅝c; May, 49¾@½c. July, 42⅝c. Oats—October, 31⅛c; old October, 28c; December, 31⅜c; old December, 28⅜@⅝c; May, 32½@⅝c. Pork—October, $16.30; January, $15.67½; May, $14.77½. Lard—October, $10.70; November, $10.20; December, $9.40; January, $9.05; May, $8.99. Ribs—October, $11.50; January, 5.27½; May, $7.80. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.22½; Southwestern, $1.28; December, $1.19¼@1.20; May, $1.22@1.23. Rye—December, 49¼c; May, 53½@53⅝c. Timothy—October, 32½c. Timothy—October, $4.10; January, $4.20. Clover—October, $11.25. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 74½c; No. 3 red, 68½@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 72½c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@70c; No. 1 northern spring, 71½c; No. 2 northern spring, 72½c; No. 3 spring, 70c. Corn—No. 2, 50¼½c; No. 3, 50@50½c. Oats—No. 2, 29½@30c; No. 3, 29½@30c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The tone of the market is rather higher with operations on a small scale. The Southwest reported a poor demand and easier prices. Minneapolis broke 2c and Duluth 1@2c, and after holding steady there for some time sold at 69¾c at 12:35. From that point it fell to 69¼c at 12:38 and closed at 69⅜c. This was a decline of ¼c. Minneapolis fell ⅛@¼c and Chicago ⅜c.

Cash prices continued at 2¼c over December for No. 1 northern in store and to arrive this month, and 2c over for to arrive stuff. No. 2 brought 2c under No. 1 and No. 3, 4c under. Sales were 200,000 bus.

Flax was active and higher, the market bulging sharply during the early morning, but receding toward the close. October sold 1¾c up to $1.18¾ and then fell off to $1.17¾. It recovered all of the loss later, but could not hold the high point and finally closed at $1.18. This was an advance of 1c. November advanced ¾c at $1.17¾ and sold between that price and $1.18¾. December closed ½c higher at $1.17 with a high point of $1.18. May advanced 1¼c and January 1c. Cash seed was up 1c.

There was an advance of ½c in December oats.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 73¾c; No. 1 northern, 71¾c; No. 2 northern, 69¾c; No. 3 spring, 67¾c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73¼c; No. 1 northern 71¾c; November, 71¾c; December, 69¾c; May, 72¾c; Macaroni No. 1, 69¾c; No. 2, 64¾c. Oats, December, 31c; on track, 31¼c; to arrive 31½c. Rye, on track 45¾c; to arrive, 45½c. Barley, 46@56c. Flax, cash, $1.18; on track, $1.18; to arrive, $1.17¾; October, $1.18; November, $1.17¾; December, $1.17; January, $1.17¾; May, $1.21¾.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 313; last year, 189; oats, 10; rye, 11; barley, 58, flax, 216.

Receipts—Wheat, 375,200; oats, 23,449; rye, 13,231; barley, 30,881; flax, 255,015.

Shipments—Wheat 111,777; barley, 111,-707; flax, 201,678.

Main Office—332-334-336 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul. A. J. CUMMINGS, Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Dealer in..... Grain, Stocks and Provisions.
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—no shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will tell you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St. Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges. Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—308 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report clearance good. Receipts were large, the bulk of which were heavy horses intended for the logging trade. There was a considerable inquiry for saddle horses and expressers. Farm horses were decidedly slow. Values:

Drafters, extra	$160@215
Drafters, choice	145@180
Drafters, common to good	120@145
Farm mares, extra	125@150
Farm mares, choice	90@120
Farm mares, common to good	60@ 90

BADGER TEAM

Getting Ready For Their Contest With the Wolverines.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—All the regular men were out again yesterday afternoon for the secret practice at Camp Randall, except Fogg, who is still considerably bruised from the effects of the Beloit game. At present Lilljeqvist is taking his place, and seems to be doing good work. He will undoubtedly prove to be one of the strongest all-round men for the Badger team during the remaining games. His work at half back thus far has been of such a quality as to make it almost a toss-up with Moffatt, who is the supposedly regular man, but who, on account of his condition, has not been able to get in the practice very much. Long did not go into the scrimmage, but will be in this afternoon. The line-up of the men was: Abott, l. e.; Herdrice, l. t.; Eberts, l. g.; Lerum, c.; Lerum, r. g.; Haummerson, r. t.; Juneau, r. e.; Lilljeqvt, q.; Moffatt, l. h.; Driver, f.; Vanderboom, l. h.

The reappearance of Driver at practice, where he remained throughout the scrimmage, was signalized by putting in a good deal of time in defensive work, and for this purpose the scrubs used a different set of signals, and succeeded in making considerable gains through the 'varsity line. Driver was given plenty of opportunity to try his ability at punting in this work.

One of the strongest points which will be of value to the Badger backers in the coming contest with the Wolverines is the fact that although the Wisconsin team is not composed of so many veterans as it has been, especially last year, it has an unusually large number of men who can be substituted with almost no danger to the team as a whole. For the line positions at tackle and guard there are available Long, Haummerson, Bertke, Eberts, Millman, Remp, Churchill and Lemun, who is generally good for the entire season, to say nothing of one game. At the back field there are besides the regulars Findlay, Wrabetz, Franke, a freshman, who has showed up very well on the scrubs, and Juneau and Haummerson, who are good for either their line or back field position, although are more valuable at the former.

Manager C. H. Kilpatrick left today for Chicago to complete arrangements for the accommodation of the Wisconsin contingent at the big game a week from Saturday. The local arrangements there are in charge of a committee of three alumni from Michigan and Wisconsin. They have been sending out application blanks for tickets for the game, together with a diagram of the seating accomodations of Marshall field. Besides the general admission gates there will be two additional gates for the rooters from the two colleges, those from Michigan, taking the east stand, containing seats for 5000, and the Badgers will have the west stand, with a capacity for about 3700. Besides these there will be four stands for general admission, seating about 4000. Tickets for the former stands will cost $2 each, and for the latter, $1. Box seats along the sidelines will have accommodations for about 400. Already the committee has been swamped with applications for seats both from individuals and from many of the fraternities of Ann Arbor and Madison, the members of which propose in many cases to attend in a body. Society in Chicago will turn out en masse, and the presence of the great throng of students which will be in the city the same day to witness the game between Beloit and Chicago in the morning at Marshall field will undoubtedly swell the attendance to 15,000 or 16,000, making it the biggest game in the history of Western football and on a plane with the big Harvard-Yale game of the East. From Chicago Manager Kilpatrick will go directly to Minneapolis to assist in the arrangements for the game there two weeks later.

EASINESS IN STOCKS

Due to Strong Tone of the Foreign Exchange Market.

Revived Agitation of Gold Exports and Caused Selling.

Prices Hardened After Noon and Then Sold Down.

New York, Oct. 22.—The stock market opened moderately active and with a declining tendency. Pennsylvania was the most affected with a loss of ¾, but Baltimore & Ohio,, Manhattan and the transcontinental stocks also made sharp fractional declines.

Active stocks rallied immediately after the opening and St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio and Reading rose fractionally above yesterday's close. Losses meanwhile were made a point or over in Illinois Central, Wabash, Metropolitan Street Railroad, Northwestern and Lake Erie. The entire market showed heaviness again at 11 o'clock with St. Paul, Baltimore & Ohio and Norfolk & Western leading the reaction.

Operators showed some concern over the further rise in sterling exchange, demand bills selling at $486.375. Call money on the other hand was in abundant supply at 5½@ 6 per cent, but no loans were made up to noon. The strength of the exchange market combined with the easier monetary conditions revived agitation of gold exports and the room traders sold the entire list. The selling while general was not pronounced outside of Norfolk & Western and People's Gas which lost a point each. Prices hardened later when Missouri Pacific was bid up to 111. At noon the market was semi-stagnant and steady. Bonds were irregular.

Very little interest was displayed in the movement of prices during the noon hour, but the tone was slightly better. Northwestern advanced 2⅜ in response to its large increase in September gross earnings.

Prices hardened gradually during the late session bringing the entire list up to the best of the day. St. Paul, Sugar and Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred made gains of a point.

Stocks made further slight progress upwards despite the stronger tone to the foreign exchange market, posted rates advancing ¼c. Dealings, however, were very small and towards the close prices shaded under realizing. The closing was easy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close
Amalgamated Copper	65⅞	65¼	65⅜
American Sugar	125	123½	124⅞
Anaconda	98	98	98
Atch., T. & S. F.	89⅝	88⅝	88⅞
do pfd	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	105½	103¼	103
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	63⅝	63⅛	63⅜
Canadian Pacific	136⅜	135½	136
Chesapeake & Ohio	52⅞	51	51⅝
Chicago & Alton	30⅝	30⅜	30⅞
C., M. & St. P.	191⅜	190½	191½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	84⅝	82⅝	83⅞
Duluth, S. S. & A.	19⅝	19¼	19⅜
do pfd	30⅜	30	30
Erie, common	38⅜	38½	38⅝
General Electric	186⅝	186	186⅝
Great Northern	194½	190	194⅛
Illinois Central	149⅜	148½	148⅝
Iowa Central	44¼	44¼	44¼
do pfd	79⅜	79¾	79⅜
Louisville & Nashville	139	137⅜	138⅜
Manhattan Elevated	135¼	134⅝	135¼
Mexican Central	26	26	26
M. St. P. & S. Ste. M.	79⅜	78	79¾
do pfd	131	130	131
Missouri Pacific	111½	109⅞	110¾
New York Central	156⅛	155½	156
Norfolk & Western	79	76⅞	77⅝
Pennsylvania	164½	163	163⅝
People's Gas	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛
Reading	68⅜	67½	68¼
Republic Steel and Iron	23⅞	22½	22⅝
Southern Pacific	72⅜	71¾	72⅛
Southern Railway	37⅝	37½	37⅜
Tenn Coal and Iron	65⅝	65	65¼
Union Pacific	105⅜	104¾	105⅜
United States Leather	14⅝	14¼	14⅝
U. S. Steel	40⅞	40½	40⅝
do pfd	89½	88¾	89
Wabash	33½	32⅝	33⅛
Western Union	91⅝	91⅜	91⅜
Wisconsin Central	28	28	28
do pfd	53	53	53
Northern Securities	110¼	109½	110

The total sales were 449,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Sutro to Paine, Webber & Co.: The stock market today was practically at a standstill. Traders covered a little stock but finding that there was no public buying they flopped over to the bear side again. In the opinion of well informed commission houses the short interest has never been over extended and a higher range of prices will prevail by next Saturday.

The muck talked of gold exports will not come off this week and another good bank statement is looked for, as it will be made up of rising averages. Vanderbilts are bullish on Union Pacific, while people close to Mr. Keene are working on the long side of Rubber Goods and American Hide and Leather. The Western operators did absolutely nothing today in Louisville & Nashville, Norfolk & Western or Baltimore & Ohio and the Canadian Pacific pool was also resting on its oars. In the absence of an unfavorable news over night it seems probable that the shorts will put prices up on themselves tomorrow.

• • •

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: There is not much change in the situation. Stocks are selling off after the violent advance as expected, but there should be some rally today or tomorrow, but I don't consider conditions such as to justify a bull market at present. Sell long stocks on all the rallies unless you want to hold them for a long pull of two or three months. Buy on pronounced weakness. The outlook is for a good trading market until toward election.

• • •

Dick to B. E. Baker: The strength of exchange and rumors of labor troubles in the West brought a moderate selling movement in the afternoon. Outside of the Gates crowd there seems to be no one especially looking after the market. Keene's following are apparently not bullish.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption: Available cash balance, $221,769,782; gold, $119,818,174; silver, $8,365,783; U. S. notes, $3,053,764; treasury notes of 1890, $84,418; $3,053,764; treasury notes of 1890, $84,418; $3,053,764; total receipts this month, $36,477,832; total receipts this year, $182,969,718; total expenditures this day, $1,835,009; total expenditures this month, $34,337,000; total expenditures this year, $171,816,976; deposits in national banks, $158,312,811.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 22.—The cotton market opened steady with prices one point higher to three points lower, and then drifted downward under scattering realizing sales of long cotton and offerings by the sure of long cotton and offerings by the leading bear operators, who were thus influenced by continued exceptionally fine weather over pretty much the entire country, and by a poor showing of the Liverpool market, considering the close here of yesterday. Light receipts at the ports and a comparatively small estimate for tomorrow's Houston receipts failed to, in any degree, check the heaviness of the market. The private crop news from the belt was favorable to development of a large amount of late cotton. The South and Europe sent further orders to representatives here, most of those received went to the selling side of the market.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8.70; middling gulf, 8.85. Sales, 800 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; October and November, 8.46; December, 8.45; January, 8.47; February, March and April, 8.43; May, 8.44; June and July, 8.42.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21	22
Arcadian	4½	5
Allouez	2½	3
Atlantic	22	24
Anaconda	25	26
Amalgamated	65¼	65½
Calumet & Hecla	515	520
Centennial	16¾	18
Copper Range	9	9
Franklin	9½	10
Isle Royale	13	14
Bingham	30	31
Mass	14½	15
Mayflower	2	2½
National	....	1½
Mohawk	46	47
Michigan	9½	10½
Old Colony	2½	3
Old Dominion	16	17
Osceola	56	57
Parrot	25	26
Phoenix	4½	5
Quincy	120	130
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	1½	2
Tamarack	174	180
Tecumseh	2½	3
Tri-Mountain	94	100
Utah	22	23
Victoria	5½	6
Winona	4½	5
Wolverine	57	58
Wyandotte	1	1½
Elm River	2½	3
Trinity	10½	11
Dominion Coal	133	135
Daly-West	51	52
Green Con	21	22
L. S. & Pittsburg	65	70
Calumet & Pittsburg	57	65
U. S. Oil	16	17
Calumet & Arizona	82	90

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 22.—Close: Money on call, firm, at 4@6 per cent; closed offered at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.-3.75 for demand, and at $4.83.50 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84¼ and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.82.50@4.83; bar silver, 50¾c. Mexican dollars, 40c. Government bonds, steady; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, irregular.

EXCITEMENT

In Commons By Reason of O'Brien's Pointed Questions.

London, Oct. 22.—William O'Brien created a great deal of excitement among his fellow Nationalists in the house of commons today by questioning Premier Balfour regarding President Roosevelt's letter to the convention of the United Irish league at Boston, to which Mr. O'Brien asked the premier if he had observed that Mr. Roosevelt sent a letter, and whether, in view of the future friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain, he could make any announcement that this country was not indisposed to learn wisdom regarding Irish affairs from the head of a great and friendly nation.

The speaker promptly ruled the question out of order, to the evident chagrin of the Nationalists, whose excitement increased as Mr. O'Brien continued to press his point. He urged that this letter of the president was an international fact of the first importance to the future of Great Britain and that it would not be a friendly thing to the head of a great nation that his letter should be treated as if the house of commons was disposed to "avenge an insult to the chief secretary for Ireland and his removables."

The speaker maintained his ruling and Mr. O'Brien tried to move an adjournment of the house to discuss the matter, but the speaker ruled that it was not a matter of definite importance.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Following is the text of the letter sent by the president's secretary to the United Irish league at its convention in this city:

White House, Washington, Oct. 16, 1902—Dear Sir: Your communication of recent date has been received and in reply I would state that while the president very much appreciates the cordial invitation extended to him by your league, he regrets that his public duties will prevent him from being present on the occasion to which you refer. Owing to the pressure upon his time, incident to the preparation of his annual message to congress, he is at present unable to accept any invitations.

Permit me, in the president's behalf, to thank you, and through you, the members of your league for this courtesy, and believe me Very truly yours,

GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
Secretary.

GOLD FROM AUSTRALIA.

New York, Oct. 22.—Lazard Freres & co. have received advices from the London, Paris and American bank, limited, at San Francisco, of the shipment of $750,000 in gold from Australia. The gold is due to arrive at San Francisco about the middle of November.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 22.—Butter receipts, 18,-478 packages; state diary, 18@24c; extra creamery, 25c; creamery, common to choice, 18@22c. Cheese receipts, 3508 packages; quiet; new state full cream, small colored fancy, old, 12⅜c; new, 12¼@¼c; small white, old, 12¾c; new, 12¼@¼c; large colored, old, 12c; new, 11¾c; large white, old, 12c; new, 11¾c. Eggs receipts, 6120 packages, steady; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 22@23c; Western, candled, 22@24c; refrigerated, 19@21c.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, October 22, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of James F O'Neill, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Angus R. Macfarlane, administrator of the estate of James F. O'Neill, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in the Court house in the City of Duluth in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth this 22nd day of October, A. D. 1902.

By the court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Oct. 22-29, Nov. 5, 1902.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Attorney General Knox's Decision Affects No Cases Here.

All Those Pending Against Tugmen Have Been Settled.

May Be Important In Cases Arising In Future.

It was stated at the office of the local steamboat inspectors this afternoon, that the opinion rendered by United States Attorney General Knox relative to the requiring of answers affecting the service of striking tugmen, would not affect the case that was started by the tug trust against the local striking tugmen last June. The case was postponed from time to time on motion of the plaintiff and was finally dismissed at the plaintiff's request after a similar investigation at Buffalo had been dismissed, and another at Chicago had been withdrawn.

The local tugmen were made defendants in an action brought charging them with an attempt to hinder navigation, but as no hearing was had, none of the tugmen were asked questions when they might have refused to answer. They were asked some questions that were sent on to the inspectors at Buffalo to be in connection with the case against the strikers there, and which they refused to answer.

While the decision of the attorney general will have no effect here, the cases already disposed of, the opinion will be effective in future cases, should any ever come up for investigation.

THAT STEAMER LINE MERGER.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says: Promoters of the plan to consolidate the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior passenger and break-bulk freight steamship companies appear to be hard at work on the project. The atmosphere in marine circles is charged with rumors concerning the scheme, and more than this, the heads of several leading local lines now concede they have received tentative proposals upon the subject of going into a combination. A meeting is said to have been held in the German room of the Grand Pacific hotel in this city one evening late last week at which was present a representative of all the local companies, save the two Barry lines. The Inter-Ocean quotes General Manager Thorpe, of the Goodrich line, as saying: "There is very likely something of the kind going on, but it has not progressed to that extent, at least, that this company has even anything to consider. The Goodrich line, like almost everything else, has a price, though there have been no offers made. If the line is sold it will be because there is more money in that course than running it ourselves."

NEW SHIPYARD AT DETORIT.

The statement comes from Chicago that one of the officers of the Chicago plant of the American Shipbuilding company will go to Detroit as superintendent of a modern shipbuilding plant and drydock to be established in that city by the Great Lakes Engineering company. Articles of incorporation a few months ago with the Hodge plant as a nucleus to manufacture marine engines. The capital of the new company is said to have been practically all subscribed. It will be distributed among capitalists in Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and other lake cities. The yard will be able to build the largest class of steel vessels, and the drydock will accommodate the largest steamers on the lakes.

JAMES REID SELLS THE MYRA.

Frank W. Gilchrist, of Alpena, has purchased the steel steamship Myra from James Reid and others. The Myra went ashore last fall near Halifax and was released a short time ago by the Reed Wrecking company. It is understood that the Reids cleaned up something like $30,000 on the job. The Myra is now at Yarmouth and the report is that Mr. Gilchrist will turn her into an oil tanker, as he has large interests in the Texas oil fields.

NO CHANGE IN GRAIN.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain freights were without change in rates or conditions. Tonnage offered was about equal to the demand at 1½ cents.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Yakima, 1:30 a. m.; Emory, consort, Holden, 2; Vega, 2:20; Mercedes, 2:40; J. R. Ketcham, 3:40; Shrigley, Shawnee, 5:20; Venus, 6; Briton, Bryn Mawr, 6:50; J. E. Hall, Christopher, Carter, Dobbins, Carpenter Yale, 9:20; Morse, Smeaton and whalebacks 9:50; Continental, Holland, 10; Lily, 11. Down: Wilkesbarre, Boston, 9 last night; Lewiston, 9:30; Russia, 11:40; H. P. Packer, 2:30 a. m.; Lagonda, 5:20; James, 5:30; Livingstone, 7:50; Pope, 9:20; Hutchinson, 9:50; Sachem and consorts, 10; Whitaker, 11.

Up yesterday: Northern King, 11; Cuba (Canadian), 11:30; John Owen, 2 p. m.; Record, 2:20; Quito, Mahoning, Rockefeller and whaleback, Berlin, 3:40; Wallner, Thompson, Australia, Amazona, 4; Miami, Gebhart, Pueblo, 4:40; Seneca, 6:20; Merida, 7. Down: Amazonas, Grampian, Commodore, 11:30; Sultana, Hurlbut, 1:20 p. m.; Scott, Ralston, 3:20; Coralia and whaleback, 6:20; Hessemer, Marsala, Weston and barges, 7:40.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Yakima, Turret Cape, Rockefeller, 11:20 last night; Superior City, Nasmyth, Fritz, 1:30 a. m.; Spokane, 4; Turret, Court, Alberta, Roumania, Crete, 10; Cheltonian, 11. Down: W. H. Palmer and whaleback, 10:20; Stephenson, Manila, 2:40; James Hoyt, Cumberland, 4:40; Etrurta, 5; Colby, 7. Prick, La Salle, St. Presque Isle, Saunders, 9:20; Kalyuga, 10; Joliet, Yosemite, 11.

Up yesterday: Mitchell, Chickamauga, Iosco, Jeanette, S. Sitka, Lackawanna, Quayle, 8; Mary McGregor, Alleghany, 9. Down: Colgate and whaleback, 12:20 p. m.; Malletoa, Manda, 1:20; Smith, Iron City, Saveland, 2:30; Viking, Vinland, Bartlett and whaleback, Wallula, 3:20; Queen City and whaleback, Turner, Maxwell, Brainerd, Buckhout, 5; Pratt, Athens, 6; Mills, Anderson, 7; Victory, Constitution, George Peavey, Ford 9.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Munising — Cleared from shelter: India, Burma for Two Harbors; Pratt, Athens, for Cleveland; Glengarry, Minnedosa for Fort William.

Buffalo — Cleared: Light, Majestic, Andaste, Oglebay, Germanic, Iron King, Cadillac, Iron Queen, Duluth; Langham, Aurania, Nicholas, Superior.

Two Harbors — Cleared: W. W. Brown, Mary Elphicke, Cort, Maunaloa, 134, Goodyear Brower, Lake Erie; Cornell, Lake Michigan.

Cleveland — Cleared: Light, Chattanooga, Duluth; Agawa, Michipicoten.

Ashtabula — Cleared: Coal, Hackett, McGregor, Portage; Continental, Holland, Marquette; light, Luzon Duluth.

Huron — Cleared: Coal, Cobb, Marquette.

Conneaut — Cleared: Light, Wells, Oliver, Duluth.

Toledo — Cleared: Light, Spokane, Marquette; C. A. Eddy, Duluth; Rhoda Stewart, Naiad, Brake, Grand Marais.

Erie — Cleared: Light, Briton, Fitch, Superior.

Port Solborne — Up: Rosemount, consorts, Fort William.

South Chicago — Arrived: Pontiac, Tampa. Cleared: Kaliuxa, Choctaw, Buffalo; Presque Isle, Ashtabula; La Salle, Colby, Cleveland; several boats sheltered at Whitefish including Business.

AFTER THE RHODES.

The tug B. B. Inman left this morning for Washburn to get the barge Rhodes.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrnvals—J. J. Hill, Myron, Muncie, Grecian, Taylor, Elwood, Colonel, Sonora, light for ore, Lake Erie; Northern Wind, Neosho, Uranus, Gilchrist (steel), light for grain, Buffalo; Peshtigo, Goshawk, Norwalk, light for lumber, Lake Erie; Pasadena, George Presley, coal, Lake Erie; Mohawk, Northern Star, Japan, mdse, Buffalo; Sandusky, light for limestone, Lake Erie; O. T. Flint, light for lime, Lake Erie; Trevor, Major, repairs, Lake Erie.

Departures—Gratwick, B. W. Parker, W. H. Gilbert, Philip Minch, J. J. Hill Grecian, H. S. Shaw, Jenks, ore, Lake Erie; Maythem, Steel King, A. P. Wright, Gladstone, F. S. Vance, grain, Buffalo; Longell, W. K. Moore, light, Ashland; Marquell, R. P. Flower, light, Two Harbors; Interlaken, lumber, Lake Erie; tug B. B. Inman, Washburn.

HIS LIFE IN PERIL.

"I just seemed to have gone all to pieces," writes Alfred Bee, of Welfare, Texas, "biliousness and a lame back had made life a burden. I couldn't eat or sleep and felt almost too worn out to work when I began to use Electric Bitters, but they worked wonders. Now I sleep like a top, can eat anything, have gained in strength and enjoy hard work." They give vigorous health and new life to weak, sickly, run-down people. Try them. Only 50 cents at Abbett's drug store.

Proclamation.

Tomorrow, Oct. 23, 1902, being a day of special election within the city of Duluth, on which the provisional agreement for the purchase of the West Duluth water plant, and certain proposed amendments to the city charter, will be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection;

Now, therefore, pursuant to law, I, Trevanion W. Hugo, mayor of said city, do hereby give notice and proclaim that the provisions of the following sections of

THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE OF DULUTH.

The FAMOUS

115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

You pay us a dollar and get $2, $3 and $4 back in footwear values.

Closing Out the Newmon & Co.'s Shoe Stock at 65c on the dollar.

An exceptional opportunity to secure your shoes for winter.

$2.98 For women's latest style shoes, made directly to the order of Newmon & Co. —all stylish leathers — Newmon & Co.'s price was $4, $5, $6--you may buy them now at $2.98.

Misses' Shoes.—Misses' Fine Shoes—Newmon & Co.'s price $2.50—our price $1.69

250 pairs Misses' Shoes.—Misses' fine vici kid shoes, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price $1.50—our price $1.19

Infants' Shoes.—Infants' fine dongola button shoes, red stitched. Newmon's price 65c—our price 49c

RESIGNS OFFICE

Dr. Robert Forbes Gives Up the Presiding Eldership.

Pressure Upon Bishop Andrews to Prevent Acceptance.

Dr. Forbes In North Dakota Getting Needed Rest.

Dr. Robert Forbes has resigned as presiding elder of the Methodist church in the Duluth district on account of poor health.

He has handled the work assigned to him in this large district as few men are capable of handling it, but that required a vast amount of overwork.

He has talked considerably of resigning the presiding eldership, as he felt his health giving way, but it was not until today that the news of his resignation was made public.

He tendered it to Bishop Andrews about a week ago, but friends here are unanimous in requesting the bishop not to accept the resignation, feeling that with a little rest and freedom from care, Dr. Forbes will again be able to take up his work.

Dr. Forbes is at present with friends in North Dakota, getting a much-needed rest, but information received from that place indicates that he is far from well.

Just prior to the recent Methodist conference at Morris, Minn., Dr. Forbes seemed particularly anxious to give up the work of the district rather than sacrifice his health, but he was urged to hold on for a time, and it was noticeable that he suffered some from melancholia.

Immediately after the conference he assigned Rev. Robert Taylor, of Eveleth, to the Endion church of this city. The members of Rev. Taylor's Eveleth congregation objected very strenuously to the change, and this only added more to the worry of an already overtaxed man.

It is expected that when his present visit in North Dakota is finished Dr. Forbes will return to Duluth and be back again on his district work as soon as his health permits.

A St. Paul paper had an article last evening saying that Dr. Forbes had gone to Portland, Ore., but there was absolutely no truth to it. Other alleged facts stated in the article were as untrue as that.

Females of All Ages

find these Pills simply invaluable, as a few doses will restore free and regular conditions and effectually remove the causes of much suffering to the sex.

Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere—In boxes 10c. and 25c.

WOLVES.

Range Settlers Complaining of Depredations of the Animals.

Homestead settlers on the range, in the vicinity of Hibbing are complaining that the wolves are getting so thick as to threaten human life. They claim the animals have already done some damage by killing stock and are getting bolder and more voracious. No steps are being taken to exterminate the animals and when winter comes on and food is scarcer, the settlers fear the wolves will make it very dangerous for people in the outlying settlements.

There is a state bounty offered for wolf pelts, but no appropriation is available to pay the bounty and when a wolf is killed the county auditors can only give a certificate until the money is forthcoming. It is claimed by those residing at a distance from the county seats of St. Louis and Itasca counties that the expense of getting back and forth to the county auditor's office just about uses up the amount received for the bounty and that for this reason there has been no organized effort made by hunters to exterminate the wolves.

THE AWARD

In Pius Case Not Satisfactory to Some Parties.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Some of the parties in interest in the Pius arbitration are not satisfied with the amount of the ward in their favor and have appealed to the state department to endeavor to induce The Hague tribunal to re-open the case and amend the decision so as to make the judgment payable in gold. The original finding was in favor of the claimants in the lump sum of $1,420,682 and an annual payment of $43,050 "payable in Mexican currency." This currency just now is quoted at about 40 cents on the dollar as compared to American gold, so that to change the judgment as requested would involve an enormous increase in the total of the judgment. After looking into the treaty by which the arbitration was arranged Secretary Hay found it expressly stipulated that the tribunal should name the kind of currency in which the ward should be paid and he has consequently informed the claimants that he cannot grant their request.

A FARMER SHOT.

South Dakota Man Killed By a Neighbor.

Webster, S. D., Oct. 22.—Royal Sandal, a farmer, married and 26 years old, living eleven miles north, was shot and killed by Albert Davidson, a neighbor. The men quarreled over Sandal's cattle which had been trespassing.

CUT GLASS

Most of our fall orders are in, and if the collection was fine before, it is now superb. We can say, without brag, that we have one of the largest and most select assortments in the whole state—by all odds the finest in the city. Every piece a reliable make—the designs exclusive. You'll be surprised at the reasonable prices we ask for such high quality.

G. A. KLEIN,

JEWELER,

325 West Superior Street.

The Finest Jewelry Store in the Northwest.

TOTAL IS NOT LARGE

The Registration Falls Considerably Below Expectations.

Total For Two Days Slightly Above Seven Thousand.

Number of Women Registering Not Up to Anticipation.

Yesterday's registration for the general election was disappointing to the political workers of both parties.

Only 729 persons were registered in the forty-two election precincts of the city.

This brings the total registration up to 7077, and it is claimed that the final registration next Saturday will not put the total much over 8000.

There is an organized effort throughout the city to get the women out to register next Saturday, but with the exception of the third precinct of the First ward, in which 26 out of 32 that registered were women, they did not show much interest in Mrs. Emogene Electra's candidacy for the office of county superintendent of schools.

Mrs. Electra has some strong women workers with her and they promise a better showing in Saturday's registration.

Up to date 538 women have registered, most of them getting on the poll books at the primary election. The workers claim that if they can get out a registration of 1000 women in the city they can give Mrs. Electra a lead sufficient to defeat Park, who it is acknowledged is very strong up through the county.

The party workers will be out from now till the registration booths close Saturday night to get out as large a registration as possible on the final day.

The registration returns are as follows:

FIRST WARD.

	Yesterday's registration.	Total registration.	Women registered.
First precinct	17	152	21
Second precinct	11	123	8
Third precinct	32	313	26
Fourth precinct	20	348	25
Fifth precinct	15	110	27
Total	95	1052	107

SECOND WARD.

First precinct	36	262	21
Second precinct	26	269	16
Third precinct	31	246	9
Fourth precinct	30	289	8
Total	123	1066	45

THIRD WARD.

First precinct	10	170	0
Second precinct	21	281	31
Third precinct	15	195	0
Fourth precinct	25	216	4
Total	71	862	17

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct	22	141	9
Second precinct	14	96	1
Third precinct	6	118	0
Fourth precinct	12	183	5
Fifth precinct	19	139	13
Total	73	682	31

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct	31	340	15
Second precinct	21	299	8
Third precinct	13	186	7
Fourth precinct	23	198	10
Fifth precinct	6	97	31
Total	94	1021	71

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct	13	70	9
Second precinct	19	176	0
Third precinct	11	100	1
Fourth precinct	25	254	8
Fifth precinct	15	83	0
Sixth precinct	8	57	0
Total	92	742	18

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct	21	222	6
Second precinct	29	217	17
Third precinct	12	188	34
Fourth precinct	14	135	55
Fifth precinct	22	189	41
Total	89	951	153

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct	18	187	44
Second precinct	11	92	16
Third precinct	15	125	11
Fourth precinct	18	124	9
Fifth precinct	13	75	4
Sixth precinct	7	26	1
Seventh precinct	6	41	11
Eighth precinct	4	31	0
Total	92	701	96
Grand total	729	7077	538

SHOT BY POLICEMAN.

Lansford Officer Uses His Revolver Recklessly.

Tamaqua, Pa., Oct. 22.—While endeavoring to quell a fight between soldiers and a crowd in a Lansford, Pa., saloon at midnight, Sergt. Reilly of Company D, Sixth regiment, of Phoenixville, was shot in the neck by William Whilding, a policeman. Whilding entered the saloon while the fight was in progress and called on the men to desist when one of them struck him in the face. He then whipped out his revolver and fired into the crowd, the bullet striking Sergt. Reilly. The affair has greatly exercised the soldiers. Col. Coryell, in command of the Sixth regiment, will swear out a warrant for Whilding's arrest. Sergt. Reilly is in a serious condition at the Ashland, Pa., hospital.

ILL-FEELING INCREASED

By Attempt to Secure Day For Ireland.

London, Oct. 22.—A futile attempt was made today in the house of commons to secure a day for a debate on the state of Ireland. The liberal leader, Sir Campbell-Bannerman, supported the request, which the premier, Mr. Balfour, said would be granted at Sir Henry's request on the understanding that the motion took the form of a vote of censure on the government and that it was supported by the opposition as a whole. The Liberal leader disclaimed any such intention. A lively discussion ensued in which allegations of discourtesy were made and the prevailing ill feeling was increased.

REPORT CONFIRMED.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—The German foreign office confirms the report from Washington that King Oscar of Sweden and Norway has decided the Samoan arbitration in favor of Germany. The foreign office is not yet ready to make public the terms of the decision.

There is no waste with GORHAM SILVER POLISH

Cleans as well as polishes

Most economical in use

All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Dak. Land, J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D. "Parlor Theater"—largest company yet.

Bryan and Towne club meets Kalamazoo hall, 18½ West Superior street, 7:30 p. m., October 24th.

Don't fail to vote before going down town tomorrow morning. Polls open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Arrangements are being made to hold a patriotic meeting in Columbia hall Friday evening of this week. The speakers will be Mayor Hugo and J. Adam Bede. The Svea male chorus and the Nelson quartet will take part in the program. Mr. Bede will speak on "Patriotism."

Alfred Hulting took out first citizenship papers in district court this morning.

This evening at St. Paul's Episcopal church, one of the largest and most elegant weddings of the fall season will take place when Miss Emily Blanche Gallagher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Gallagher, and Albert Eugene Kirby will be married. The service will be read at 8 o'clock and after the ceremony a large reception will be held at the family residence, 414 East Third street.

The briefs in the action brought in district court by the Buffalo Exploration company against Hugh P. Strong et al, to clear title to mining lands in section 29 and 30-63, were filed today. The case was tried several days ago and was taken under advisement by Judge Cant.

This evening at Temple Recital hall the first social of the year of the Twentieth Century club will be held. The first part of the evening will be taken up by the evening Shakespeare class. The play considered will be "Much Ado About Nothing" under the direction of Mrs. C. A. d'Autremont. After the study hour the regular monthly social will be held.

Don't fail to vote before going down town tomorrow morning. Polls open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.

For fancy dyeing, French dry cleaning, call at Zenith City Dye works, 6 East Superior street. Superior office 915 Tower avenue. Both phones.

Masquerade dance by Star of The East club. Hunter hall, Friday evening.

Parlor theater—Mammoth show tonight. This evening Dr. Bagley will deliver his lecture in the series of "First Aid to the Injured" at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 7:30 o'clock.

Deputy United States Marshal Mallory returned this noon from Cloquet, having in custody George Marchant, who is charged with giving liquor to an Indian, on the reservation. Marchant will have a hearing before United States Commissioner Pressnell this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will give a rummage sale at 1801 West Superior street, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Cassius Bagley, of the F. D. Day Jewelry company, returned yesterday from New York after spending several weeks there for the purpose of securing holiday goods and novelties for his store.

Don't fail to vote before going down town tomorrow morning. Polls open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.

The marriage of Miss Louise Eversoll, of 1530 East Third street, and Charles E. Goodrich, an employe of the Northern Pacific railroad offices, which took place September 3 in Virginia, has just been announced, much to the surprise of their friends.

The desperate negro arrested in this city several weeks ago after he tried to kill another colored man for alleged losses in a crap game, has been identified by the Chicago bureau of criminal identification as Bennie Collins, arrested there March 17, 1896, for stealing a watch valued at $75. He served one year in the house of correction.

PURELY PERSONAL

H. Jarchow, of Biwabik, is at the McKay.

G. S. Bolton, of Eveleth, is at the St. Louis.

D. D. Gaggett, of Two Harbors, is stopping at the McKay.

Dr. M. N. Triplett, of Floodwood, is a St. Louis guest today.

John P. Morrow left this morning over the Great Northern for Cass Lake.

G. W. Myers, of Chisholm, is at the St. Louis.

C. C. Carpenter, traveling passenger agent of the Santa Fe road, is in town.

Dr. Charles G. Shipman, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

Wright Huntington and Florida Kingsley Huntington, of New York, are at the Spalding.

Mrs. Joseph Sellwood will leave this evening for Marquette over the South Shore.

S. Drake will leave tonight over the South Shore for the Sault.

Miss Mary Foote leaves tonight over the South Shore for Montreal and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gooding, of Marquette, are visiting in the city.

Mrs. W. P. Heimbach, of East First street, who was called East some weeks ago by the serious illness of her mother, has returned.

The condition of Judge Ayres is unchanged today. He is still admitted to be a very sick man, but is gaining strength slowly.

A. L. Beaupre, of Sauk Rapids, Minn., is visiting with relatives in Duluth.

Rev. B. Frankland, general superintendent of the Western Seaman's Friend society, will speak at the Lake avenue Bethel tonight. Miss Frances McGiffert will sing.

AT DETROIT NEXT.

Omaha, Oct. 22.—When the convention of the Disciples of Christ opened this morning there was a large amount of unfinished business to be taken care of. G. A. Hoffman, of Missouri, read the report of the statistical secretary and the next business was the hearing of the report of the committee on time and place of next meeting.

The convention finally decided upon Detroit, Mich., as the place of meeting next year.

NO DRUGS

Just Proper Food and Rest.

The regular use of drugs to relieve pains is on the wrong track. Find the cause and remedy it by proper food and quit drugs for temporary relief or you will never get well.

A minister's wife writes: "Three years ago, while living at Rochester, N. Y., where my husband was pastor of one of the city churches, I was greatly reduced from nervous prostration and anaemia and was compelled to go to a well known Eastern sanitarium for my health. My stomach was in bad shape from badly selected food; I was an habitual user of Carbonate of Magnesia and my physicians made every endeavor to break up this most damaging habit, but all to no purpose.

At the sanitarium I was given Grape-Nuts and learned the value of the food. I used it continuously, eating it at nearly every meal and my recovery was rapid. Its use enabled me to eat and digest food and to give up the drug habit and I am now completely restored to good health.

At the present time I am able to attend to my household and family duties, pursue music which was formerly my profession, besides reading and studying, all of which I was totally unable to do at the time referred to." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

GETS SIX MONTHS

That Sentence and $600 Fine Is Lot of Charles Davis.

Four Indictments For Violating Indian Liquor Laws.

The Government's Case Against Davidson Company On Trial.

Six months' imprisonment in the Hennepin county jail, at Minneapolis, and a fine of $600 was the sentence meted out in United States district court this morning, to Charles Davis, of Walker, who was convicted of selling whisky to Indians. There were four true bills returned against Davis by the federal grand jury, but he was found guilty on only one count. The verdict was arrived at last evening, after the jury had been out several hours, but was not opened until this morning.

The damage suit of the United States against the Davidson Steamship company is still on trial, several members of the government engineer's office having been called to give testimony in the case. When the case was first tried the government was represented by United States District Attorney Purdy. This time United States District Attorney Houpt has charge of the case for the government. There is little prospect of the case being completed before tomorrow.

Thomas C. Himbaugh was admitted to practice in United States district and circuit courts this afternoon.

ON FRIDAY.

Railroad Superintendents to Visit Duluth Then.

About seventy-five representatives of the National Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings, now in session at Minneapolis, will arrive in Duluth Friday morning at 6:30 o'clock enroute for a visit to the iron mines. The party will breakfast at the Spalding hotel and leave for Hibbing in a special train over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, at 8 a. m.

The return to Duluth will be made over the Duluth & Iron Range road, and the visitors will be met at the union depot at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon by tallyhos provided by the Duluth Commercial club, and taken for a ride about the city. The visitors will return to St. Paul Saturday evening, over the Great Northern road.

The superintendents of construction will be a representative class of railroad men and will represent vast interests in every part of the country. On their trip to the range they will be provided with Duluth souvenirs and plenty of advertising matter relating to the Zenith City.

TO RESIST

The Application of a Writ For Private Wadsworth.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 22.—Governor Stone today requested Attorney General Elkin to appear with the judge advocate generals of the division and the second brigade before Judge Maar at Pottsville next Monday and resist the application which has been made for a writ of habeas corpus on Col. Rutledge of the Eighteenth regiment for the surrender for trial of Private Wadsworth, who is charged with shooting William Durham at Shenandoah, while on sentry duty. Mr. Elkin and his associates have been directed by the governor to make answer to the facts and resist the issuance of the suit. The governor says he expects the judge will refuse the writ as the guard officials contend that Private Wadsworth was simply obeying the orders of the officer of the guard when he shot Durham.

The governor was in consultation this afternoon on this matter and the matter of the withdrawal of the troops from the mining regions. No order for their withdrawal will be issued and probably not tomorrow.

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

Sentence Given Negro For Murder of Italian.

Indianapolis, Oct. 22.—The jury in the case of the state against Joseph Spaulding, colored, charged with the murder of Raphael O. Competello, an Italian fruit peddler, today returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Spaulding's punishment was fixed at imprisonment for life.

Eugene McGinnis, another negro indicted for the murder of Competello, will be released. McGinnis was with Spaulding when Competello was killed.

DEATH LIST.

Lawrence, Kan., Oct. 22.—William C. Spangler, acting chancellor of the University of Kansas in 1889 and 1890 and again from 1900 to 1902, died today of consumption. He has been in failing health for many months. Mr. Spangler was born in Illinois in 1859 and came to Kansas in 1870. He was graduated from the Kansas university and was connected with it at various time as law school lecturer and twice as regent.

Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 22.—Former President Hauser died today as the result of a paralytic stroke. He had been head of the finance department during recent years.

N. W. C. T. U.

Two Resolutions of Much Importance Are Finally Adopted.

Portland, Me., Oct. 22.—Much time was devoted to two important resolutions by the N. W. C. T. U. here today. Both were adopted. The first was in effect: "That we stand committed to the principle and practice of compulsory scientific temperance instruction for all pupils in public schools of this country. We urge our organization to work for good, well graded text books on this subject and to oppose books that fail to teach total abstinence as revealed by modern science."

The second was: "That we respectfully differ from the statement of President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, that the attempt to teach total abstinence in the public schools has been an injury to the teachings of science inasmuch as ideas concerning the effect of alcohol were taught which could not be proved and remind the public that the teaching on this subject in our public schools has the approval of men of knowledge eminence in science and has never been proved false. We believe that its removal from our schools would be a national calamity, which we pledge ourselves to do everything in our power to avert."

Fraternal greetings from the supreme grand commandery Knights of Malta were exchanged, invitations to hold the next national convention at St. Louis were received.

Mrs. S. L. Oberholtzer, of Pennsylvania, superintendent of school savings banks of the W. C. T. U., made her annual report. It was in part:

Thrift is the ability to spend time and money wisely; to get the best results from both sides since it antagonizes temperance waste and vice. School saving is the most systematic and general method of inculcating thrift known and has proven itself worthy of extension as a reform philanthropy and educational measure by all who would uplift humanity from the slough of intemperance, impure and idle thoughts that lead to worthlessness. The school savings banks has become a feature of 1500 schools (scattered through Northwestern, Western, Eastern and Middle states) and the pupils in these schools have saved and deposited to their credit $1,350,611. Hawaii has its school savings bank system and it is anticipated that the schools of Honolulu will adopt it this coming year.

BUY A FORTY.

Oliver-Snyder Interests Acquire More Iron Land.

The Oliver-Snyder Steel company has purchased from Charles C. Prindle and F. T. Little, of Minneapolis, the lease of forty acres of Mining land in section 24, 56-22. The deal was closed within a day or two, but the consideration has not been given out. The property contains about 2,000,000 tons of ore of good quality and carries a royalty of 20 cents per ton.

The fee is owned by Day Bros., of Minneapolis, and they leased the land to Messrs. Prindle and Little.

The Oliver-Snyder interests are the same ones that purchased the Webb property this week, they being the owners of the Shenango Furnace company.

COMMITTEE RETURNS.

New York, Oct. 22.—Henry J. Furber, Jr., of Chicago, president of the Olympian games committee; former Judge John Barton Payne, Luverne W. Noyes and Benjamin J. Rosenthal, directors, have returned from an extensive tour of Europe, where they went with a view to ascertaining the attitude of the nations upon the games to be held in Chicago in 1904.

Hip Pocket Reform.

Atlanta Constitution: The long-delayed crusade against the cowards and desperadoes who make armories of their hip pockets appears to have broken out simultaneously all over the South. The people who stand for law and order have reason to be glad of the fact. Our civilization has been cursed altogether too long by the prevalence of the idiotic, semi-civilized custom of men going about every day loaded with concealed deadly weapons and ready to do murder on the simplest provocation.

Minimum and Maximum Rates.

Philadelphia Press: The enforcement of the policy of reciprocity cannot be too strongly pressed. But it should rest on broader grounds than mere isolated treaties. It should be based on minimum and maximum rates, so that the nation which gives us its best rates should get our best, and the nation which gives us its worst should get our worst. The broad policy of reciprocity does not hinge on the few treaties which the senate has left unconsidered.

Not Enough To Go Around.

Philadelphia Record: A good many poor people would be glad to have a substitute for Senator Hanna's prosperity, which is hanging rather high just now.

Best Place in Town to Trade.

O'LEARY'S

CASH GROCERY,

17 East Superior Street.

199—Both Phones—199

Now is the time to buy your Apples for Winter.

Best varieties, lowest prices.

Ben Davis, Baldwin and Greenings—bbl $3.50, $3.00, $2.75

Talman Sweet Apples and Quinces.

Preserving Pears—very choice, per bu $1.50

Michigan Peaches—per bu. only $1.50

Tokay Grapes—Basket 40c—per lb. only 10c

Oranges—three dozen for only 25c

Carrots, Beets and Bagas, per peck 15c

Prompt Deliveries Everywhere.



SKIN TORTURES

And all Forms of Itching Scaly Humours Instantly Relieved and Speedily

CURED BY CUTICURA.

Complete Treatment ($1), consists of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply humours, when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT for beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp, and stopping of falling hair, for softening and whitening the hands, for baby itchings and rashes, in baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which suggest themselves to women, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. In screw-cap vials, containing 60 doses, price 25c.

Sold throughout the world. SOAP, 25c. OINTMENT, 50c., $1. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

HOTELS.

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

St. Louis Hotel

J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.

Strictly first class in all appointments. 165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN.

New Building New Equipment

RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

Hotel Metropole

(European.) Cor. Lake Ave. and Mich. St.

Finest equipments; all modern conveniences; newly furnished throughout. J. B. Cargill and Joseph Kenney proprietors.

High Class Ladies' Tailoring

Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.

S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor. 15 Phoenix Block.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

Columbus, O., Oct. 22.—The Ohio legislature adjourned at noon today after a session lasting from August 25. The chief matter considered was the Nash municipal code, which passed the legislature yesterday and the bill was signed up this morning and is now a law.

BUILDING PERMITS.

S. F. Snively, frame barn on Lester river road	$ 600
Richard McCue, foundation near East Third and Tenth avenue	500
E. Benda, frame dwelling, West Fifth, near Fourth avenue	1,200
Northwestern Steam Boiler Works, warehouse Garfield avenue	600

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

L. C. McCoy and Nellie McCleod.

Albert Miclcarek and Victoria Banak.

George Kiewel and Georgiana Marie Johnson.

BIRTHS.

HUDSON—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore T. Hudson, of 1201 East Third street.

Undertaking and Embalming

Largest Stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest.

C. O. NELSON, Open day and night. 118 Ave W and U S. Blk 49th Ave W. Both Phones.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HANAN'S SHOES FOR MEN AND women; worn by all who want the best—$5, $6 and $7. Sold in Duluth only by M. S. Burrows.

ALL THE RAGE WITH PRETTY girls, handsome dames and society ladies, Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder are best made. 25c.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 534 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND MOTOR, about two horse-power, in good condition. Address B. C., Herald.

LOST ON FIFTEENTH AVENUE EAST, between Fourth street and London road, ladies' plain small gold watch; monogram, A. E. B.—the E is small. Reward for return to Herald office.

WANTED AT ONCE—COATMAKER; steady work and good pay. T. Beaudette, Bemidji, Minn.

WANTED, AT ONCE—A PANTS AND vest maker; must be first class. Address 1919 West Superior street.

HOUSES—LOTS—ACREAGE—FARMS

Many Opportunities For Those Who Would Buy, Sell, Exchange or Rent Any Kind of Real Estate Are Offered in The Herald Today

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Homes For Everybody!

Call or send to my office for particulars.

$750 Good large house and lot near Twelfth avenue west, on Superior street. Terms to suit purchaser. You can buy this house with the rent you are now paying.

$800 House and lot in West Duluth. House in good repair. A snap!

$1250 House and lot on West Superior street, near Fortieth avenue west. Easy terms.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

STOCKS.	Asked.
Copper Glance Treasury Stock withdrawn.	
Crooked River Gold—quick	$1.50
Kootenai Copper—"Let it go"	15c
Alaska Central Railway	$10.00
Oregon & Idaho Central Ry.	$6.50

ANY STOCK YOU WANT—PRICES RIGHT.

WM. KAISER,
Both phones. 106 Palladio Building.

$1200 House, rents $16.00; big corner lot; center of city.

$2750 Modern eight-room house, East End, lot 50x140. This is a snap.

$2700 50x140; First street, in heart of city. A snap.

T. W. WAHL & CO.,
201 Exchange Building.
'Phone 439.

FORTY ACRES

Of good Farm Land will make a better living for any man than the best $5 a day job in the city; no matter if it is a steady job the year round. We have the land and can prove it to you. Easy terms.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
423 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

For Rent.

425 Fourth avenue east; eight-room house in good condition. Has bath, hot and cold water, etc. Per month $30.00

1808 East Fifth street, seven-room house. Supplied with city water and sewer; newly painted and papered throughout—per month $22.50

2409 West Superior street, seven-room house, city water—per month $22.50

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Bldg.

Two Big Bargains.

A chance for any man to own a home.

A seven-room house, two blocks from Portland Square (can be sold on easy payments) only $850

(The house alone cost $1500 when it was built.)

A double house in West End, in good condition and renting for $216 per year—only $1250

(This is about 15 per cent net on the total cost.)

LITTLE & NOLTE
Under Am. Exchange Bank,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

LOTS AND ACRES

At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.

No. 229 East Fourth street—Nine-room house, corner lot.

Lots at Woodland—50-foot front, $160. 100-foot corner, Superior street and Seventh avenue west. Improved.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

Power Development Assured

The consolidation of the Highland Canal & Power Company and the St. Louis River (Jay Cooke) Water Power Company, just consummated, marks the greatest epoch in the history of Duluth's growth and development. 100,000 horse-power available in the spring of 1904. Lands adjacent to the power development will increase in value five or ten times in the next few years. We control over 3500 acres between Thompson and Duluth, along the St. Louis river, where the first development of power will be installed, and have great bargains to offer. The greatest opportunity for quick profits ever offered in Duluth. Investigate at once. You must buy before the public realizes the possibilities of these lands. Call, write; wire or telephone. Long distance phones (both systems) No. 83.

A. C. VOLK & CO.
Suite 202-203 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

These Show Big Interest.

$3050 for new building with two flats of five rooms each—bath; good plumbing, gas; location very choice in East End; rentals $38 per month; will pay over 15 per cent net on cash required.

$3000 for three houses and 50-foot lot on west First street; city water and sewer connections; all city improvements made—rentals $42 per month; lot worth $1500; buildings worth $3000; will pay over 15 per cent on $1500 cash required.

$2500 for 221 West Fifth street—5-room flat and 6-room house in rear; city water and sewer—rents $30 per month; will pay over 15 per cent on half cash.

$20,000 for 50 feet on West First street near Fifth avenue west—rentals $167.50 per month; buildings alone worth over $13,000—mortgage of $8500 at 5 per cent; will net over 10 per cent on cash payment; lot will double in value.

5 per cent money to loan. **Stryker, Manley & Buck.** Building loans wanted

---

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

READ THIS:

Near Bryant school, a 9-room house, just put in prime condition. House and lot would cost today, $2000. Price, $1000, for a few days. If not sold within a few days will be rented.

FOR RENT — A carpenter shop near Lake avenue and First street.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor ..Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar.. Iron Jctn..Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	7 30	12 10
7 10	10 35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	7 00	12 50
.....	10 29	Ar.. Eveleth..Lv	.....	12 57
.....	10 56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	.....	12 34
.....	11 20	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	.....	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00	6:3
1:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:4
1:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:4
2:05	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:0
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave		Arrive
†1:25 p.m. / *11:10 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis. Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast. Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Mon ana Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.	†1:55 p.m. / *6:30 a.m.
*7:55 a.m.		*8:43 p.m.
†8:30 p.m.		†12:40 p.m.
†2:20 p.m.		*7:30 a.m.

*Daily †Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †7:15 p. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m / b 8:00 a m / a 7:30 p m / 8:40 a m	Ashland and East / " / Minnesota and Dakota Express / North Coast Limited	a 11:15 a m / b 6:55 p m / a 7:35 a m / a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m / a 1:55 p m / a 11:50 p m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m / b 10:10 p m / a 7:05 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

New Train on Great Northern

Beginning Sunday evening, Oct. 19, a new fast vestibuled express, with palace sleepers will leave the Union depot, Duluth, daily, at 8:30 p. m., arriving Crookston 6:45 a. m., and Grand Forks 7:30 a. m. This train will make close connections for points north and west in Dakota and Montana main line. This train also gives patrons a direct fast train to Winnipeg. Leaving time from Crookston 9:15 p. m., Grand Forks 8:05 p. m., arriving Duluth 7:30 a. m. Ticket office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding hotel.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$650 Buys 50 feet on Jefferson street. A snap.

$1200 For fine seven-room house in the West End.

$1600 Buys seven-room house; city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub, stationary wash bowl. Very centrally located.

$3000 Will buy new house; has two five-room flats; water, sewer, bath, gas, stone foundation. Nets 13 per cent. Centrally located.

$650 for seven-room house in West Duluth. Easy terms. A snap.

$100 Cash and $12 a month, without interest, will buy a six-room house on Duluth Heights. Has grate and mantel in parlor.

$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

MONEY ON HAND
For loans on city property at lowest rates. No delay.

E. D. FIELD CO.,
204 EXCHANGE BLDG.

FINANCIAL.

PRIVATE BANKING.

Where salaried people can obtain money on demand, without security; in a business way. Loans also made on pianos, furniture, horses and at reasonable rates. Confidential treatment. Zenith phone 936.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that out plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New Phone, 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 229 West Sup. St.

PERSONAL.

I WILL GIVE $10 REWARD TO THE person who can bring the man to me that does me so much damage. I will prosecute him to the full extent of the law. Last spring they poisoned many of my chickens, then they put a cow in my garden and shut the gate, and that was ruined; this spring they broke my porch and last Saturday they threw something in my window. Frederic Lonken, No. 924 Fourth avenue east.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Peas; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN ATTENDING BUSINESS college evenings, wants position in office. Address S 98, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER WOULD LIKE work mornings. Address N 90, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER; no objection to children. Address N 71, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE IN HOTEL BY young man and wife; man as bartender or clerk; wife as dining-room girl or chambermaid. Will go to any town. Address upstairs 1102 West Superior St.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or month, cleaning, washing, ironing or cooking, first-class experience in all; call after 6 p. m. Lowell building, 318.

WANTED—POSITION AS DRIVER BY young man; well acquainted with city; can furnish good references. Address B 36, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED IN AN ACcountants office or for general office work, by young man, age 22; excellent references. O 8, Herald.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Oct. 21st, 1902.
In the Matter of the Estate of Peter P. Reid, Deceased;
On receiving and filing the petition of Grace E. Reid, of Proctor, in the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Peter P. Reid, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the tenth day of September, A. D. 1902, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Grace E. Reid granted;
It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said county.
Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 21st day of October, A. D. 1902.
By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 22-29, Nov. 5, 1902.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN—THIRTY head of draft horses for sale, about Nov. 15. Butler Bros., 804 Globe building, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE — CHEAP—A BUGGY. 30 First avenue east.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—CLOQUET steam laundry; land-office business for right party; possession immediately. Apply Charles Edmondson, Cloquet, Minn.

FOR SALE BY OWNER—FINE FOUR-room cottage in best condition. Big lot. 620 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE-KITCHEN RANGE, LARGE, good condition; Superb heater No. 9. Apply 1422½ East First street.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN—318 EAST Seventh street, a two-story, eight-room house in first-class condition; lot 50x140.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Oct. 22. Jno. H. Markuson, 217 South Fifty-sixth avenue West, West Duluth.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT, CIGAR and candy store; doing good business; good reasons for selling. Address O 9, Herald.

ONE GOOD DRIVING AND RIDING horse; also a pony, weight 600 lbs.; or will trade for land. Apply or write A. W. Kuehnow, 430 West Superior street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE GOOD HORSE —weight 1200. 309 Garfield avenue.

A SNAP ON A SMALL CAMP OUTFIT and driving hourse. 210 Trust building.

FOR SALE—1500 BARRELS OF APPLES and pears to families; will deliver to any part of city. Leave your orders at the old Peerless laundry, one door east of the Duluth Shoe company.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—NEW STORE building, 14x30 feet; hardwood finish, plate glass front. 511 East Fourth street. Carl Havaal.

FOR SALE—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, WELL furnished, $1600; $700 cash, balance easy terms. Call 312 Nineteenth avenue east.

FOR SALE—HORSE, CARRIAGE AND outfit. Apply 1125 East Superior street.

PIANO $155 UPRIGHT PIANO—elegant case, fine tone, almost new, cost $450; leaving city and need the cash. Room 4, Metropolitan block, 115 West Superior street.

HEATERS—SEVERAL HOT WATER heaters; second-hand, but in first-class condition; taken out on account of remodeling dwellings. Duluth Plumbing Co., 312 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE; GOOD location in the city; stock will invoice about $700. Box T 16, Herald.

STEINWAY & SONS UPRIGHT Piano will be sold at one-half its value. Inquire at 24 West First street.

FOR SALE — CONFECTIONERY AND cigar store, and fixtures. Call No. 5 Sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows arrived Oct. 16. Evan Johnson, 2026 West Helm street.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of fresh milch cows to sell; some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street.

L. HAMMEL CO. HAVE ON HAND forty to fifty head of horses ranging from 1100 to 1800 pounds. 302 East First street.

GASOLINE ENGINE SAW RIGS. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR HEAVY DRAFT horses. American Lumber company, West Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—FINE FAMILY HORSE; bright bay, weight 1100; quiet and gentle. Apply 712 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

FOR SALE.

One 20-H. P. double fraction drum-hoisting engine.
One 8-H. P. single friction drum-hoisting engine.
Two 60-inch by 16 feet tubular boilers.
One portable boiler and engine wood-sawing outfit.
Third Avenue East and railroad track.
DULUTH MACHINERY CO.,
Third Avenue East and railroad track.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

PIANO BARGAINS

The following pianos were left from our recent special sale and are offered at these very low prices to close out:

ONE USED UPRIGHT PIANO. Good as new—for $140. $15 cash and $7 a month.

ONE NEW UPRIGHT PIANO for $158. Elegant case and fine tone—$15 cash and $7 a month.

ONE LARGE OAK UPRIGHT PIANO for $185. Such Pianos are priced in the ordinary Piano stores at $325. $20 cash and $8 a month.

$325 MAHOGANY UPRIGHT for $230. A fine Piano, slightly shop worn. $20 cash and $8 a month.

HALLET & DAVIS SQUARE PIANO for $58—worth $100—$10 cash and $5 a month.

French & Bassett
Reliable Piano Dealers.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. ROSCOE, MEDIUM. 1418 TOWER avenue, West Superior.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE medium, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

PALACE OF PALMISTRY—FULL LIFE readings, 25c; no extra charges; accurate and reliable. McKay hotel, opposite postoffice, Duluth.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. 'Phone 4250.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES DIAMONDS AND ALL good of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St. and 111 West Mich. St.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL TO LEARN TO PRESS ladies' garments. Zenith City Dye Works.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT 131 EAST Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT HOUSEMAID. 231 West Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT HOUSEmaid. 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND work. Apply 222 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER FOR general office work; state experience and salary expected. Address N 85, Herald.

WANTED — GIRLS OVER 16—LIGHT work; steady job. Duluth Cigar Box company, 24 First avenue west.

APPRENTICE WANTED AT MISS Lambert's. 129 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 27 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSMAKER; one who understands cutting and fitting. Call room 4, Hayes block, First avenue east and Superior street.

GOOD WAGES PAID TO A GOOD GIRL. 523 East Second street.

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER. SLOAN block, room 8. Phone 1098.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2831 West Helm street.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND GIRL. 326 West Second street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 222 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2605 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 211 West Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. NONE BUT the best need apply. 727 East First St.

WANTED—NIGHT COOK AT NORTH Land restaurant, 220 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL, that can cook. Three in family. Apply 1721 East Third street.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework; family of three; good wages. Dr. Boyer, 219 Second avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1723 East Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWO COMPETent girls; cook and second girl. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Victor Stearns, No. 1105 London road.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 716 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 5302, Main street, West Duluth.

SAVE 50c TO $1.00 ON YOUR SHOES BY buying of M. S. Burrows. Ladies' shoes $1.50, $2.50, $3.50.

GOOD PLACES — MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS.

ASSISTED TO POSITIONS WITHOUT charge; call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN 18 TO 20 years old to learn the jewelry business. Must be bright, honest and willing to work. Nice store; good prospects. Address A, care Herald.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COATMAKer. Carl Havaal, 511 East Fourth street.

WANTED—TEN BRICK MASONS. Apply Barnett & Record Co., 26 Mesaba block.

WANTED—TWO BRIGHT YOUNG MEN as examiners. Those of experience and high school graduates preferred. Good opportunity for promotion. Apply to superintendent Panton & White Co.

WANTED—LIVE MEN, CAPABLE OF selling supplies and furniture to school boards. Liberal proposition. Union School Furnishing company, Chicago, Ill.

LOGGING CONTRACT TO LET—ABOUT 1,000,000 feet, short haul; good price; liberal terms. Timber near Two Harbors, Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED, AT ONCE—TWO FIRST-class coat makers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix building.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS COATmakers. Apply at once. J. Frank Burrows, 241 Third avenue West.

Salesmen,
The Hawks Nursery Company,
Wauwatosa, Wis.

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS FOR ENlistment in the U. S. Navy. For particulars inquire branch hydrographic office, 1001 Torrey building.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ATTENDING high school or college to work after school for his board and room. 206 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Best proposition ever offered. More experience in one month than shops in one year. Tools presented, wages Saturdays, board included. Write for catalogue today. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SOLICITORS—A snap for hustlers; big money. 405 New Jersey building.

WANTED — MEN — TO CUT WOOD; camps furnished free; $1 per cord for white birch and $1.25 for yellow birch and maple. The Jean Du Luth Co., 103 Herald building, Duluth.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR LIVE agents on straight salary; $50.00 to $75.00 per month; ladies or gentlemen. Call or address any day except Saturday, A. T. Scarlett, 926 East Sixth street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old, 705-5.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 West Superior street. Both Phones.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

TWO SEVEN-ROOM BRICK DWELlings, thoroughly modern; bath, water, furnace, hardwood floors; everything new. 213-215 East Fifth street. O. C. Hartman & Co.

FOR RENT — 5-ROOM HOUSE, 415 East Sixth street. Inquire 11 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FOUR-room house until May 1; city water; to man and wife without children. Call 314 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, Thirty-eighth avenue West, two blocks from street cars, $12. Chas. P. Craig & Co., 103 Herald building.

FOR RENT—A NINE-ROOM FURnished house at the East End. Inquire at 704 Palladio building.

FOR RENT—FOUR HOUSES. FOR LOcation and terms call upon William Kaiser, 106 Palladio building. Both 'phones.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM HOUSE, 816½ East Fifth street. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—TWO HOUSES IN FINE condition; seven rooms each, $12; near Twenty-eighth avenue west, two blocks from West Duluth car line. Charles P. Craig & Co., 103 Herald building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT IN Lowell building. Apply evenings at Room 109.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms, $13. 718 West Fifth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room in modern house; splendid winter location. 627 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping; cheap. 715 West Third street.

FOR RENT — ROOMS, FURNISHED and unfurnished. 201 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, with cook stove. Apply 32 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT parlor. 310 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH and steam heat; gentlemen preferred; Flat G, Bostwick flats, 421 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—BEDROOMS AND FURnished rooms for housekeeping. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room, with bath and electric light. 104 South Fifteenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE UNFURNISHED rooms; water and sewer included. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN LUNDburg & Stone's book store.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—A HEATED FLAT, furnished or unfurnished. Address N 88, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD—TWO GENTLEmen or married couple. 218 West Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM. 211 WEST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. board. 2702 West Huron.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones, old 1003-2; new, 1303.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SILVER WATCH IN WEST END Finder return to 2629 West Fourth street for reward.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment, M. Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St., Ladies' bath room 415 W. Mich. St.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 333 W. Mich. St.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

WHEN TIRED OF SO-CALLED PREMiums with cheap coffee try Malcolmson's delicious blends, 8 1st Ave. W. 2 phones.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A SINGLE DRIVING HORSE for his keeping for the winter. New phone, 3090.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND 12-INCH power planer; also power saw for lapping 2-inch lumber. Address W 50, Herald.

WANTED—1000 OLD FEATHER BEDS; highest cash prices paid. Address L. Baron, general delivery, Duluth, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis, ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, October 8th, 1902.
In the matter of the Guardianship of Caroline Marie Boeing, Minor.
Upon filing the final account of Guardianship with a petition for final settlement and allowance of Frank A. Schulte Guardian of the above named minor
It is ordered, That said petition be heard, and the settlement and allowance of said account be made at a Special term of the Probate Court, to be held in and for said County of St. Louis on Friday the 31st day of October A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate Office in the Court-house in the city of Duluth in said County.
It is further ordered, That a copy of this order be served on Caroline Marie Boeing said ward, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing if she be within the state, and that this order shall be published once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published at Duluth, in said County.
Dated at Duluth the 8th day of October A. D. 1902.
By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court.
St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 8-15-22, 1902.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Confinements. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building. Private hospital, 413 7th Ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST change building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY GEO. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCALP TREATMENT, SUPERFLUOUS hair removed. Miss Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTUER FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TEMPLE ART STORE.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 975.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNIture packed and stored. Duluth Van & Storage Co., 410-210 W. Superior St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 206-7 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, Agt., Zenith, 572; Bell, 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. E. MARIE GENSON, GRADUATE Minneapolis Institute. 412-413 Palladio.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son, Props., 14 West Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Nov. 3rd, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. M. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 27th, 1902. Work First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 22nd, 1902. Work M. M. Degree. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. next conclave Oct. 28th. Work Drill. Wm. B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting October 15. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2—Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue West, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2226, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

12 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1902. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MOVEMENT OF TRAFFIC

Is Greatly Facilitated By Joint Tariffs.

Aid In Transportation of Large Shipments.

St. Paul, Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—When the hearing before Special Examiner Ingersoll, in the government suit against the Northern Securities company and other defendants, charged with violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, began today it was hoped that one session would complete the taking of testimony for the present. Col. W. P. Clough, vice president and counsel of the Northern Securities company, was recalled to the stand to testify, and in the course of his testimony he identified for the record a map of the territory covered by the railroads interested for the purpose of demonstrating that even if it had been so desired it would not have been possible for them to control the rates completely on 10 per cent of the traffic carried in the territory through which they run.

The witness told in some detail of the organization of the Northern Securities company, and its incorporation. The capital stock was placed at a high enough figure to make possible the acquirement of any desired railroad or industrial stock. The map of the Northwest being placed in evidence, Col. Clough told of the connecting points of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, and their population and business interests in North Dakota, Montana and Washington. He explained the meaning of "joint tariffs," and identified documents showing the nature of such tariffs, which were then placed in the record.

"Joint tariffs," he said, "greatly facilitate the movement of traffic, connecting important centers and such arrangements, aid in the movement of large shipments. This arrangement makes a single route out of several independent ones, and is the particular point in which the railroads of the United States are far superior to those of Europe."

A statement intended to show the distribution of interstate business on the Great Northern for the year ending June 30, 1901, both in competition with the Northern Pacific and that which is non-competitive, was presented and analyzed by him. A similar statement of Northern Pacific business was also presented. The figures had been compiled by the accounting departments of the two roads, from the statistics made during that year, and he said they were as secret as any railway statistics can be, in view of the army of clerks who assist in their compilation. The government attorneys objected to a portion of the figures presented, on the ground of incompetence, insisting that the original figures might be entirely correct, but that the inferences might be entirely incorrect and improper.

Col. Clough was cross-examined by Special Attorney J. M. Beck, who sought to learn whether there had ever been any contest with Mr. Hill and his associates in their practical control of the Great Northern. Col. Clough said there had not been any such contest, and admitted that Mr. Hill's policy would probably be supported also in the Northern Securities company. He insisted that there had never been any real attempt to consolidate the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, and held that the only action ever taken had been really nothing but the personal actions of individual shareholders. He said, further, that the Great Northern itself was a holding and operating company, although owning no railway lines. Speaking of the Northern Securities company, he said its organizers did not adopt the idea of a trustee for their stock, as they did not desire to tie up their stock that tight, as the stock should be in such shape that it could be dealt with. The effect of possible adverse legislation had been one influence in the organization of the Northern Securities company, as some supreme court decisions had made a little uncertain the question of vested rights, and they even feared that their charters might be taken away.

Col. Clough was still on the stand when a recess was taken for dinner.

ESCAPED A BAD WRECK

Train on Which Governor Van Sant and Judge Torrance Were Passengers Was Stopped Just In Time.

Shakopee, Minn., Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Train No. 7, on the Omaha, carrying Governor Van Sant and Judge Eli Torrance, narrowly escaped a serious wreck one mile south of Hamilton last night.

Had the train proceeded 100 feet further, the engine and cars would have been precipitated into a deep gully spanned by a bridge. The train was proceeding at a high rate of speed, and a loss of life was only averted by a hair's breadth. The train had left Hamilton at 5:30 p. m. and had proceeded about a mile when the forward trucks of the tender jumped the track. The ties were torn up for a quarter of a mile before the fireman noticed that anything was wrong. The train was brought to a standstill, when it was found that the tender was all but off the track. Had the breakage not been discovered before the bridge was reached, the trucks would have left the ties, and the train would have been precipitated into the gully.

Governor Van Sant, who was on his way to St. Peter, to address a political rally, was obliged to give up his plan, after endeavoring to charter an engine.

MORGAN KNOCKED OUT

London, Oct. 22.—The contention of counsel for Charles T. Yerkes, before the house of commons railroad committee Tuesday, that the bill providing for the construction of a Piccadilly and City road must be withdrawn as Morgan's "Tube" scheme had no legal status through having been presented to parliament as part of the London United Plan, which became non-existent that day through the withdrawal of its bill, was upheld by the committee today. The chairman, Sir Lewis McIver, announced that the committee was unable to proceed with the consideration of the bill.

The Associated Press learns that the Morgans do not propose to abandon their underground projects. Despite the decision of the committee, they will have a bill introduced in 1903 giving facilities similar to those of the scheme just knocked out by the defection of the London United, control of which was purchased by Speyer Bros., who are financing Charles T. Yerkes' plans. It is extremely doubtful, however, whether parliament will grant the concessions desired.

BRITISH TROOPS SAFE

London, Oct. 23.—A message received at the foreign office here today from General Manning, dated Berbera, capital of Somaliland, announces that the force commanded by Col. Swayne, which was threatened with destruction by the army commanded by the Mad Mullah has reached Bohottel in safety. General Manning's message adds:

"Col. Swayne's force was not attacked during its retirement. The situation, consequently, is more satisfactory, but do not cancel orders warning a Punjab regiment to be in readiness in case it is wanted, as further developments must be awaited. The wounded are all doing well and no anxiety concerning the wounded officers need be felt. The Aden detachment is expected today and will go forward tomorrow." The news from Somaliland caused great satisfaction here and relieved the keen anxiety felt as to the fate of the British expedition. General Manning's message was promptly forwarded to King Edward.

WAITED LONG FOR JEWELS

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 23.—After having waited in vain for ten years to obtain possession of diamonds and jewelry valued at $30,000 that was bequeathed to her by her late daughter, Jennie Elizabeth Phillips, better known as Kate Castleton, the famous actress, Mrs. Eliza Freeman of this city has instituted proceedings to have the administrators of her daughter's estate removed. The administrators are Joseph H. Hoadley, of 223 West Twenty-third street, New York, and Arthur H. Hoadley of Providence, R. I. Upon Mrs. Freeman's petition Judge Ellsworth issued a citation requiring the administrators to appear in the probate court on February 2, 1903, to show cause why they should not be removed.

NAVARRO CAPTURED

Former Governor of Santo Domingo Thrown Into Prison.

Monte Christo Retaken By Government After Heavy Losses.

Foreign Residents of City Took Refuge on Cincinnati.

San Domingo, Santo Domingo, Oct. 23.—The government troops have recaptured Monte Chrfsto after a severe fight during which both sides sustained heavy losses. Gen. Navarro, the former governor who revolted and took possession of Monte Christo, was captured and brought a prisoner here. Many arrests have been made. All is now quiet in Santo Domingo.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Oct. 23.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati has returned here from Monte Christo, San Domingo. She confirms the report that the Dominican troops have recaptured that port. The fighting, which was very severe, lasted two days. The foreign residents of Monte Christo sought refuge on the Cincinnati while the battle was in progress. The Cincinnati left here today for Port De Paix, Hayti, to protect foreign interests there.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The navy department has received a cablegram from the commander of the Cincinnati at Cape Haytien saying that the revolution has broken out afresh and that women and children have taken refuge on board the Cincinnati.

HANNA

Has Begun His Stumping Tour In State of Indiana.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 23.—Senator Mark Hanna began his tour of Indiana here on schedule time this morning. The senator appeared in good health, with the exception of his ever-present rheumatism. The special was run through the manufacturing district of Evansville, and workmen crowded the windows of the factories as he passed and gave him rousing cheers. He spoke in the open air at Willard market, where he was greeted by 10,000 people. Many of the factories in the city closed for the thirty minutes he remained in the city.

In the alloted twenty minutes he spoke on the prosperous condition of the country, the issues of the Democratic party, which, he declared, were nothing, and the coming union of capital and labor as the great factors in the advancement of the country. He denounced Tom L. Johnson's free trade and single tax platform in Ohio. In conclusion, he appealed for a Republican congress to uphold President Roseveit in what he has attempted for the welfare of the country. He was cheered vociferously at the end of the address.

EVACUATE SHANGHAI

France, Great Britain and Germany Conclude Agreement.

An Important Extension of Open Door Policy Included.

Troops Expected to Be Out By January First.

Paris, Oct. 23.—From authoritative sources the correspondent of the Associated Press has learned that France, Great Britain and Germany have concluded an agreement providing for the military evacuation of Shanghai by their forces. The negotiations have also brought about an important extension of the open door policy, as urged by Secretary Hay. The agreement affects not only Shanghi, but the entire Yangtse Kiang valley, which the powers are seeking to develop for commercial purposes. The date of the evacuation is still open, but a leading official of the foreign office expressed the belief that it will undoubtedly be accomplished by Jan. 1. About 1200 troops will participate in the evacuation.

VIOLENT

Eruption of Izalco Sends People Flying For Safety.

New Orleans, Oct. 23.—Passengers who arrived on the steamer from Puerto Barrios report the volcano of Izalco, in Salvador in a state of violent eruption. The eruptions began on Sept. 7, when five large openings or craters formed on the north side of the volcano, from which large quantities of lava and burning stones were ejected. People living in the town of Izalco and the neighboring country, toward which the lava poured, fled at its approach and believe that their houses were completely destroyed. The stream of lava, which was very deep, flowed for a distance of three miles from the crater.

Lake Coat epeque, which lies at the foot of the volcano, was flooded with boiling sulphur from the principal crater. Fears were entertained of further disaster. The volcano was still in eruption when the passengers left Guatemala.

MRS. PILLSBURY'S ESTATE.

Minneapolis, Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles S. and John S. Pillsbury, Jr., sons of the late Mrs. C. A. Pillsbury, have petitioned the probate court to grant them letters of administration for the property.

Mrs. Pillsbury died intestate, and appraisers have placed a value on the property left by her at $250,300, of which $100,000 is in improved city property; $100,000 in wild lands; $50,000 in personal property, and $300 in unimproved city property.

SALVADOREAN MINISTER.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Salvador has decided to maintain a permanent legation at Washington and as minister, has sent M. Lopeg, who has arrived here on the steamer San Juan.



CLOSING SCENES IN THE GREAT ANTHRACITE COAL STRIKE.

MINES IN OPERATION

Sixty-Seven Per Cent of the Anthracite Collieries Have Resumed Work.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 23.—Reports from the entire anthracite region show that about sixty-seven per cent of the mines are in operation today. The collieries in the Lackawanna region are in better shape for working than those in any other part of the region. The collieries in the Wyoming region, with a small output, are in good shape, being free from gas and water, but the large mines are still hampered by water. The same condition of affairs exists in the Lehigh region.

In the Schuylkill region, the large mines are reported to be in better condition than was expected.

All the mines in operation will be short in the normal output today, but by tomorrow it is expected almost the full output will be reached. After such a long spell of idleness the miners and laborers are "soft" and not capable of doing as hard a day's work as when they were "seasoned."

Many of the Large Mines Are Hampered By Water.

Men Not Allowed In Workings Reported as Dangerous.

Large Number of Old Employes Fail to Secure Work.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 23.—The mining of coal with union miners was resumed in the Wyoming valley this morning. There was much activity at all of the collieries, but owing to the condition of many of the mines the full quota of men could not be employed. The fire bosses reported that many places were in a dangerous condition, and the superintendents refused to allow the miners to enter those places. At least 15 per cent of the mines in this district will not be able to resume work for several weeks, as the lower lifts are still flooded. The Stanton mine, of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, which employs 600 men, will not be able to start up for two months. There was no friction between the union and non-union men when they reported for work this morning. It is reported that in a few isolated cases miners who took a prominent part in the strike were not given work. The non-union engineers and pumprunners are holding on to their positions and refuse to give them up to make room for union men. A number of old engineers, pumpmen and firemen again applied for their old positions this morning, but were told there were no vacancies at present. Old employes who have failed to get their places back are reporting back to President Mitchell at strike headquarters. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company will have 110 cars of coal ready to move from the Wyoming region to New York at noon.

Reports are coming in from all over the mining region that many engineers firemen, pumpmen, carpenters and company hands have failed to get their places back. The old employes are fairing better with the individual companies than wth the large companes. A delegation of carpenters made up of employes from many collieries in the Wyoming region called at President Mitchell's headquarters at noon and laid their grievances before him. They said miners and laborers had no trouble in getting to work, but other employes holding good paying positions before they went on strike, generally found their places filled with other men and the mine superintendents said there would be no change for the present. Mr. Mitchell advised his callers to be patient and await developments the next few days.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 23.—The Reading Railroad company officials do not expect any coal mined today to be brought down before tonight or early tomorrow. They do not believe, however, that anthracite will be moving in any great quantities before early next week. About 100,000 tons is looked for the first week against a normal weekly average of 24,000 tons. All coal trains are to be given preference when loaded with the precious fued, and no delay on the road is to be countenanced. There will be no delay in the unloading of the coal into the yards of the cities and towns, and every facility for speedy work is being provided for train crews and shifters. During last night 3000 tons came down. No special efforts at large shipments have been made this week. With mined coal coming into market, the demand for washery coal has fallen off.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 23.—In opening the Alaska shafts, owned by the Reading company this morning, an explosion of gas occurred as Robert Mownen and Aaron Dreher walked into No. 1 slope. They were blown about twenty feet and were badly burned about the head and face. The gas extended deeper into the mines, and while a rescuing party removed the two victims, another body of men began working their way into the breasts, where five men are thought to be imprisoned. Up to 10 o'clock the breasts had not been reached.

Nearly all of the collieries in this district were re-opened today and the miners actively began the work of getting out coal. A number of fire bosses, engineers and stablemen who had been on strike were not reinstated.

Corporal John Bradshaw and Private Joseph Maus of the Tenth regiment engaged in a fight in the rear of a provost guard house last night, during which the former was cut four times on the neck and face. He is in a serious condition.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct 23.—Much clearing up of gangways is necessary at many of the collieries before normal production will be obtained. Fully 75 per cent of the mine workers are already employed and others will resume as soon as places are ready for them.

The big grade engines has not yet resumed on the Millock branch of the Reading because Mahanoy plant is still idle.

MINERS REFUSE

To Sign Agreements Presented By the Operators.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 23.—Only two of the twenty-eight collieries in the Hazelton district resumed operations today. Those operating are the Hazle mines breaker of the Lehigh Coal company and the Upper Lehigh mine of the Upper Lehigh Coal company. The Lehigh Valley Coal company expects later in the day to start up its Yorktown and Hazelton shaft mines with about half the usual force of men, the workings not yet being in condition to give employment to all hands. Because of high water or other conditions, no effort was made to start the twenty-six collieries indicated. Some of them are surs to resume before the end of the week. The collieries of G. B. Markle & Co., at Jeddo, Highland, Oakdale and Ebervale are in shape for resumption, but only a small number of men made application for their places and gave their verbal assent to.

(Continued on Page 10.)

IMPORTATION

Of Live Cattle From Argentina Wanted In England.

London, Oct. 23.—Mr. Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture, replying to the deputation which waited upon him today to request him to open British ports to the importation of live cattle from Argentina, refused to do so until he was satisfied that no cattle disease existed in Argentina and that the Argentine government was taking proper steps to prevent the introduction of disease into Argentina.

The members of the deputation pointed out that the Australian supplies were at their lowest ebb because of prolonged droughts in Australia, while the shipments of frozen meat from the United States had considerably fallen off, owing to the short supply.

Mr. Hanbury admitted it was his personal belief that Argentina was at present free from cattle disease, but he was not satisfied that the government of Argentina had taken the precaution to prevent its re-introduction. He was pressing Argentina to adopt regulations similar to the British.

NEEDS OF THE FILIPINOS

Raimon Laya on His Way to Washington to Tell the Government a Few Plain Truths About the Real Conditions.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Raimon Reyes Laya, a native Filipino, graduate of Oxford and naturalized American has arrived here on his way from Manila to Washington to tell something of the present urgent needs of the Philippines.

"Legislation is much needed for the Philippines," said Laya when seen at his hotel. "We poor Filipinos need a stable currency. We cannot do business with the states without having a fixed standard of money. In the old days silver was generally worth three-fourths as much as gold and at the worst two for one. But now silver—and it is a silver country, though the government demands all its payments in gold—silver is lower yet, $2.37 for every dollar in gold. To secure $400 in gold when I was leaving for the states I had to pay something like 960 in silver. The worst of it is that there is no established ratio. The commission can make it anything they see fit. The islands need railroads. They need more reliable labor for my country, for the laboring class are very uncertain. If they make a few dollars they don't care to work till the money is spent."

BEGGED TO BE MOVED

Last Eruption of Soufriere Has Completely Devastated All Northwestern Lands and the People Appeal to Government For Aid.

Kingston, B. W. I., Oct. 23.—The Soufriere volcano has been active since Oct. 15, keeping the people in the Windward district in a state of continuous unrest. Evidence gathered in the district proves that the Eastern crater was chiefly operative during the last eruption. The devastated lands now include all the plantations on the northeastern coast down to the Grand Sable estate, on which the re-establishment of cultivation will be hopeless for years, even should La Soufriere soon become quiescent.

A deputation of distressed inhabitants has waited upon the administrator of the island for the purpose of informing the government of the hopeless condition of the district in consequence of the last eruption of the volcano. They appealed for food and shelter especially for their terrified wives and children and begged to be removed from the northern quarter of the island to form a new settlement in another locality where they could safely and conveniently start life afresh. The administrator expressed his hearty sympathy for the sufferers and promised to communicate the facts to his chief, together with certain suggestions. He said he hoped the government would soon be able to do something to relieve the victims of the volcanic disturbances.

SEVEN HURT IN TRAIN WRECK

De Soto, Mo., Oct. 23.—As the result of a head end freight collision on the Iron Mountain, seven miles north of here, last night, seven persons were injured, as follows: Engineer W. H. Strothman, scalded, probably fatally; Fireman Gus Lynch, seriousy; Conductor F. B. Hale; Engineer Peter Constant; Frank Stevens, of St. Louis, leg broken; Harry Snyder, of Philadelphia; S. W. Poe, St. Louis. The cause of the collision is not known.

RATHER FISHY

Pittsburg Iron Mining Combine Story So Regarded.

Reports Independent Iron Properties as Consolidating.

Puts Enormous Values on Mines Said to Be In.

A special dispatch from Pittsburg has been appearing in a number of papers during past two days to the effect that the Oliver-Snyder interests of Pittsburg and other independent steel interests were forming an immense combination to fight the United States Steel corporation. The dispatch said:

"One of the largest purchases of iron ore ever made in this country, and one which will figure in the future of the United States Steel corporation, was announced today. The purchase was made by the independent steel firms in and about this city, and is undoubtedly the forerunner of a great fight between the independent firms and the great trust which now controls the steel trade of the world.

"The purchase was made in the name of the Clarion Steel company, owned by the Crucible Steel company of America and the Shenango Furnace company, one of the largest competitors of the United States Steel corporation in the blast furnace business. A vast tract of iron lands in northern Michigan and Minnesota was purchased, the value approximating $88,000,000, and the product of which will intrench the purchasers for a decade against a battle even such as could be waged by the great trust.

"The property consists largely of the holdings of the Little and Prindle mines in the Mesaba range, the Howe and Kennedy property in the Mesaba range and those of the Webb Mining company and the Antoine Ore company in the Marquette range in Michigan.

"Among the principal promoters of this deal are Henry W. Oliver and W. P. Snyder of the Crucible Steel company. When the officials were spoken to today on the subject they admitted that the deal had been closed. One of them went so far as to say that the purchase was merely a precautionary measure against such future action as the United States Steel corporation may take, intimating that the independents were preparing for a long and desperate fight."

The statement that $88,000,000 is the value of mining lands acquired by the company is looked upon by mining men here as absurd. That is a sum greater than that for which John D. Rockefeller is supposed to have put his mines into the United States Steel corporation for, and the Oliver-Snyder interests are far from being as large as those were.

The Little and Prindle mine referred to is the forty acre tract containing about 2,000,000 tons of ore, the sale of which the Herald reported yesterday. The price paid for the lease is said to have been $75,000. The Howe-Kennedy mine is the Howe-Kinney property, the lease of which was sold for $500,000. The Webb lease brought $280,000. The whole is therefore less than $1,000,000, leaving the old range mine to supply the balance of the $88,000,000.

BURTON HOLMES

Will Lecture Monday at the Lyceum on "Peking."

Monday evening, at 8:15 p. m., Burton Holmes, the eminent lecturer, will deliver, at the Lyceum theater, his celebrated lecture on "Peking," the "Forbidden City."

He will take his audience, via Nagasaki to Taku; thence, with a passing glimpse of Chee-Foo, and among the warships at the entrance to the port of Peking, until after a difficult disembarkation, to the Celestial City itself. No lecture of his entire series is more fully illustrated than is this one. His motion pictures, taken in the busy streets, at the railroad terminals, on the ordiges, and with an occasional passing of British troops or Bengal lancers, give a realistic truthfulness absolutely convincing in educational value, and add vastly to the lectures as merely an entertainment.

By special request a 4 o'clock matinee has been arranged, at which entertainment Mr. Holmes has consented to deliver, for the first time on any stage, his new lecture on Portugal, "A Land of Loveliness." This subject promises to be as interesting as the evening lecture.

The Burton Holmes attractions will be one of the social events of the season, as the list of patrons and patronesses includes many of Duluth's most prominent social set.

COUNTY DIVISION.

Three Propositions Before the People of Beltrami.

Bemadji, Minn., Oct. 23.—(Special to TheHerald.)—Beltrami county is on a par with Polk county in its demands for county division, and there are three propositions now before the people to be voted on at the November election. Two of them are rival and competing propositions, one of which would make Shevlin the county seat of Roosevelt county, and the other would make Bagley the county seat of Clearwater county. Judging by all appearances Roosevelt county is making a very much better fight for a position in the front of the race than Clearwater county is. The third proposition is in the eastern part of the county, and proposes to make Blackduck the county seat. Against all these propositions will be the combined vote of Bemidji, Tenstrike, Farley, Turtle River and Solway, with their neighboring townships.

A friend of the Home—
A foe of the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder

Moderate in price—Makes purest food.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century

SCHREIBER

May Be Reinstated and Again Play With Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Earle Schreiber, now a junior in the general science course at the university, may be reinstated after a year out of athletics for professionalism, and Wisconsin may again see him in the game instead of refereeing games as he has been doing this year. Schrieber is at the training table, and it is said that the powers are at work to have him reinstated by the intercollegiate faculty conference, which is composed of graduate or alumni of the various Western colleges represented in the conference.

Schrieber was fullback of the Wisconsin football team in 1900, and was barred a little less than a year ago just before the Minnesota game, the complaint made by Minnesota to the Wisconsin members of the conference. To reinstate Schreiber it will be necessary to get the approval of the Wisconsin mmbers of the conference and call a special meeting of the whole body as the regular meeting is not held until the last part of November.

HEAVY PRACTICE WORK.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The 'varsity football squad was put through heavy practice last night, and it was dark when King sent his men home. Juneau was at right half last night, and Findlay and Bush were at right end. The scrubs put up a good game, scoring twice on the 'varsity, once on a kick-off, and once on drop-kick. Fogg is out of the game for a couple of days owing to a slight injury.

In spite of the encouragement following the Beloit game Saturday, doubts again are assailing the old men and the remark is often heard that Michigan has a good chance against the Badgers. King preserves his usual quiet and speaks in monosyllables of his men and their work.

Arthur Curtiss, who brings Kansas here for Saturday's game, probably will spend a week in Madison with his squad and some lively scrimmages in practice with the 'varsity are looked for.

The line-up last night was as follows: Kow, center; Lerum, right guard; Long, left guard; Haumerson, right tackle; Bertke, left tackle; Bush and Findlay right end; Lilljequist, quarterback; Juneau, right half; Vanderboom, left half; Driver, fullback.

Gained Forty Pounds In Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them. We purchased some of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets.—Holley Bros., Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

GETTING STOCK.

New Wholesale House Will Soon Be Doing Business.

The new Duluth wholesale house is well under way, and it will be in business just as soon as the stocks can be secured. It will be known as the Blake & Waite company, and it is capitalized at $50,000, all of which has been subscribed and fully paid up. W. H. Blake, the manager and senior member of the firm, has been for twenty years with the wholesale firm of Lampher, Finch & Skinner, of St. Paul. He will be the buyer, and will have charge of stocks and sales. Mr. Blake has sold his St. Paul home, and will make his residence here.

Daniel H. Waite, a well-known young attorney, is a heavy stockholder in the new house, and will become closely identified with its management. He will take charge of the office and of credits. These two men have a majority of the stock, the balance being taken by prominent citizens of Duluth.

The new house will occupy the south half of the old Wells-Stone building, on South Fifth avenue West, which gives it a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 100 feet, on four floors. Hats, caps, gloves and mittens will be the lines handled by the new house.

Leonard A. Rosing

Democratic Candidate for Governor, and

MARCUS L. FAY,

Democratic Candidate for Congress,
Will Address the People at

Wieland & Wade's Hall,
West Duluth, and at

Lincoln Park Pavilion,
Twenty-Sixth Avenue West,

TONIGHT!

Everybody Welcome.

WILL TAKE VACATION

Dr. Forbes Returning to Duluth and Will Rest.

Will Go Up Into Northern Woods For a Few Weeks.

Not Thought That Bishop Andrews Will Accept Resignation.

Dr. Robert Forbes will return to Duluth this evening.

He was in Fargo last night and has been much benefited by securing a few days of quiet rest.

When seen in Fargo he had purchased a ticket for St. Paul, with the intention of going there to correct certain misrepresentations regarding his disappearance that appeared in one of the evening papers of that city.

His friends there, however, persuaded him to come on to Duluth and a report from Staples this morning was to the effect that he had taken the Duluth train.

It is probable that Dr. Forbes will be given a vacation, though it is not though that Bishop Andrews will accept his resignation as presiding elder of the Methodist church for this district in view of the strong protest that has been made against his resigning.

Dr. Forbes' friends are more confident than ever that he will be able to take up his district work again after a few weeks of rest and all arrangements have been made to have him go up into the northern woods with Leonidas Merritt, where he will be free from the worry and work of his district.

Dr. Forbes' breakdown from overwork has been the source of a great deal of solicitous comment all over the state. It is doubtful if there is now a minister in Minnesota any better known or more popular.

Congregations throughout the Duluth district have kept the wires busy with inquiries about his condition.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

New Train on Great Northern

Beginning Sunday evening, Oct. 19, a new fast vestibuled express, with palace sleepers will leave the Union depot, Duluth, daily, at 8:30 p. m., arriving Crookston 6:45 a. m., and Grand Forks 7:30 a. m. This train will make close connections for points north and west in Dakota and Montana main line. This train also gives patrons a direct fast train to Winnipeg. Leaving time from Crookston 9:15 p. m., Grand Forks 8:05 p. m., arriving Duluth 7:30 a. m. Ticket office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding hotel.

CHAPPELLE

Is Received In Private Audience at the Vatican.

Rome, Oct. 23.—Archbishop Chappelle, the apostolic delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico, was received in private audience today by Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, who congratulated him on the work he had accomplished in Cuba and Porto Rico. The archbishop also visited Cardinals Gotti Satolli, Martinelli and Vivesytuto and was most cordially received by all. He will have a private audience with the pope in a few days. The archbishop remains in Rome until December. The Associated Press is requested to announce that his visit is solely connected with the affairs of Cuba, but he is utilizing the occasion to make his visit ad limina as archbishop of New Orleans.

NINE WERE DROWNED.

Victoria, Oct. 23.—The steamer Kenshi Maru from Japan, brings news of the drowning of nine Americans and Europeans as the result of the capsizing of the steamer Sungari at Kamchatka. Included were Messrs. Steeles and Monod, Americans, the latter founder of the Monod hospital in Seattle.

ROSING TO SPEAK

Will Address Audiences at West End and West Duluth.

Capt. Fay Will Divide the Time With Him.

Capt. Fay to Make Range Tour --- Bede's Dates.

The two big Democratic meetings in Duluth tonight will be among the most prominent Democratic meetings of the campaign, and a large attendance is looked for in spite of the bad weather.

Leonard A. Rosing, Democratic candidate for governor, and Capt. Marcus L. Fay, Democratic candidate for congress, will address two audiences in the West End and West Duluth. They will divide up the time in both places, and there will be other local speakers to make sure that no time is lost while the main speakers are changing halls.

The West End meeting will be at Lincoln Park pavilion, at Twenty-sixth avenue west, and the West Duluth meeting will be at Wieland & Wade's hall. This hall is to be used for a dance after the meeting, so there will be an informal reception after the speech-making at Democratic headquarters on Central avenue.

* * *

Mr. Rosing and Capt. Fay spoke at Two Harbors last night, where they had a big meeting. James E. Kellogg, the Democratic candidate for the legislature in that district, also spoke. Capt. Fay came back on a freight last night and reported that it was one of the best meetings that had taken place during the campaign. Mr. Rosing returned this noon on the passenger.

Tomorrow Capt. Fay will begin his iron range tour, which will last until next Wednesday. He will speak at Ely tomorrow, at Tower Saturday, at Hibbing Monday, at Eveleth Tuesday, and at Biwabik Wednesday. Thursday he will be at Duluth with John Lind, in the Armory, Friday of next week he will speak at Hinckley, Saturday he will be at Sandstone, and Monday, the eve of election day, he will address an audience in his home town, Virginia.

* * *

The congressional committee has completed J. Adam Bede's speaking dates for the balance of the campaign. Tonight he speaks at Mora, Kanabec county. Tomorrow night he will address an audience at Columbia hall on "Patriotism," the occasion being a concert given by the Swedish M. E. church. Before the meeting he will speak on political issues at Miller's hall, 628 Garefild avenue. Saturday night he will be at Hibbing, Monday at Tower, Tuesday at Cambridge, Wednesday at Braham in the afternoon and St. Francis in the evening, Thursday at St. Paul, Friday at Two Harbors, Saturday at Anoka, and Monday, the night before election, at Duluth with Van Sant. Congressman Morris and possibly Senator Clapp.

* * *

The Republican congressional committee has arranged a schedule of range meetings covering all of next week and most of the principal towns. Congressman Morris, W. E. Culkin, John H. Norton, Alexander Marshall and P. E. Dowling.

W. E. Culkin will speak at Renshaw tonight.

* * *

Those who have heard Mr. Rosing and have seen his meetings, say that he is making a strong, convincing and winning campaign. They say that he has had large, attentive and enthusiastic audiences everywhere, turning people away at Aitkin and Two Harbors.

IN UPPER DISTRICT,

The Majority of Coal Mines Resumed Operations.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 23.—Work was resumed quite generally in the upper anthracite district today. Eighty per cent of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company's miners returned and were given work.

About forty carpenters could not be furnished work but were told that other places, would be found for them. Superintendent Toby said that whenever the company was unable to place the returning workmen in the places they had left, other places would be found for them as soon as possible. Operations were resumed at all of the Delaware & Hudson company's collieries in the upper Lackawanna region except two, which were not ready.

About wto-thirds of the Ontario & Western collieries resumed operations. The others were not ready but will be started up inside of a week. All except one of the Erie company's collieries were started. Work was resumed in almost all of the collieries owned by individual operators. No disturbance was reported. In those instances where men who returned to work were told that their places were filled, the workmen departed quietly and contented themselves with reporting the matter to strike headquarters.

ALLURING COFFEE.

Nearly Killed the Nurse.

When one of the family is sick, Mother seems to be the only person who can tenderly nurse the patient back to health. But we forget sometimes that it is pretty hard on Mother.

Mrs. Propst, of Albany, Ore., says: "About twenty-seven months ago, Father suffered with a stroke of paralysis, confining him to his bed for months, and as he wished Mother with him constantly, his care in a great measure fell to her lot. She was seventy-four years old, and through constant attendance upon my father, lost both sleep and rest, and began drinking coffee in quantities until finally she became very weak, nervous and ill herself.

By her physician's order, she began giving Father both Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts, and in that way began using both herself. The effect was very noticeable. Father improved rapidly, and Mother regained her strength and health, and now both are well and strong. Mother says it is all due to the continued use of both Postum and Grape-Nuts."

Friday Bargains!

Remnants of fine Dress Goods—waist, skirt and dress lengths—Friday all go at ..... **Half Price**

Fancy Waistings Striped and self-dotted, every one new this season—69c and 75c qualities **59c**

Gloves We are closing out our entire line of Men's Work Gloves. Friday the $1.00 qualities go at **69c**

Perfumes Colgate's Perfumes—the qualities that sell regularly at 32c an ounce—Friday **21c**

Equipoise Waists Sold elsewhere in the city for $2.50—our Friday bargain price **$1.00**

Umbrellas A splendid line of fine Umbrellas, selling regularly at $1.25, Friday bargain price **98c**

Neck Ruffs Our entire new line of fine Neck Ruffs—the prettiest shown anywhere this season Friday ..... **1/3 Off**

Mohair Braid 5-yard pieces, colors and black—sells regularly at 12½c—Friday the price **9c**

P. N. Corsets All our P. N. Corsets selling regularly at $1, nearly all sizes—Friday's bargain price **50c**

Wrappers Fleeced lined Wrappers, good assortment to select from—$1.25 qualities—Friday **98c**

Boys' Shoes Satin calf and box calf, sizes 2½ to 5½—values up to $1.50—Friday bargain price **$1.19**

Waisting Silk Good patterns and colorings—worth up to $1.00 a yard—our special Friday price **49c**

Eiderdowns Fancy Eiderdowns for Children's Cloakings and Ladies' Dressing Sacques—65c and 75c qualities—Friday **39c**

Cretonnes Light weight Cretonnes for comforters, new patterns—sells at 8c per yard—Friday's special price—the yard **6½c**

Huck Towels 20x38 heavy linen huck towels, selling regularly at 18c each—for Friday you can take them away at—each **12½c**

Our "Belmar" Shoe.

GRAY-TALLANT CO. The Reliable Store. (The New Store)

Our "Erin" Damask.

After Strange Gods

By Julia Truitt Bishop.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"You kin all grin all ye want to, when ye see old man Bonnaby an' old Mis' Bonnaby together," said Lige Teakwood sentimentally to the crowd in the Cross Roads store, which ceased grinning as one man; "but to my notion it looks kind o' nice to see a man takin' on over his wife after her hair's got gray an' her face is full of wrinkles. The most o' you fellers can't appreciate that. You call your wives 'Old Woman,' or 'Say, there!' an' if you give 'em a dollar an' a half every other year to get a new dress you want 'em to bring back the change. Yo let 'em do the cookin' an' washin', an' gard'nin' from one year's end to another, an' then tell them they can have what money they've made off o' the butter an' aig for their own, an' you feel so set up about it that wild dogs couldn't keep ye out o' the Amen corner at church for a month. You let 'em work nineteen hours a day, a-raisin' children to go to college, an' when some day they break down an' die, ye can't think what in creation ailed 'em, for they never was sick, an' never complained, an'—

"But what about old man Bonnaby?" asked George Smith, with lively interest.

"Well, he was all a-grinnin'," replied Lige, "because ye seen old Si Bonnaby's arm aroun' the old woman's waist as the buggy turned the bend o' the road. If they'd 'a' both been about twenty, ye wouldn't 'a' thought nothin' of it, unless it was to wish you was there in his place; for I reckin Marthy was a right, high-steppin' girl in the days when Si was on the warpath after her, so to speak. Old man Si's been a-makin' love to her from before she was twenty straight on till now, with one little break in the proceedin's. Yes, the' was a break onct. Ye wouldn't 'a' thought it, would ye? Ye wouldn't 'a' dreamt that a man like Si Bonnaby had ever 'a gone hustlin' off after strange gods, as the Bible says. Well, he done it.

"Ye, see, he come powerful nigh not gettin' Marthy at all, for the grass out in front o' her gate was all tromped up with the horses the young fellers rode comin' to see her, but all of a suddint what does Si do but walk in an' git 'er!

"Well, ye know, the minute Si Bonnaby got that girl safe married, he begin to h'ist his feet up on the dashboard, an' lay back an' put on airs. He'd cut out so many o' them fellers that he felt like heaven 'ud forgive him if he treated 'em pretty uppity, an' he proceeded so to do. He let 'em know that he was consid'able more of a huckleberry than they ever dreamed of bein'.

"Well, after they'd been married about two years, Marthy's cousin from down Mobile way came to see 'er. She was a mighty good-lookin' girl, with lots o' good clo's, an' one o' these dispositions that's jest nachally got to be amused. If they wan't no railroad man nor no bank president 'roun' to amuse her she'd take whatever th' was handy. Nobody else bein' handy this time she took So; an' in about a day an' a half she had his head a-spinnin' like a top.

"It wan't there, but I can jest hear the remarks that man made to hisself. 'She's in love with me a'ready!' he says. She'd have me in a minute if I wasn't tied to Marthy. Here's Marthy,' he says, 'always with her sleeves rolled up, a-hustlin' about the kitchen. I'm tied to a cook,' Si remarks, 'when if I hadn't 'a' been in such a all-fired hurry, I might 'a' married Rose, or any other girl,' says Si—for Providence had made him big a purpose, so's his conceit 'ud have room to grow.

"Well, from that time on for about two weeks Si felt that he had throwed himself away on a mighty plain woman, an' he let her know in a off-hand kind o' way that she was a long ways beneath him an' Rose. Of course he didn't say none o' that out loud, but he went 'roun' pityin' hisself like p'ison, an' when a man does that it always speaks for itself, like a Fourth o' July.



She's in love with me a'ready!" he says.

"One evenin' when he'd been a-plowin' all day, an' had took the horse under the shed to unhitch, there was Rose, come out as innercent as could be to see him unhitch. There ain't nobody on earth can be as innercent as one o' them city girls that's amusin' herself with some long-legged country feller in the summer time, she says, 'Let me see if I can take him out!'

"An' at that she lets on like she's tryin' to ungear, an' don't know where to begin, an' 'is a makin' all kinds o' plays with her eyes, when Si leans down an' kisses her han'. He would not 'a' thought o' kissin' Marthy's han', but this 'un was one o' them slimpsey little han's, ye know—like that Powell girl's D'ondarvis—an' I reckin maybe it 'ud come easier on a man to kiss a han' like that—not that I'm intimatin' ye ever did. Ye needn't turn so red.

"Well, all at onct Si heerd a little soun', an' looked over his shoulder, an' there stood Marthy, white as a sheet. She wasn't lookin' at Si at all, but straight at that girl, who was playing innercent with all her might.

"'Rose,' says Marthy, in a kind o' still voice, that made Si want to go to her an' hold 'er up, only he dassent, he felt like such a houn', 'Rose,' says Marthy, 'do you love my husband?—for I see he loves you, an' I'm goin' to fix things so's you can have 'im. I'm goin' away—an' after awhile the law'll give him to ye. Do ye love him, Rose? You ought to have that excuse, at least,' she says.

"'An' ye know, Rose didn't say, an' I reckin she was waitin' for Si to out with his love, so's she could throw him down; but if you'll b'lieve me Si jest nachally give that girl the s'prise o' her life.

"'Why, Marthy,' he says, 'ye seem pretty anxious to get rid o' me, consid'rin'. I wonder if you think I'd leave you, Marthy, for any girl that ever trod the earth? Why, Marthy,' he says, 'Marthy—' for Si had got to the place where he tried to give some excuse for himself, an' couldn't. Oncet in a while a man comes to them places, I've heerd, an' it takes the talkiness out of a mighty fluid talker. Si couldn't think of but one thing, to save him—he was goin' to lose Marthy. He never had knowed what Marthy was till that minute.

"An' then, Rose bu'st out laughin'.

"'An' I wonder,' she says, peart as ye please, 'if ye think I would even look at a great, big, awkward, country lout like that?'

"But before she'd got it out Marthy was gone to the house; an' when Si followed her in he found her packin' her things.

"'I've been a fool, Marthy,' he says.

'Won't ye make it up?'

"'I'll never stan' in your way again,' says Marthy, an' that was the last he heerd from her. He walked out o' that house like a blind man, an' kep' a-walkin' till he got to town, an' before he knowed it had j'ined the war, an' was off to a place 200 miles away, where they learned 'em to carry a gun. An' for four years Si packed the gun 'roun' the country promiscu'us, an' used it part o' the time, an' called himself all the dif'rent kinds o' blame fools he could think of every time he had a' hour or two to spare.

"I reckin Si weren't no great shakes as a soldier, for he went in a privit an' he come out a privit. I've heerd folks say that he fit like all possessed, when he was fightin', an' had nothin' to say to nobody when he wasn't fightin'. So Si come out jest plain Si—about twenty year older—a when he went in, gittin' kinder gray, an' without a dollar in the world. He was so pegged out, he wouldn't hardly 'a' gone back to Marthy if everything had been all right between 'em—but I reckin he felt like he was boun' to go an' take one look at the house where she was. So he tramped it back into the old country, an' it was about 10 o'clock at night when he got to the gate where the horses use' to paw up the grass. An' after he'd stood at the gate an' looked in a while, why, then he couldn't help slippin' up the walk an' onto the gal'ry for jest a little spell—an' all at oncet, before he could git away, the door opened a little crack, an' Marthy's voice asked:

"'Is that you, Silas?'

"'Now, if anybody can tell me how it is that a woman'll keep the very tromp of some or'nery man's big feet in her memory, so that the minute he teches the step, after four long years, she'll up an' holler out, 'Is that you, Silas?' then I wish they'd do it. Anyhow, that's what Marthy said, an' there was a kind o' shake in her voice, but land, it wasn't nothin' to the shake in Si's voice when he says, 'It's me, Marthy—I—I thought I'd come back an' ungear the horse.'

"'Wait till I make a light, Si,' she says. 'The horse is ungeared—an' everything's fed—an' you can come home an' rest.'

"She was cryin' when she said it, an' he was cryin' when he went in, an' they jest set there, cryin' for company, an' laughin' at the same time. Neither one of 'em ever said anything about old scores, but from that day to this there ain't no more loved his wife like Si's loved Marthy, an' didn't make me grin to see Si's arm 'roun' her waist—it makes me—

"Yes, it's the growin' weather—but these here bright days is shore hard in folkses eyes."

NO TRUTH IN REPORT.

Washington, Oct. 23.—It is authoritatively stated that there is absolutely no foundation for the report from Little Rock, Ark., regarding the engagement of Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, to John Greenway, of Hot Springs, Ark.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE

Chicago Jury After Being Out Fifteen Minutes Decided Cabman Was "Not Guilty" of Killing His Employer.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—After nearly a week of trial, followed by only fifteen minutes of deliberation, a jury in Judge Bretano's court has returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the case of Edward Coughlin, charged with the murder of Caesar O. Harz. The twelve men agreed without debate that it was a case of justifiable homicide. Coughlin was a cabman, without a dollar except his salary. The man he killed was a diveryman and is reputed to have left an estate of over $400,000.

The trouble between Harz and Coughlin began when Coughlin reported that he had driven two passengers about the downtown district and had been unable to collect a fare of $7. Harz is said to have been abusive and finally said he would deduct the amount from the pay of the driver. Then Coughlin is alleged to have said:

"I will put you where the grass will grow over you before I'll lose that money."

The driver then left the barn and bought a revolver. He returned to the office of Harz and demanded $60, which he claimed to be due him as back pay. Harz refused to give him the money and denied that there was any credit for Coughlin. A dispute fllowed and Coughlin shot and killed the older man.

The threat to kill Harz and the subsequent purchase of the revolver caused the state to ask for the death penalty. The driver pleaded self defense, alleging that he was first attacked by Harz, who seized the spoke of a wagon wheel which he kept in the office as a weapon.

A GIRL SHOT FROM AMBUSH

Marion, Ky., Oct. 23.—Near Chapel Hill, last night, Miss Williamson, daughter of a farmer, was shot and killed by an unknown party while she was returning from church accompanied by Mr. Brown. The assailant was hidden in the woods. As Brown recently had a quarrel with a rival when the rival was seriously shot, it is thought that the shots were intended for Brown. Bloodhounds were put on the trail today.

Capital, Surplus and Profits Over One Million Dollars.

It isn't the money you save that is your chief gain. It is the fact that you have formed the savings habit. That makes you a safe man. Your credit is good. You can look fate in the eye; you're independent.

Start an account with a dollar, interest compounded twice a year.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF DULUTH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

High Class Ladies' Tailoring

Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.

S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor. 15 Phoenix Block.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES TOMORROW IN

Household Necessities.

Values which should appeal to hotel men, boarding-house keepers and all users in large quantities.

Table Damasks, Towels, Crashes, Napkins, Blankets, Comforts and Bed Spreads—at Big Savings.

66 inch—Extra heavy Cream Damasks — strong and durable, new designs, value 65c—special 50c yard.

56-28-inch — Very best make of Bleach Turkish Towels, soft and heavy, value 59c—special, 45c each.

18-inch—Fine soft Crash—the old fashioned sort, black, pure linen, value 16c—special 12½c yard.

5-8 size Good Silver Bleach Napkins—for practical service, new designs, value $1.50—special $1.19 per dozen.

Fine Grey Blankets — North Star manufacture, pure wool, size 7x5½ feet, light grey with colored borders, value $5.50—special $4.25 pair.

Excellent Sateen Comforts — best white filling, size 72x78 inch, tied, value $2.50—special $1.98 each.

Fine White Bed Spreads—real Marseilles patterns, full size, new fresh goods, value $2.35—special $1.95.

Beautiful White Satin Marseilles Bed Spreads—for iron beds—with heavy knotted fringe— handsome floral designs—value $3.00—special $2.50.

RIGHT

WORK sent out by the Yale must be **right.** We do not mean excelling in one or two particular points, but in all. We must begin right by a prompt delivery service and end right by superior work—work above the ordinary. Right methods and right work will hold your trade, once we gain it. Everything else might be right, yet the "laggard" will spoil all. Try us.

RIGHT

Telephone 479 or Drop a Postal.

The Yale Laundry,

Corner First Ave. East and First St.

A NOTED BAPTIST

Rev. H. G. Hellstrom of Gothenburg, Sweden, Speaks Here.

Finds Superior Laboring Class, Due to Trades Unions.

Thinks Enforcement of American Liquor Laws Very Lax.

Rev. K. G. Hellstrom, of Gothenburg, Sweden, spoke last night at the First Baptist church, and was greeted by a number of old friends who had been accustomed to hearing him preach the gospel in the old country. He is making a brief tour through the Northwestern states before returning to his home in Gothenburg. As representative of the Baptist denomination in Sweden to the fiftieth jubilee recently held in Chicago, he has met with a warm reception at the cities he has visited in the United States.

In his address, Dr. Hellstrom expressed the opinion that the working classes are in a far superior condition in this country, and finds the reason for this superiority largely in the general spread of trade unionism in the United States. Trade unionism won a great victory in the coal strike, he thinks, and expresses admiration for the energy of President Roosevelt in helping the working classes.

Rev. Hellstrom was asked for his opinion of the famous Gothenburg system of regulating the liquor traffic. He said that those who are outside think it an excellent system, but residents of Gothenburg did not consider it a success. He believes that the traffic should be entirely prohibited, although the regulation now is very strict. There are comparitively few places where liquor is sold, and these places are kept tightly closed from 6 o'clock Saturday evening until 8 o'clock Monday morning. There is no such thing as a back door to Gothenburg saloons, and the law is strictly enforced.

He expresses astonishment at the lax enforcement of the laws regarding saloons here in America.

Rev. Hellstrom will speak again tonight in the Bethel Baptist church, at Ninth avenue east and Third street.

REACHED HIS LIMIT.

Butler No Longer Available as a Bondsman.

St. Louis, Oct. 23.—Judge Douglass today ruled that Col. Ed. Butler, the local millionaire politician, who is himself under indictment for alleged bribery, cannot go on the bonds of Emil E. Hartman, Julius Lehmann and "Kid" Sheridan, members of the house of delegates, lying in jail under various indictments, charging bribery and perjury. Judge Douglass, some time ago, ruled that Butler would not be acceptable as surety on the bonds of prisoners to the amount of more than $135,000. He reached that limit in furnishing bonds for former Delegate Charles Gutke.

HEARING POSTPONED.

Detroit, Oct. 23.—At the request of the attorneys on both sides of the case, resumption of the hearing of the motion for a new trial for Frank C. Andrews, convicted of misappropriation of funds of the defunct City Savings bank, was postponed until tomorrow.

"As brooks make rivers, rivers run to seas"

—John Dryden

In like manner from one modest purchase of

Gorham Silver

a set of teaspoons, for example, a complete service of household ware may eventuate. Gorham silverware can be matched at any time, and if bought in this gradual fashion the cost is scarcely felt. Thus the acquisition is rendered easy of a service of silverware, the design, workmanship and quality of which are beyond all question.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep it

the ceremony a wedding supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Forest have taken up their residence at 214 Twenty-eighth avenue west.

EPISCOPAL

Missionary Council Passes Resolutions On Appropriations For Missions.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—At this morning's session of the missionary council of the Protestant Episcopal church the following resolution was presented by Bishop Brewer of Montana:

Resolved, that the apportionment for all missionary work of the church should be made to the amount of $1,000,000; that the offerings of Sunday schools and of the woman's auxiliary should be included in the amount raised by each diocese and missionary district to meet its apportionments; that the ecclesiastical authorities of each diocese and missionary division should be consulted in regard to the amount of its apportionment; that with the consent of the bishop, secretaries or agents should be sent into every part of the church to stir up interest in one apportionment plan, and to advocate its adoption."

During the business sessions previous to the discussion of the general subject of ways and means, Bishop Satterlee extended an invitation to the council to hold its next session in Washington. The invitation was accepted, subject to the canonical provisions, which do not authorize the council to select its meeting places.

Bishop Talbert of Pennsylvania, presided at the conference session. Those selected to speak were Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts, who spoke on "The Place of Money in the Missionary Campaign," Bishop Edsall of Minnesota and Archdeacon Mann of Newark on "The Apportionment Plan and How to Make it Effective in the Diocese and in the Parish."

ROOSEVELT ACCEPTS.

Washington, Oct. 23.—President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to be present at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, Dec. 11. He will make an address. He will go to New York on the day of the banquet and return the same night.

AGAINST HARD LUCK

"Globe Trotter" Company Has a Tale to Bring Tears.

Forced to Disband Because of Having No Paper.

Suit For $30,000 Begun Against Paper Printing House.

After the performance of "The Globe Trotter" at the Lyceum tonight the company will disband and its members will go back to New York.

Connected with this announcement is one of the hardest "hard luck" stories that ever grew out of that fruitful field of hard luck stories, the show business.

The company is not disbanding because of lack of patronage or lack of money, but because of the bad faith of a show printing house, it is claimed by members of the company.

Before the season was started a full supply of "paper," as the advertising matters, posters, etc., is called in the theatrical parlance, of a reputable printing house, and $500 was pad down on it. The printing house guaranteed to furnish the paper by Sept. 14.

The show started out Sept. 14 without any paper, except a little "stock" paper that the printing house sent on as a sop to keep the show people quite and permit them to get started.

From that time on, according to the story told today by members of the company, there was a succession of promises, made only to be broken, from the printing house. The show has been on the road since Sept. 14, thirty-nine days, and during that time it has played only eleven nights.

At one time the managers hung the show up in Mt. Clemens, Mich., paying the board of the members of the company for a couple of weeks while they waited for paper. A little paper coming, show started out again, only to meet with a redition of the same experiences.

It is really a clever show, and its people are most of them well known performers. The principal members of the company are Mr. and Mrs. Wright Huntington, Mrs. Huntington appearing on the bills as Florida Kingsley. Mr. Huntington is an actor of note, and Mrs. Huntington is a clever en genue. Charles Bell was with Gillette for two seasons in "Too Much Johnson," and Louise Haines was with the original "Jane" company.

The stock paper that was sent out to present the show to the people in advance of its coming, however, was something "fierce." Mr. Huntington said this afternoon that he landed in one town and found a lot of lithographs of Pete Daly out with his own name under them. This is a specimen of what the company had to put up with. Of course, business could not keep up under these conditions.

The show has already cost its manager $4200, and before the company is landed in New York it will cost them $400 more, making $4600, enough to start an opera company on the road.

Aside from the loss to the managers, it is a hard blow for the members of the company, who are thrown out of employment at a time when most of the road and stock companies have all their people engaged for the season, and when it will be very difficult to secure employment.

"We have not stranded," said Mr. Huntington this afternoon. "We have plenty of money, and if it were not that it is throwing good money after bad, we could keep on. But it is utterly useless to attempt it under the circumstances. Not only must we contend with bad business on account of the rank paper we are furnished with, but the members of the company have reputations that are of commercial value to them, and they cannot afford to prejudice them by following up such a tough lot of paper. Today I utterly refused to go any further under the circumstances, and advised the managers to pay off the company and send it back to New York, which they have agreed to do. We shall leave for home after thes how tonight."

The show managers have started a suit against the paper company for $30,000 damages, and they believe they have an excellent case. One of the most prominent attorneys of Philadelphia has the case, and he was so confident of winning that he took the case and agreed to accept nothing for his services in the event of failure.

The company had expected to go to Fargo from Duluth, but with nothing to bill the town with, except the stock paper that the members of the company say is enough to queer any show, there is little use in proceeding.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?



HAVE YOU URIC ACID, RHEUMATISM OR BLADDER TROUBLE?

To Prove what SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy, will do for YOU, all our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow; Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle free, by mail.

Backache, Uric Acid and Urinary Trouble.

Among the many famous cures of Swamp-Root investigated by The Herald, the one we publish today for the benefit of our readers, speaks in the highest terms of the wonderful curative properties of this great kidney remedy.

DR. KILMER & CO.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen: When I wrote you last March for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, my wife was a great sufferer from backache, rheumatism and urinary troubles, also excess of uric acid. After trying the sample bottle, she bought a large bottle here at the drug store. That did her so much good she bought more. The effect of Swamp-Root was wonderful and almost immediate. She has felt no return of the old trouble since.

F. THOMAS.
427 Best Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
October, 1901.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times at night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heartbeating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their parents and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you free by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book of wonderful Swamp-Root testimonials. Be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Duluth Daily Herald.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

SHOOTING

Policemen to Be Drilled Hereafter In Revolver Practice.

Duluth policemen are to be crack shots.

A new order of things were inaugurated today and from now on all policemen must report once a week for small arms practice.

A suitable range has been secured along the lake shore between Tenth and Eleventh avenues East, but the initial practice this afternoon was held in the market hall of the Armory building.

The first squad of four to shoot did remarkably well. Detective Frank Schulte, made 25 out of 25 possible. Officer Robert Johnson scored 22 out of 25; Mounted Officer Barber scored 19 and Lieut Briggs, 15. The distance was seventy-five feet.

The small arms practice will be in charge of Capt. Resche, who is about the best revolver shot in the Third infantry.

The object of this small arms practice is to make every policeman a good shot and if possible a sharpshooter. The men have taken to the practice with a great deal of interest and there promises to be considerable rivalry for first honors.

As soon as the men qualify at seventy-five feet they will be given thorough practice in taking running shots at outlines of men on the regular United States army targets.

Another innovation designed to increase the efficiency is weekly lectures on first aid and care for the injured and the restoration of persons rescued from drowning or severely shocked by electricity.

The first of these weekly lectures was given in the Y. M. C. A. assembly hall last evening when Dr. Bagley gave a talk on first aid to the injured. This lecture will be repeated next Wednesday night for the benefit of those officers that were on duty last night.

BUCKS CORD WOOD.

Ed Force Says J. D. Rockefeller Does It.

Sergt. Edwin B. Force, the expert crime dermatologist of the police department, has returned to Duluth from a Southern trip made for the benefit of his health.

For a time he took treatment at a sanitarium in Ashville, N. C. John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil corporation multi-millionaire, was under treatment at the same place, and Sergt. Force says the great man is so near death's door that the doctors make him saw a cord of wood before breakfast every morning to keep respiration up.

KILLED HER HUSBAND.

St. Paul, Oct. 23.—An Ottumwa, Ia., special to the Dispatch says: For no known reason Mrs. John Kreebs shot and killed her husband today at their home at Jerome, a small mining town near here. She claims it was an accident.

TWO CHILDREN BURNED.

Independence, Wis., Oct. 23.—Two children of John Elchman, of Traverse Valley, about five miles northeast of Independence, were burned to death today. They were cooking potatoes out doors and their hair caught fire. They were four and nine years old.

GEN. BOOTH.

Founder of Salvation Army May Come on Thanksgiving.

Gen. William Booth, the well-known leader and founder of the Salvation Army, may visit Duluth in the near future.

A few days ago Ensign William De Garis, leader of the local organization, received a telegram from Brig. Stillwell, the head of the state organization, asking if the First Methodist church could be secured for Thanksgiving day for the use of Gen. Booth, if he should arrange his trip to include Duluth. Mr. De Garis, after an interview with Dr. Long, pastor of the First Methodist church, replied that the church could be secured.

A letter from Mr. Stillwell was received yesterday saying that Mr. De Garis' telegram had been received, that Gen. Booth had been notified and an answer was expected by an early mail.

THREATENS.

President Morton Wants Mine Engineers and Firemen Reinstated.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—President Morton, of the International Association of Stationary Engineers and Firemen stated today that all members of the association would be ordered to refuse to handle any anthracite coal until every member affected by the anthracite strike is reinstated on the basis on which the miners returned to work.

The brotherhood has a membership of 14,000 and has local unions in 114 towns and cities, including Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Baltimore, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and San Francisco.

President Morton declared his organization was in a position to shut out hard coal in all cities where it had local unions, and said such action would be taken if necessary for the protection of members of the union who had lost their positions on account of anthracite coal strike. This is President Morton's view of the situation:

"According to all reports from the Eastern mines, our men are getting the worst of it, and while the miners are being reinstated they are left out in the cold."

TROUBLE AT DUNKIRK.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Further serious strike disturbances occurred at Dunkirk today. Barricades were erected and the cavalry was compelled to charge the rioters. Some of the latter were killed or wounded. A mob set fire to barrels of oil and other goods on the quays and also set fore to the house of a mine owner. Martial law has been proclaimed at Dunkirk.

James T. McCleary

Congressman from the 2nd District, Minnesota, Will Speak

AT THE ARMORY,

Saturday Evening, October 25th.

Mr. McCleary is a speaker of national reputation. Do not fail to hear him. Bring the ladies.

DEATH LIST.

Danielson, Conn., Oct. 23.—Congressman Charles A. Russell died here today. His death was due to complications arising from an attack of the grip last spring at Washington. Mr. Russell had represented the third Connecticut district in congress since 1886, and was renominated a few weeks ago. He was 50 years old.

Wooster, O., Oct. 23.—Prof. J. Fremont Hickman, aged 47, died here late last night of typhoid fever. He was a member of the staff of the Ohio agricultural experiment station and was widely known over the United States.

Milwaukee, Oct. 23.—John Thorsen, one of the best known business men in the Northwest and a resident of Milwaukee for sixty years, died last night from a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Thorsen was 82 years of age.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Hector A. Holmes, who is said to have taken out the first patent on the making of twine binders, died last night in this city, at the age of 73.

Burt-Forest.

A very pretty wedding took place last night at the residence of the brides' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burt, 2913 West Second street, when Miss Marie E. Burt was married to Albert Forest, in the presence of a company of friends, by Rev. A. C. Mann.n. The bride was very becomingly gowned in blue Venetian trimmed with applique and carried a bouquet of roses. After

SPOONER

Given a Rousing Reception By National Butter Makers.

Milwaukee, Oct. 23.—United States Senator Spooner was given a rousing reception at the buttermakers' convention today. The senator was introduced by ex-Governor W. D. Hoard, president of the National Dairy union, which held a meeting to consider matters pertaining to legislation. Mr. Spooner made a few remarks thanking the buttermakers for their greeting. He said in the matter of oleomargerine legislation, he did what he could for the American cow. He was convinced of the greatness and importance of the dairy interests and it seemed to him the time had come for legislation in behalf of that great interest, in guarding against the sale of the product of the hog as well as that of the cow. The buttermakers were proud of the result of that legislation and he was glad of it.

W. D. Hoard was re-elected president of the National Dairy union.

The creamery convention was resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when addresses were made by F. C. Oltregge, of Iowa, on "Preparing the Butter Packages Against Mold," and by J. S. Moore, of Albion, Wis., on the question "Are the Wages of Buttermakers in Keeping With Like Kind of Service and Responsibilities?" A question session followed, conducted by Professors McKay of Iowa and Farrington of the Wisconsin dairy school.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Dak. Land, J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D.

"Parlor Theater"—largest company yet.

Bryan and Towne club meets Kalamazoo hall, 18½ West Superior street, 7:30 p. m., October 24th.

A decision was handed down in St. Paul yesterday by Judge Lewis, of district court, in which Michael E. Scott, a Great Northern conductor, is denied damages for the loss of a leg in an accident at Hudson, on the Fosston branch of the system. It was shown that Scott was guilty of contributory negligence, not having made an inspection of his equipment in accordance with the rules of the railway company.

The personal injury case of John Brandvold against the Tower Lumber and Logging company has been transferred from district court to United States circuit court, by order of Judge Dibbell, on petition of the defendant. The plaintiff brought action to recover $15,250 for injuries alleged to have been received while in the defendant's employ.

Everybody smokes the Tom Reed. Finest domestic 10c cigar made.

The payment of the last half of the real estate taxes for 1901 continues at quite a lively rate at the county treasurer's office and daily receipts are running a little over $900, on the average. The last day for the payment of the taxes for 1901 is next week Friday. After that date the 10 per cent penalty on the amount of unpaid taxes is attached.

The annual round-up of the Needle Work Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church will be held in the vacant store room at First avenue east and Superior street on Tuesday, Oct. 28.

Masquerade dance by Star of The East club. Hunter hall, Friday evening.

Parlor theater—mammoth show tonight.

The damage suit of the government against the Davidson Steamship company went to the jury in United States circuit court this afternoon and the timber trespass case of the government against F. F. Seaman was begun in the same court. United States District Attorney Houpt and Assistant United States District Attorney Smith are conducting the case for the government, and White & Brice are representing the defendant.

For trying to mix with Officer Mix and then talking back to Officer Sass, two woodsmen were this morning sentenced to ten days in the county jail. They were William Cole and Charles Greeland. Officer Mix says that the coal strike recently stopped in Pennsylvania was not in it with the Cole strike that he stopped, and Officer Sass claims that Greenland tried to give him "the icy mitt."

The lodge of sorrow of the Duluth Elks will be on the first Saturday in December, probably in the Lyceum. Dr. Gordon, of Oshkosh, Wis., will deliver the eulogy and oration.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. Elizabeth Pelton will leave for Grand Rapids tomorrow night to spend the winter with friends and relatives.

Mrs. F. W. Densmore is visiting friends and relatives in Chicago and Detroit, Mich., for a couple of months.

F. A. Patrick, A. L. Ordean, A. M. Marshall and D. G. Cutler went to St. Paul last evening, and from there will go to Morris, Minn., for a stay at the club house in which they are interested, with hunting in view.

W. B. Ellison left this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

George F. Lonstorf, of Milwaukee, returned home this afternoon over the Omaha.

Allan McNaughton, of Elliston, Mont., is at the St. Louis.

J. C. Nolan, of Skibo, is at the Spalding.

M. S. Cunningham, of Burnett, is at the McKay.

H. M. Fisher, of Grand Rapids, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trezona, of Ely; Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Trezona, of Eveleth, and James Trebona, of Hibbing, were at the Spalding today. They have been at Hurley attending the wedding of John Trezona.

David Hood left this afternoon over the South Shore for Marquette.

O. W. Blodgett, of Bay City, is at the Spalding.

W. H. Gratwick, C. W. Goodyear, Thomas H. Rogers and F. C. Gratwick, a party of Buffalo vesselmen and lumbermen, are at the Spalding today.

A. D. Belanger, of Hibbing, is at the St. Louis.

John D. Connor, of Barnum, is a St. Louis guest today.

D. G. Darringer, of St. Paul, is a St. Louis guest today.

ROOSEVELT'S NAME CHEERED.

Paris, Oct. 23.—President Roosevelt's name was enthusiastically cheered in the chamber of deputies today, when M. Jaures (socialist) urged the government to follow the example of the American president's conciliatory attitude in dealing with strikes.

CLARK A GRANDFATHER.

New York, Oct. 23.—A daughter has been born in this city to Mrs. Lewis Rutherford Morris, who was Miss Katherine, daughter of Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana.

THE OLDEST CHURCH.

Every evening for 262 years the bells of the mission of San Miguel, in Santa Fe, N. M., have pealed forth the angelus, says the Four-Track News. The mission of San Miguel, established by the Spanish Jesuits, in 1640, is the oldest church in the United States. It was built of sun-dried bricks, or adobe, and has stood the test of time for nearly three centuries, in the second oldest city of the United States. But old as it is, San Miguel is young beside other buildings near it. Only a stone's throw away is what is said to be the oldest house in the new world, built in 1583, and a Spanish castle, built in 1631, 221 years ago. The house is still used and it was in a room of the castle that Gen. Lew Wallace wrote "Ben Hur." He was then in command of Fort Marcy. The castle that witnessed the rule of the Spanish conquistadores is still habitable.

BUILDING PERMITS.

William Getty, brick flat, south side East Fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues	$ 3,300
A. J. Wagner, frame dwelling, east side Twenty-third avenue, between West Third and Fourth streets	1 250
S. F. Snively, frame dwelling, Spring Garden	1,250

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Albert Forest and Marie E. Burt.
Benjamin R. Scanlon and Belle Torman.
Donald McIver and Christine Morrison.
Henry C. Luer and Hattie Hanson.

BIRTHS.

PATRICK—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Patrick, of 1031 Garfield avenue.

DEATHS.

BLAKELY—Margaret Blakely, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Blakely, died last evening. Funeral service at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon at 28 West Second street.

Undertaking and Embalming

Largest Stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest. **C. O. NELSON,** Open day and night. 324 Ave W and U S Blk 19th Ave W. Both Phones.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HANAN'S SHOES FOR MEN AND women; worn by all who want the best—$5, $6 and $7. Sold in Duluth only by M. S. Burrows.

ANY OLD SKIN WILL DO FOR OTHERS. Uwanta satin skin; therefore use Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c. Found best by test.



ABOUT GOOD STOVES

Stewart Steel Ranges.
.....Stewart Heaters—wood or coal.

Quality in a stove is an absolute necessity. The outlet of all stove troubles:

Purchase a STEWART

No stove ever had more loyal users than has the Stewart.

Steel Ranges with warming oven **$27.50** and up
Stewart Coal Heaters------ ----**$32.00** and up
Stewart Soft Coal Burners------ --**$13.50** and up
Stewart Hot Blast—best wood stove-**$13.50** and up

Perfection in these Stoves has reduced the fuel consumption to a minimum. No dissatisfied costumers, the surest proof of excellence in the Stewart. We invite all interested in Stove economics to come in and see our Stewart.

Complete Housefurnishers. Easy Payments.

The G. C. Steele Co.

226-228 West Superior Street.

DOES NOT STOP THEM

Wet Weather Does Not Hurt Special Election Much.

Estimated That Ninety Per Cent of Registration Will Vote.

Much Work Against the Fifth Amendment--- Amusing Incidents.

Despite the bad weather it is estimated that 90 per cent of the registered vote will be polled at the special municipal election today.

Informal reports from many of the precincts were to the effect that there was quite a heavy early morning vote.

Business men managed to get to the polls before taking the car for their work and many others voted during the noon hour.

The straight ticket, including a vote for the ratification of the West Duluth water plant purchase and the eight proposed charter amendments seems to be the order of the day.

It was stated at noon that the provisional agreement for the West Duluth water plant purchase would easily receive a four-sevenths vote.

It requires an affirmative vote of three-fifths of all the votes cast to ratify the charter amendments, and some apprehension is felt for the "fifth" amendment, against which a number of real estate men and others have been working.

There were at least two very amusing incidents at the polls this morning.

One member of the board of fire commissioners has been so accustomed to voting a straight party ticket for the past thirty years, that he tried it this time and voted to do away with his own salary by voting affirmatively on the proposed eighth amendment.

This amendment abolishes the $200 that has been paid the commissioners up to the present time. When the commissioner discovered what had happened it was too late to make a change, and the things he said were numerous, strenuous and not very far between.

The other incident occurred in the second precinct of the Fifth ward. A Bowery stroller declined absolutely to vote to spend $140,000 for the purchase of a water plant, claiming that it was horrible extravagance to spend that amount of money for anything but a brewery.

It fills the arteries with rich, red blood, makes new flesh, makes sick people well. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

DISROBED

In Street, Thinking He Was at Home.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 23.—Thomas Murray, of No. 189 Vermont street, was discovered by Officer McMasters early in the morning quietly sleeping in the middle of the roadway on Canal street. The patrolman was astonished to find the sleeper well-nigh nude. With some difficulty he succeeded in arousing the man. He then discovered that Murray had evidently spent much of the night in sampling the wet goods offered for sale in the immediate vicinity. Murray insisted that he was in his home, and resented the intrusion of the officer. A lively fight followed before Murray was finally subdued. He was loaded into the patrol wagon and sent to police headquarters, while the patrolman searched for his clothes. They were found neatly piled up near where Murray was discovered. Murray, while laboring under the impression that he had arrived in his own bedroom, had disrobed and then laid down in the middle of the street.

Day and Evening Classes

Are now in session at the Duluth Business university. Commercial, stenographic, English and Penmanship courses. Student may enroll with equal advantage at any time. Location, 105-7 West Superior street.

DEDICATED.

Kentucky Confederate Veterans' Home Opened at Pewee Valley.

Pewee Valley, Ky., Oct. 23.—In the presence of a large gathering of confederate veterans and their families and friends, the Kentucky Confederate Veterans' home was dedicated here this afternoon. The exercises began at 2 o'clock and a number of the most prominent confederate veterans in the state participated in the ceremonies, which consisted of addresses interspersed with music. After the invocation by Rev. E. M. Green, chaplain of the Kentucky division United Confederate Veterans, and a speech of welcome by Mayor Woodruff, of Pewee Valley, addresses were delivered by Gen. Jos. H. Lewis, former commander of the orphan brigade, representing the infantry, and by Captain W. T. Ellis, representing the artillery. Col. Bennet H. Young, president of the home association, then presented the home to Governor Beckham, who in an appropriate speech received it on behalf of the state.

LA TORRAINE MAKES RECORD.

New York, Oct. 23.—The French liner, La Torraine, which left last Thursday, arrived at Havre at 4 a. m. today, beating her own best previous eastward record by one hour and fifty-seven minutes. This establishes a new record for the line, beating the Savoies best eastward passage by five minutes.

ENTERTAINED AT COLUMBIA.

New York, Oct. 23.—The international congress of Americanists assembled today in the trustees room of the Columbia conege at the special invitation of President Butler. More than fifty of the delegates attended, including almost all the foreigners. The party made a tour of the buildings, after which they were entertained at luncheon.

PRESIDENT WEBB RESIGNS.

New York, Oct. 23.—At a meeting of the board of trustees of the college of the City of New York, the resignation of Gen. Alexander S. Webb, who has been president o the institution more than thirty years was accepted. His successor will not be selected immediately.



Don't Cook Mother

That sort of thing is changed now. If she keeps on bearing all this work and worry any longer it is her own fault, or, more likely, the fault of members of the family *who let her go on sacrificing strength and comfort to ideas of duty*, the idea, for instance, that a meat dish must be boiled or broiled or fried for every meal.

No need of all this work and expense now, for you can get all the food of a meat meal without the bother of cooking.

There is a food now that does away with the need of meat. It contains all and more of the nutriment that is in meat, and while it has not one atom of meat in it, yet *it is made of the very things of which meat is made*—pure vegetable and grain elements. It is cooked, *ready to serve.*

Doctors commend it.
Grocers sell it.

Apitezo

BRILLIANT WEDDING

Miss Emily Blanche Gallagher and Albert Kirby Wedded.

Ceremony at St. Paul's Church---A Large Assemblage.

Handsome Reception at Home of Bride's Parents.

One of the most beautiful of the fall weddings occurred last evening at St. Paul's church, at 8 o'clock, when Miss Emily Blanche Gallagher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Gallagher, and Eugene Kirby, were married. The church was beautifully decorated entirely in green. Hanging from above the chancel were rowes of smilax and huge palms were scattered about. Three arches of ground pine were erected over the central aisle, down which the bridal party walked.

Before the ceremony the strains of Schumann's 'Traumerei" floated through the church, played by Mrs. Alice Bagley Mulford. Miss Elizabeth Bailey also sang before the ceremony. Her selection was Carl Bohm's 'Calm as the Night.'

At 8 o'clock Mrs. McKindley played the "Lohengrin" wedding march and the wedding party entered. First came two dainty little ribbon girls, Miss Vera Jackson and Miss Rhea McManus. Following them were the ushers, C. P. McCormick, W. S. McCormick, J. W. Reynolds and Rollin Gallagher. Then came the two maids, Miss Shepard, of St. Paul, and Miss Marian Day, of Duluth. They were gowned alike in white batiste and carried large bunches of American beauty roses.

The maid of honor, Miss Lewis, of St. Paul, entered alone. Her gown was a very beautiful one of pink crepe de chene over an underdress of pink liberty satin and she carried a bouquet of pink roses.

The bride entered on her father's arm and at the altar they were met by Mr. Kirby and his best man, L. O. Kirby, of Little Falls. The bride's gown was a most beautiful one. It was of tucked Brussels net over a white slip of liberty satin and chiffon. The front panel of the skirt was of imported Duchess lace studded with countless pearls. The waist was made with decorations of the same lace and pearls. She wore a veil of tulle reaching to the end of the train of the skirt.

Rev. L. I. Belden, rector of St. Luke's church, read the ceremony. At the altar steps the bethrothal service was first read and afterward within the chancel the wedding service. Mrs. McKindley played the Mendelssohn wedding march as the bridal party passed from the church.

From 9 till 11 o'clock a large reception was held at the family residence, 414 East Third street. The house was beautifully decorated in green and white. The parlors were decorated with smilax, palms and candelabra, and receiving were Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher and Mr. and Mrs. Kirby. Assisting in the parlors were Mrs. Edward Buck, of Superior, and Mrs. James Redy.

The dining room was elaborately dceorated with white chrysanthemums and greens. White satin ribbons, decorated with smilax, were strung from the chandelier, terminating at the corners of the table in immense bows. Assisting in the dining room were Mrs. Tom McDougall, Miss Phoebe Cole, Miss Edith Coakley, Miss Elizabeth Bailey and Miss Florence Briggs.

Among the out of town guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Kirby, of Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Trummer, of Minneapolis; Miss McRae, of Little Falls; Miss Johnson, of Michigan, and Mrs. Bush, of Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby left last evening for an extended wedding trip. Among other places they will visit New York, Washington and Hot Springs, Ark.

DIED PENNILESS.

Was Formerly Owner of Many Canal Boats.

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Alonzo Godard, aged 82, at one time the wealthiest and most prominent business man in Toledo, died at the Toledo hopsital penniless. It is stated that Mr. Godard was one of the first men in this country who could count his wealth at $1,00,000 and over.

Sixty-two years ago Mr. Godard moved here from Detroit, and with some other men started a line of boats between Cincinnati and Toledo and other intermediate points along the canal. At one time Mr. Godard was the sole owner of 250 canal boats which plied between Cincinnati and northern points along the canal.

He made a large amount of money in this business, and when the railroad began to compete with the canal lines the canal business was forced to fall away, and gradually it died out almost completely. Mr. Godard left the canal business whith what was then considered an immense fortune. Afterward he went into the grain business here and speculation, and lost his immense fortune in investments which turned out bad. He was elected grain inspector of the Toledo Produce Exchange, and held the position until 1889.

He was an horonary member of the Toledo Produce Exchange, was one of the original members of the board and the oldest grain man in this city. His funeral will take place under the auspices of the local board of trade. He leaves an aged widow, who will be provided for also by the board of trade.

FATHER PUZZLED

By Report That His Son Just Died.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Abraham Van Fleet, a Phelps farmer and fruit grower, has just received a telegram from the coroner at Cleveland, O., announcing that his son, Anthony Van Fleet, is dead in that city, and that the body is held awaiting instructions. Anthony left Phelps thirty years ago, and five years later, what was supposed to be his dead body was found in Lake Ontario, death having resulted from drowning. Who the dead Anthony Van Fleet at Cleveland is the father does not know, unless it was some other body he buried 25 years ago, instead of his son.

Vote for One only



JAMES E. KELLOGG,

The only Democratic candidate for member of the legislature in the Fifty-first district, is a railroad man, an engineer, and the light in which he is regarded by his fellow-workers shows that he will be an able representative of the workingman in the legislature. At the same time the reputation he has among business men in his home locality proves that business interests, which are so closely bound up in those of the laborers, have nothing to fear from him. He will make an honest, energetic and capable representative of all the people of the district, and he will have a large Democratic, independent and Republican vote. Do not forget that a vote for one of the Republican candidates amounts to half a vote against Kellogg.

YOUNG MINISTERS

Cautioned to Pay Attention to Own Wives.

Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 23.—Bishop B. W. Arnett, of the Pittsburg A. M. E. conference, in his farewell address to the young minsters, advised them to pay strict attention to their own wives. "When you marry," he continued, "and you go to church on dark nights have but one lantern, and let your wife enjoy that light with you. Do not allow another man's wife to have the light and yours walk in the dark, or you will soon have trouble."

The bishop then advised the young ladies and gentlemen to strive and become intelligent leaders of their race. "I advise you to learn trades in order that you may leave the position of porters, cooks, bootblaks and coachmen."

RACING BETS

Not In Category of Lotteries and Poker.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Ohio gambling laws were construed by Judge Harter in a decision handed down in the case of James Steinmetz against Joseph Eberhart and others.

The plaintiff asked to recover money lost on a horse race, and claimed, in addition, $500 exemplary damage. The court held that exemplary damages could not be recovered, as betting on a horse race could not be placed in the class of lotteries and poker.

Judge Harter instructed the plaintiff to modify his petition before proceeding with the case.

BLOCKS ROCK ISLAND.

Union Pacific Buys St. Joseph & Grand Island.

New York, Oct. 23.—Official announcement has been made, according to the World, that a controlling interest of the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad has been purchased by the Union Pacific and allied interests, to prevent the Rock Island from obtaining it. The control was purchased in the open market.

The line, while not big, is important strategetically to trunk lines, especially valuable to Union Pacific. It runs from St. Joseph, Mo., to Grand Island, Neb., 250 miles, and has trackage from St. Joseph to Kansas City, sixty-one miles.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Anthony F. Lively has been appointed postmaster at Mission, Crow Wing county, vice J. R. Webster, resigned.

THE ORGAN BARGAIN OF THE YEAR

$40.50

With stool and book complete. French plate mirror, handsome hand-rubbed case, 11 stops, double automatic bellows, sweet string tone and elastic action.

The wonder is how so good an organ can be built and sold for so little money.

Send for illustration. Write today. The offer won't remain open long.

Duluth Music Co.

LARGEST PIANO HOUSE AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES.

Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.

Cor. Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

LETTERS TO SHAW

Asking For Money From the United States Treasury.

Humorous Paragraph Evidently Taken By People as Truth.

New Life-Saving Boat Invented By Norwegian Chaplain.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Robert Armstrong, private secretary to Secretary Shaw, is passing out the following to the press. Shaw is absent, but doubtless each of the letters referred to will receive an autograph reply upon his return.

The following notice has been appearing in newspapers throughout the country:

"Persons who don't know that prosperity is here are looking askance at the action of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw in coming to the relief of Wall street. This is ridiculous. That's just what good old Uncle Sam is here for—to help the deserving. Anybody who is short and wants $4 to tide him over until next pay day can get it by addressing Mr. Shaw, treasury building, Washington. It is strange that this is not more generally known."

That the paragraph has been taken in good faith is illustrated by the number of letters that have been received by the treasury department. Two, which have come in today, read as follows. The names are withheld for obvious reasons:

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18, 1902.—Mr. Shaw: Dear Sir—I saw in last night's Post-Dispatch that you would help the deserving. I am not in the habit of asking any one for help, but I have been sick for a week and not able to work, my rent is due next week and if I have not got it they will put me out on the street, and I don't know what to do. My rent is $10 a month and I have not got a cent towards getting it, but if you will help me just $4, I will try to borrow the rest, although my friends are all poor, too. You will be doing a kind act indeed if you will help me, a woman in trouble. Address ——

St. Louis, Mo.—Mr. Show: I saw in the papers last night that you would help the needy poor. I am a widow and have one little girl and I have got to pay $5 in a home here to have her kept and I have got behind last month. The matron said she would not let it run any longer, I would have to take her out and I have no place to keep her. I am working in a private family and get only small wages. If you would send me just a little money it would help me ever so much. I will appreciate your kindness very much. I want it to pay my little girl's board.

* * *

Henry Bordewich, United States consul general at Christiana, has written the state department a description of a new life-saving boat, invented by Chaplain Doenvig, of Horten, Norway, which has recently been tried with results which seem very satisfactory. He says:

The trial was made in the presence of representatives of the press, the navy and the merchant marine. Experts claim for the new invention that it will safely carry its load of human beings through any storm. Below I give a short description of this boat, which may prove of importance to seafaring people all over the world. The apparatus, or buoy, is round as a globe, only a little flattened at the bottom. It is made from solid sheet iron of the following thickness: At the bottom five-sixteenths of an inch, on the sides three-sixteenths of an inch, and at the top one-eighth of an inch. The diameter of the buoy is eight feet, the height six and a half feet. The buoy has a double bottom and draws two and a half feet of water when loaded. The inside of the buoy is entered through three water-tight trapdoors.

"Under the deck, which is located about one foot below the water line, are placed four galvanized tanks, with capacity for holding about 140 gallons of fresh water. Alongside the wall runs a low bench to sit on, and the space underneath it is to be filled with canned goods. In the center of the inner room is a funnel that can be shoved up, thus letting fresh air into the buoy. In the top are three small windows, partly for the purpose of letting in light, but also for use in sending up rockets. The buoy is provided with a movable keel which can be let down from the inside; also with a rudder which can be applied in the same manner. Assisted by small oars, which are kept inside, the buoy can be propelled to land in fair weather. On the outside of the buoy is a cork belt, on which the men may stand and row. Further, the buoy is supplied with an anchor and 100 feet of steel rope and with sails, the air funnel serving as a mast.

"There is no danger that this lifeboat will get dashed to pieces when departing rom the sinking ship, as it may simply remain on board until the ship sinks, and it will then float up. The cost of the buoy will be about $500, its weight about two tons, or practically the same as that of a large lifeboat, and it will have accommodations for twenty persons. It is also claimed that this new lifeboat will require far less deck space on board ship than the ordinary lifeboats.

"Some twenty years ago, the inventor, Capt. Doenvig, was in a shipwreck on the coast of Virginia, which bereft him of his family, and ever since he has been deeply interested in the construction of a lifeboat which may be serviceable under all circumstances."

Satisfied.

That's the way you feel when wearing a suit from Ballantine. They are always right. A trial will convince you.

Ballantine, No. 9 Phœnix Block.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

BUSY UNDERPRICE FRIDAY BARGAINS

Women's and Misses' $7.50 Jackets $5.
27-inches, made of all wool kersey, double breasted storm collar, half fitting back, misses' sizes 14 and 16—women's 34 to 44—the best jacket ever sold at $7.50—Friday only---------- **$5.00**

Women's shoes —dongola kid, light or heavy sole, patent or stock tip, laced, new last, sold regularly at $2—Friday special ---------- **$1.48**

Men's Merino Half Hose —in camel's hair and natural color, a splendid value at 18c—Friday special---------- **12½c**

Bed Spreads —full size, crocheted—hemmed ready for use—sells regularly at $1—for Friday only---------- **79c**

Cotton Blankets —in grey and tan—pretty blue and red—fast color borders—the regular 69c kind—Friday---------- **47c**

Handkerchiefs —hand embroidered—all pure linen—pretty patterns, well worth 10c—See window display (vestibule.) at the Friday price of 3 for.------ **25c**

Torchon Laces —inserting to match—assorted widths — worth from 5c to 10c a yard—for Friday our price will be—per yard---------- **3c**

Velvet Carpet —Extra quality high pile — the regular $1.15 quality—choice of entire line for Friday at only—per yard---------- **90c**

Irish Point Lace Curtains —Fine quality—sold regularly at $6.50 per pair—for Friday only at---------- **$4.75**

New Waisting Cloths —Plain French Flannels and fancy striped waisting cloths in a splendid assortment, sold regularly at 60c and 65c—Friday—a yrd **50c**

BASEMENT BARGAINS.

10 bar good Laundry Soap ---------- **25c**
10 rolls fine Toilet Paper---------- **25c**
85c galvanized Iron Wash Tubs---------- **69c**
15c Cotton Clothesline —Friday ---------- **10c**
$1.25 Tin Boiler, No. 9—copper bottom—Friday--- **98c**
60c plain Ironing Board —Friday---------- **29c**
10c Scrub Brushes—excellent quality—Friday-------- **5c**
35c House Brooms—for Friday only---------- **25c**
$2.25 Clotheswringers guaranteed—high grade rollers—Friday---------- **$2.48**
50c willow clothes basket —medium size—Friday -- **39c**

AT WEST DULUTH

Today is the date set for voting on the charter amendments and the purchase of the West Duluth water plant. At a late hour this morning, the vote had been very light, not more than sixty votes having been polled at the three polls in West Duluth.

Members of the Commercial club and other citizens interested in the passing of the measures are out with carriages today bringing in voters.

The Commercial club heartily endorsed the amendments and the purchase and is doing all in its power to have them passed. It believes that they are in the best interests of the city and West Duluth especially, as the purchase of the water plant will give West Duluth lower water rates and will cause still further reductions in the future.

The amendment concerning the construction of trunk sewers is also of especial interest to West Duluth citizens. West Duluth is without any efficient sewer system and prominent citizens, including the members of the Commercial club, think it time that something was done towards the construction of one. The polls as usual will remain open until 7 p. m.

ROSING-FAY MEETING.

Tonight the big Democratic gathering, in the Wieland & Wade hall, will be held. Leonard A. Rosing, Democratic candidate for governor, and Marcus L. Fay, Democratic candidate for congress, will be the principal speakers of the evening. It is the one big Democratic gathering in West Duluth in the present campaign, and a large crowd is expected.

After the meeting the Adlake club will take possession of the hall for its dance and it will be necessary to leave as soon as the meeting is over, but a reception will be held in the Democratic headquarters and all will be welcome there.

SELLS HIS INTEREST.

Joseph Megelner has closed out his interests in the shirt factory of M. S. Shore & Co., and the business is now owned by Mr. Shore and Mr. Barnes. Mr. Megelner refused to talk of his future plans as they are indefinite as yet, but there is a strong probability that he will re-enter the shirt manufacturing business by himself.

Another very indefinite factory rumor has been going the rounds in West Duluth. A Duluth insurance man has been looking for a factory site in West Duluth in the interests of outside capital. All that could be learned was that the factory would take more the form of an improvement to a present concern than an entirely new enterprise.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Winchester rifles, 30-30, only $13 at Wieland & Wade's.

Charles Rossiter fell from a lumber pile in the Mitchell & McClure mill yesterday and cut his head severely. Ten stitches were necessary.

Fred Huntoon leaves for Chicago tonight.

Ben Merino returned to New Duluth yesterday.

William Chestock has returned from Oshkosh.

Savage rifles only $17 at Wieland & Wade's.

M. J. Filiatrault has returned from a short trip to St. Paul.

The funeral of John McCallen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael McCallen, of 109 South Fifty-seventh avenue west, took place yesterday. Interment was made in Calvary cemetery.

L. A. Rosing, Democratic candidate for governor, and M. L. Fay, Democratic candidate for congress, will address the people of West Duluth this evening.

Pure honey, fresh oysters, milk and cream, at the Butter Store, 521 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

38-55 rifles only $12 at Wieland & Wade's.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.



The Greatest Skill.
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own Lenses.
C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

Actinic or Violet Rays

The most effective and painless treatment known for

Cancer, Consumption and Skin Diseases.

This is the same light as that used by the celebrated Dr. Finsen, of Copenhagen, and eminent New York specialists.
For particulars address
THE HERBAQUEEN CO.,
219 First Ave. East, Duluth.

SCHOOL for Dancing Open

Assembly Hall, Masonic Temple. Miss Regina Smith, member of American Association of Dancing Teachers. Juvenile class Thursday at 4:30 p. m. Adult class Thursday even 8 p. m. Drawing-room, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment.

REGINA SMITH,
53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior.

PUSHING TRAFFIC

Great Northern Road Crowding Its Ore Hauling.

One Month Left and Much Still to Be Shipped.

Missing Brakeman Turns Up Under Odd Circumstances.

With about one month left in its ore hauling season this year, the Great Northern road is using every available bit of its rolling equipment in forwarding ore to the Allouez docks. The company has not only increased its carrying capacity by adding new ore cars this year, but it has also put into service several new engines and during the past six weeks has been renting locomotives from the other roads.

The work of repairing engines and cars at the West Superior shops is also being rushed as fast as possible day and night crews of machinists and helpers being steadily employed. As soon as the ore hauling season closes, which will be about the middle of November, the Great Northern road will begin preparation for putting in new trackage between Cloquet and Stony Brook, which will give additional facilities for the rapid handling of the ore trains next year. Several of the sales of mining leases that have been made this fall carry in them a haulage contract with the Great Northern road, and it will carry much more ore next year than it has this, large as the increase this year has been.

AN ODD OCCURRENCE.

Missing Great Northern Brakeman Turns Up.

There was a small wreck of one of the Great Northern ore trains near the state line last Saturday evening, sixteen cars being piled up in the ditch.

After the accident one of the brakemen, named Ames, from West Superior, was missing and it was feared that his body would be found under the wrecked cars. The wreck was cleared away, but Ames was not found, and his disappearance was a mystery until yesterday, when word was sent to Superior, from a section foreman on the Great Northern line at Scanlon, that Ames had been found in a hotel in that town, suffering from severe cuts in his head.

The story that came from Scanlon is rather peculiar. It is claimed that Ames fell from the train before it reached the state line and was found lying alongside the track, unconscious and bleeding, by a tramp. The tramp picked him up, washed the blood from his head and assisted him to Scanlon, where he was lodged at the hotel and given medical attendance.

ONCE LIVED HERE.

George Hull Who Made the Cardiff Giant.

The announcement of the death at Binghaton, N. Y., who built the Cardiff giant in 1869, was of much interest at Duluth and Superior among old settlers. Mr. Hull lived at the head of the lakes many years ago. He was in the cigar business at Superior and later came to Duluth, spending several years at the two places.

He acquired a fortune out of the exhibition of the Cardiff giant, which as is well known, was a huge humbug, but he afterward lost practically all of it.

Enlarging Mill.

The machinery for the increase of the Universal mill in this city to a capacity of 1000 barrels has arrived and is being placed in position. It will be arranged so as to be independent of the machinery now on, that is so that if the demand for the added capacity should fall off it can be thrown off. The machinery comes from the Allis-Chalmers company of Milwaukee.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR

Blown Skyward By Fifty Sticks of Dynamite.

Galesville, Wis., Oct. 23.—What little remained of Warren Shrake after being blown fifty feet into the air was buried at Trempealeau yesterday. Shrake was filling a government contract for stone and was killed by the accidental discharge of a blast. He had fifty sticks of dynamite in the hole and had just poured in nearly two kegs of powder. Grit in the powder or a spark from a stone caused an explosion. The charge was loose and the rocks were not split. The charge went straight up, carrying Shrake with it. His mangled body came down about twenty feet from the hole. The hands and arms were missing and only a part of the head remained. Most of the internal organs, including the heart, were not found. Twenty men, together with a brother of the unfortunate man, witnessed the accident.

JAPANESE

Cannot Become Citizens of the United States.

Olympia, Wash., Oct. 23.—The supreme court has decided that a Japanese cannot become a citizen of the United States, the point came up directly in the matter of the admission of a young Japanese lawyer to the bar of this state, the law making citizenship a qualification for admission.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

SORE NECK

Take Scott's Emulsion for scrofula. Children often have sores on the neck that won't heal up. The sores may come and go. Parents may not know what's the matter nor what to do. Scrofula is the trouble and Scott's Emulsion is the medicine.

Scott's Emulsion heals the sores. But that is not all. Scrofula leads to consumption. This is the real danger.

Scott's Emulsion is the "ounce of prevention" that keeps off consumption.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

BIG CROWD

Expected at Crookston to Hear James J. Hill's Address.

Crookston, Minn., Oct. 23.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, will speak in Crookston next Monday, Oct. 27, upon the transportation problem of the Northwest in connection with the development of the country.

It is expected that the occasion will witness the largest gathering ever seen in any city in the Northwest.

A flat rate of 50 cents for the round trip has been made from Fosston on the Duluth line, St. Vincent on the north and Halsted on the south over the Fargo line, and from Thief River Falls on the St. Hilaire branch, this rate holding for all intermediate points as well.

Special trains will be run from Fosston, St. Vincent and Thief River Falls, leaving those points in the morning and returning in the evening.

Mr. Hill will be the principal speaker of the day, although other speakers will be present, including O. C. Gregg, superintendent of the Minnesota Farmers' Institute, and Col. Leggett of the agricultural college.

The convention is being widely advertised throughout the northern end of the valley, and it is estimated that 12,000 people will be here.

VESPERS ABOLISHED.

No Afternoon Service on Sundays at Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 23.—The board of trustees of Princeton university at its meeting here this afternoon abolished vesper service on Sunday. Its action was radical, as afternoon service has been a feature of the Sunday program at Princeton for a quarter of a century. Attendance was compulsory.

The service was abolished, the authorities say, in order that greater interest might voluntarily be shown by the students in the morning services and in the class prayer meetings in the evening. In the opinion of many the real reason is the same as that which made two services at most other big universities impracticable, and that is a lack of genuine interest.

It was learned tonight that the university has been made residuary legatee of the estate of Mrs. Susan Dod Brown, who died here recently, and that the bequest will amount to about $140,000.

PREMIER SEDDON

Said to Be Adept at Exploiting Himself.

Dunedin, N. Z., Oct 23.—The Star, a pro-government paper, declares that the coming home from England of Prime Minister Seddon is for the purpose of making a farewell visit. It is probable that in six months he will leave New Zealand forever, going to South Africa on his own account, and not as an imperial officer. The paper adds that Mr. Seddon has pecuniary and political ambitions in South Africa.

Mr. Seddon, before he left New Zealand to visit England, was the subject of much adverse criticism because of his oratorical vagaries, which, it was felt, were making the colon a laughing stock. Since his departure he has laid himself open to further strictures by his repudiation of certain statements that he made before he left the colony.

During a recent discussion in the house of representatives at Wellington it was brought out that a book descriptive of the tour of the duke and duchess of York, published at government expense, was largely devoted to the glorification of Mr. Seddon. One member declared that the work was "the apotheosis of flunkeyism." Another speaker declared that the photographers engaged to provide the illustrations for the book were instructed to never take a snapshot unless Mr. Seddon was near the duke.

It was also brought out that Mr. Seddon has an arrangement by which all his speeches in New Zealand are cabled to England by a news association at government expense, and while he was in England all his public remarks were cabled to New Zealand at the expense of the government. This caused very warm comment in the house, and some of the members did not mince words in dealing with the matter. It is possible that the personal attacks made upon him in the colonial parliament many have had much to do with Mr. Seddon's alleged determination to leave the colony.

A rough, red, dry, tender, chafed skin made fair and lovely by Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

HANGED HIMSELF.

Strange Suicide of Hotel Man at Elgin.

Elgin, Minn., Oct 23.—O. M. Sawyer, proprietor of the Ideal hotel, this place, committed suicide by hanging himself to the Northwestern railroad bridge about sixty rods south of here, where he was found by children going home from school.

He was missed during the morning, but no search was made for him, as he had told his family he was going away.

No motive is known for the rash act, and he left no statement.

He was a highly esteemed citizen, having lived in this vicinity almost all of his life. He leaves a wife and two small children. His wife is nearly crazed, and it is thought she is losing her mind. His life was insured in several companies, in all, amounting to $5500.

Ran a Ten Penny Nail Through His Hand.

While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

NUMBER IS SMALL

Only Hundred and Seventy-Five Hunters' Licenses Issued.

Larger Number Last Year But Rush Is Expected.

A Duluth Man's Game Is Seized and Afterward Released.

Applications for only 175 hunter's licenses have been made at the county auditor's office up to the present date. The open deer season is from Nov. 10 to Nov. 30 and the open season for moose and caribou, with antlers, is from Nov. 15 to Nov. 20.

Last year there were a large number of licenses issued before the middle of October, but it is expected that the closing days of the month will witness a rush of hunters to get the necessary certificates this season. The The license costs residents of the state of Minnesota 25 cents, but costs non-residents $25. The partridge season does not close until Dec. 1, and wild duck, of any variety may be shot up to Jan. 1, 1903. Residents of states that prohibits non-residents from hunting without a license must pay a fee of $25 to shoot any kind of game in Minnesota.

A few days ago the state game authorities seized about sixty ducks from a couple of Duluth hunters on the ground that one of the men while supposed to be a resident of Duluth was in reality a resident of a city several hundred miles from Duluth. The matter was investigated and it was found that there might be some question as to whether the man really lives here, although he is a very heavy owner of property. It was finally decided, however, that he was a resident and his game was released. The game wardens feared that he was about to take the game out of the state.

THE DAKOTAS.

Summit Bank Robbers Are Pursued Toward Minnesota Border.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sisseton—Three men supposed to be the bandits who robbed the Bank of Summit Monday night are being pursued toward the Minnesota border. Authentic information places the loss of the bank at $6500 in cash and $30,000 in notes and securities. The supposed robbers were seen six miles southeast of Sisseton Tuesday morning, making their way in the direction of Minnesota. There were three men in a buggy and were easily tracked for the reason that the horse had rubber shoes. This horse and buggy was stolen from Summit the night of the robbery, and this strengthens the suspicion that the horse thieves are also the bank robbers. A posse was out all night guarding the roads and searching the surrounding country. Neighboring towns have been notified, but it is thought the bandits have reached Minnesota and may escape.

Charles Carney, who is wanted at Liberty, W. Va., for the murder of John P. Sylmon, of that place June last, was captured by the sheriff of this county today and is confined in jail awaiting the arrival of the sheriff from West Virginia. Carney talks freely and makes no effort to conceal his identity or to deny his guilt. He was found working with a threshing crew and was identified by the description sent from Liberty. He says he will go back to Virginia without requisition papers as soon as the sheriff arrives.

Pierre—Wolves are again working in the herds north of Cheyenne river on the reservation. The range riders of that section are roping a number of them. After they have killed an animal and eaten their fill they are easily run down on an active cow-pony, and several have been caught in this way. Generally when one of the animals is so caught it is dragged to death, but at time the catch is in such a manner that this is not possible, and the man who has such a wolf at the end of his rope is the only man who can claim his game, as it is either a case of kill the wolf or loose his rope.

Watertown—The 5-year-old son of Ben Ballou was run over Tuesday afternoon by a load of hay and instantly killed. The wheels of the wagon passing over his head and crushing it.

The little 3-year-old son of John Mandery was also run over by the same wagon and had a leg broken. H. C. Larson, a drayman, drove the wagon, but claims that he did not see the children, who were probably playing in the road.

Mitchell—Cases of horse stealing are growing more numerous every day. In the past three months there have been three horses and buggies stolen from the main street of the city, and in only one instance have either of them been recovered. Tuesday night a farmer drove into the city and hitched his horse and buggy at the corner of Main and First street. In an hour he returned and the outfit was gone. It was recovered, however, this morning and was found wandering in a corn field about nine miles southwest of this city, where it had been turned loose by the fellow who stole it. It is believed that there is an organized gang of thieves who are stealing horses from the streets in the city after dark and making way with them during the night, and that they have a rendezvous where the animals are kept several days before being sent out of the country.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck.—An attempt at wholesale jail delivery was rendered ineffective Tuesday night by the failure of James Smith, the McLean county murderer, to carry out his part of the plan. Smith concealed himself in one corner of the corridor or a steel cage in which were three cells containing two other murderers—Ollie Childoff and "Governor" Griffin. When the jailor entered the corridor after locking the cages with the bar which is operated from outside the cage, Smith sprang upon him from his hiding place and knocked him to the floor. It was the plan evidently for Smith to throw back the bar and open all three of the cages, releasing the two other murderers and a convict named Hines, who is awaiting trial for escape from the state penitentiary. In the excitement Smith thought only of his own liberty and fled through the open corridor door out upon the street. Sheriff Bogue's wife saw him, gave the alarm and Smith was captured in an alley by Elvis Wood. This is the second time Smith has escaped, his former escape having been from the McLean county jail, and he led the officers a chase for two weeks before he was captured. He is to be tried Oct. 27 for the murder of Anton Hylinger, a McLean county farmer, and is almost certain of conviction.

Jamestown—Judge Glaspell has ruled that the law providing that ten days must elapse after notice has been given to make caucuses legal is directory and not mandatory, and he has dissolved the temporary injunction directing the auditor of Elly county to leave the name of James T. Manly off the official ballot. Manly was a candidate for the office of state's attorney of Eddy county on the Democratic ticket, and the injunction was secured by Michael T. O'Connor, candidate by petition for the same office. In giving his decision Judge Glaspell said that in reviewing the evidence he could not see that any one had been injured by there being only nine days' notice instead of ten. Manly's name will accordingly appear on the official ballot.

Fargo—The third of the men supposed to have been implicated in the Sweet murder here is having a preliminary hearing. He will endeavor to prove an alibi. His name is Philip Stanton. The brothers of his victim were on the stand, but were unable to positively identify the prisoner.

The members of the Red River Valley Millers' club object to transit charges by the railroads and will ask some relief. The regular meeting did nothing else than discuss this question after transacting the routine business.

Friday bargains

Will be found in every department. Something special for everybody. Prices on seasonable goods are cut for Friday.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Wall paper sale.

Remember our great clearance sale of Wall Papers. Positively no such low prices to be had anywhere else.

Notions at cut prices



The great semi-annual Glass Block sale of notions, when we cut the prices to cost or less than cost. The notion sale that dressmakers wait for; the sale that enables you to get a season's supply of all sorts of notions at a saving that is more than worth while. Sale continues tomorrow and Saturday.

This is the sale of good, standard, well known brands. No inferior grades—no substitutions, no "seconds," no short lengths, no short weights. Every article right from our regular notion stock, but priced lower than is possible at other times.

Dressmakers will find this the time to lay in their winter stock of findings and save money, as these prices cannot be obtained after this sale.



Scan the list! See what you save!

HAIR PINS — In plain and crimped wire, regular selling price 2c a paper; sale price, 12 for **5c**

SHOE LACES — A fine tubular lace in fast black, with secure tips, regular price 3c a pair, 5 pairs for .. **5c**

ADAMANTINE PINS — Sizes 2, 3, 4—any size, each **1c**

CORTICELLI EMBROIDERY SILK —usually sell at 1c each; special, 2 for **1c**

ROLL BRAID — In black and colors, 3-yard pieces, only **2c**

ELASTIC CORSET LACES — Our regular 5c quality, each **2c**

SOLE AGENTS FOR STANDARD PATTERNS

BEES WAX — In white and colors, regular price 5c **2c**

HUMP HOOKS AND EYES — Black and white, sizes 2, 3 and 4, per card **2c**



HAT PINS — In dull and bright heads —per dozen **3c**

SEWING SILK — In all colors, worth 5c per spool, special at **3c**



HAIR PIN CABINETS — Our regular 5c goods, only **3c**

CALMAC SAFETY PINS — One of the standard makes —best nickel and black enamel, sizes 1, 2, 3, worth 5c, 6c and 8c per card; any size **3c**

TRUMP PINS — The best medium grade of common pins, worth 5c each, for **3c**

FEATHERSTITCH BRAIDS — In a great variety of patterns, very fine braids, worth 10c a piece **7c**

INDIA TAPE — all widths, regular price 5c piece; sale price, two for **5c**

MILE END DARNING COTTON — You all know its value, 3c a ball; we throw out at this sale 100 dozen —3 balls for **5c**

SHELL HAIR PINS — 12 in a box, all highly finished, plain or crimped — regular price 25c—sale price only **20c**

FINISHING BRAID — Your choice of any and all of our fine featherstitch braids that sell at 18c, 20c and 25c a piece—sale price only .. **15c**

MILWARDS NEEDLES — In all sizes from No. 1 up to No. 12, solid or mixed sizes—5c each regular price ..... 3 for **10c**



SPOOL COTTON — In white only, warranted 100 yards on the spool; regular price 2c each. 6 spools at **8c**

PIN CUBES — Made in Germany, each cube contains an assortment of all colors, 10c regular — sale price **5c**

LACE AND RIBBON PINS — with golden stems and white or assorted colored heads—per card .. **5c**

MOURNING PINS — Solid heads and needle points, unequaled in brilliancy and smoothness—10c box **5c**

DRESS STAYS — All sizes and colors, worth 15c dozen, for **5c**

SEWING SILK — Leonard's finest and standard spool silk, sold the world over at 10c a spool. Sale price **6c**

DORCAS DARNING COTTON — On cards, fast black, 6 cards for, only **5c**

CORSET LACES — The best quality of round cotton laces that sell for 3c each; sale price, 5 for **5c**

VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING — In 5-yd pieces, fine quality, worth 20c apiece — sale ... **12½c**

ELASTIC REMNANTS — In fine and heavy ribbed silk and in beautiful ruffled edge, ¾-yd strips, worth 25c; sale price **12½c**

S. H. & M. SKIRT BINDING — Mill ends from this famous factory, brush bindings, velveteen and brush combined, waterproof bindings and others. In black and all colors, 4 and 5-yard pieces; worth 25c to 50c apiece. Sale price **15c**

HOOK-ON SUPPORTERS — With frilled edge elastic, in all colors, sale price per pair **10c**



BONE HAIR PINS — In plain, loop top, or crimped; the finest finish that can be had on any pin at any price 1 dozen on card, worth 25c. Sale price **15c**

LIGHT-WEIGHT SHIELDS — A splendid dress shield covered with fine white cambric; regular price 15c, 20c and 25c. Sale **10c**

IMPERIAL DRESSMAKERS' SEWING SILK — This silk is the standard silk among dressmakers and ladies' tailors in Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and sells at 50c a spool in dozen lots. To introduce it here we will sell our dressmakers 1 spool at same rate. **50c**

PIN SHEETS — In jet or mat heads, fine blue steel points, 10c each regularly, sale price **5c**

BASTING COTTON — In all sizes, warranted full 500 yards, regularly 5c each—3 for **10c**

DRESSMAKERS' SEWING SILK — A large spool of pure dye sewing silk, strong and smooth, all letters, 300 yds; 25c regularly — sale **19c**



STOCKINET DRESS SHIELDS — in the following sizes 2, 3, 4; regular price 10c, 12½c and 15c a pair. Sale, any size **8c**

LINDSAY'S PNEUMATIC SUPPORTERS — With belt and rubber shank button, worth regularly 20c a pair: sale price **10c**

SILKROCHET a fine quality of mercerized crochet cotton, all colors, 5c a ball is the regular price; sale price



3 for 10c.

TWILLED ENGLISH TAPE — White only, in large rolls, all widths, 15c regularly; sale price **10c**

TAFFETA SEAM BINDING — in all colors, per piece **5c**

CRESCENT SKIRT BRAID — In 5-yd pieces, dyed in the wool, steam shrunk; 15c elsewhere. Sale **9c**

FINE PEARL BUTTONS — In different sizes, 2 dozen buttons on a card; regular price 15c a card. Special **10c**

SPOOL LINEN — Heavy thread, linen finish, made for sewing on buttons; regular price 5c. Sale price 3 for **10c**

JAIL LIFE IS SCORED

By an United States Judge Sitting at Peoria, Ill.

Gives Man Penitentiary Term to Save His Life.

Declares County Institutions No Place to Send Offenders.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 23.—Judge Otis Humphrey, presiding in the United States circuit court, now in session in the city, yesterday afternoon had an opportunity to express his opinion of the county jails and their influence upon the persons confined therein. He sent a man to the penitentiary in preference to a jail, saying the latter method of imprisonment, if long, was likely to cause death.

The case in which the judge found room to give vent to his ideas was one in which William Bright, of Macomb, had been found guilty of selling liquor without a license. The defendant had been convicted upon previous occasions, and the judge in sentencing him to a term at hard labor in the state penitentiary, in strong terms condemned the county jails, not only of the state of Illinois, but generally, and stated that he had recently adopted a rule never to sentence a man to one of these institutions for any length of time, if it could possibly be avoided.

Time after time, the judge declared, he had sentenced a man to ten months or a year in jail, and at the expiration of that time the man was a physical wreck and often went back to his family to die or else be a burden.

The defendant's friends, who were present, had expected another jail sentence, and were much surprised at the decision rendered.

Later in the day Judge Humphrey took occasion to speak more definitely on the subject. He said that he by no means desired to condemn jails in particular, but at best, he said, the confining system required was necessarily harmful to the human constitution.

"Men," said Judge Humphrey, "require exercise, and unless they obtain it will by necessity die if kept idle for any great length of time. This is proven by statistics, but beyond that I have been impressed by close observance from the conditions existing in my own district.

"During my short regime as judge of this district court three men that were sentenced by me to long periods of confinement did not live to the expiration of their terms of servitude. One in particular was a case that happened in the Sangamon county jail, an institution that is conducted upon the best of sanitary plans. The man died after a confinement of less than nine months, and I believe that nothing other than close confinement caused his death.

"I have no recommendations to offer, but as I believe men need exercise I simply sentence them to the penitentiary, where they will get work and therefore will have an appetite which will give health.

"In my district I have instituted a policy of collecting statistics as to the sanitary condition of jails, and unless the institutions are within the requirements, I absolutely refuse to send a man to one of them, even if I have to give his release, when the circumstances do not demand it."

IN MICHIGAN.

Greater Portion of Mass City Destroyed By Fire.

Houghton—Fire Wednesday night destroyed the greater portion of the business section of Mass City on the Copper Range railroad, entailing a loss of $50,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire started from an explosion of gasoline in A. Trivenin's tailor shop. The following buildings were destroyed: McClellan's hotel, F. B. Stade, general store; Columbia hotel, J. A. Bergeron's store, Evergreen hotel and saloon, Fred Reed's dwelling. The fire was checked after some buildings were dynamited.

Gladstone—The Gladstone business men formed a Business Men's association to promote industrial interests, Austin Farrell was elected president, Charles E. Mason, vice president; Charles H. Scott, secretary, and W. A. Foss, treasurer.

Iron Mountain—While cutting a slice of ham Mrs. W. A. Wiler, aged 36, cut her thumb slightly. Blood poisoning set in and she died Sunday at her home in Sagola.

Calumet—While playing about the kitchen the 2-year-old daughter of William Lehto, of the Wolverine mine location, fell into a pail of boiling water and was so severely scalded that she died soon after. Her mother is heartbroken.

Marquette—A representative of the National Association of Retail Druggists has been spending several weeks in the upper peninsula, perfecting the organization of branches of the association.

The annual meeting of the Upper Peninsula Educational association, to be held here Oct. 30 and 31, will probably be attended by more than 500 teachers. Among the speakers at the association meetings will be Dr. James B. Angell, ex-minister to Turkey and president of Michigan university, who will deliver an address on the "Reflex Influence of the Teacher's Profession;" Professor W. H. Cheever of the state normal at Milwaukee, whose topic will be "The Seen and the Unseen in Education," and Delos Fall, state superintendent of public instruction. His address will be on "Present in Education."

CHARTRAN PICTURES

Now Exhibited Before Public at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Chartran's portraits of Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt, painted in Washington last spring, and which afterwards were sent to Paris for the spring salon, are again in Washington at the Corcoran gallery, where they are being viewed by hundreds of persons. After the portraits were finished, the French ambassador, M. Cambon, had them placed in the ballroom at the embassy and invited several hundred persons to an afternoon tea to see them.

The general public, however, was not invited, and is now seeing the portraits for the first time. A presentation of the portraits by the French government was the parting courtesy of M. Cambon just before going to France previous to his recall.

No provision has been made in the White House for hanging these portraits, and the only place suitable, so far as the present arrangement is concerned, is upon the wall of the colonial hall, next to the parlors, and in the long upper corridors. The latter is not likely to be chosen, as the public would then be denied the privilege of seeing the pictures.

No portraits of the president for the White House has yet been painted, the Russian painter having failed to please the president's friends, and it now depends on Sargent to satisfy them.

Dr. Emma Breinholm,
Doctor in Midwifery and Magnetic Healing

Private home for patients if you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years.
1615 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St.
New 'Phone 1471.

THE EVENING HERALD
An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls { Counting Room: 324, two rings / Editorial Rooms, 324, one ring

10c a Week
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One Month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.25
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One Year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Friday, Oct. 24.—The barometer is low over Oregon and South Dakota, and high over Tennessee and Lake Superior. Cloudy and rainy weather prevails west of the Rocky mountains, throughout the lake region and Northwest, and over North and South Atlantic states and the Northwest, and cooler in the Rocky mountains. The winds in the lake region are generally northeasterly and fresh to brisk. A 50-mile-per-hour southwest wind occurred at Buffalo last night. Storm northeast warnings have been displayed in the Duluth district since 10:59 p. m. of the 22nd.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	82	Memphis	78
Bismarck	58	Miles City	72
Boston	56	Milwaukee	71
Buffalo	60	Minnedosa	60
Calgary	62	Modena	66
Charleston	78	Montgomery	72
Chicago	74	Moorhead	56
Cincinnati	76	New Orleans	70
Davenport	76	New York	70
Denver	74	North Platte	76
Detroit	62	Oklahoma	78
Dodge City	86	Omaha	82
Duluth	50	Pittsburg	70
Edmonton	44	Port Arthur	50
El Paso	86	Portland	64
Escanaba	58	Prince Albert	40
Galveston	76	Qu Appelle	42
Green Bay	62	Rapid City	66
Havre	60	San Francisco	64
Helena	62	Santa Fe	88
Houghton	56	Shreveport	80
Huron	70	Spokane	56
Jacksonville	72	St. Louis	80
Kamloops	80	St. Ste. Marie	52
Kansas City	78	Swift Current	36
Knoxville	74	Washington	60
La Crosse	72	Winnemucca	60
Los Angeles	66	Winnipeg	52
Marquette	56	St. Paul	62

Local forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Friday Oct. 24: Duluth West Superior and vicinity: Showers tonight and Friday with brisk and possibly high northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday, Oct. 24: Wisconsin—Showers tonight and Friday. Warmer in east portion.

Minnesota—Showers tonight and possibly Friday.

The Dakotas—Possibly showers tonight or Friday.

Upper Lakes—Brisk southerly winds on Michigan and Huron, and easterly winds becoming variable on Superior. Showers and squalls.

A New Political Prophet.

The present political campaign is regarded by the party leaders as an exceptionally quiet one and it is the general opinion that the apathy which exists will result in a smaller vote than usual. Of course such a state of things would mean smaller majorities, particularly when, as in the case of Governor Van Sant, the candidate is admittedly weaker than he was two years ago. The Republican managers who have been manifesting great anxiety on account of the apathy in their ranks and the lukewarmness manifested towards Van Sant will feel better, however, when they read the optimistic views expressed by one of the members of the state central committee. A new political prophet has arisen in Duluth, as witness the following from the St. Paul Dispatch: "Millie Bunnell, member of the Republican state central committee, from Duluth, is at the Windsor today. 'Governor Van Sant will have a larger majority in St. Louis county than he had two years ago,' said he. 'The Republicans are better organized than they were at that time. Rosing made quite a splurge when he was up there, but he did little to further his candidacy.'" Two years ago, Van Sant had a plurality of 934 in St. Louis county, when the vote was very large and he was greatly assisted by the presidential campaign and the drawing power of William McKinley's candidacy. The vote this year will be much smaller. Van Sant has lost ground and he has not the magic name of McKinley to help him out. Yet Mr. Bunnell predicts that his plurality in St. Louis county will be greater! It will be interesting to recall this prediction on the morning after election, the result will be so different.

Work of the Tuskegee Institute.

The Tuskegee institute come once more before the public in the annual report of its principal, Booker T Washington, and the excellent showing made therein is worthy of more than a passing notice. The number of students enrolled this year has been 1384, average attendance 1218. These have come from thirty states and territories, and five foreign countries; 1337 of the whole number have boarded and slept on the grounds. The number does not include the pupils in "The Children's House," which is a primary school for the children in the neighborhood, and at the same time serves as a model and training school for normal students. Neither does it include the 121 students in the night school in town, nor the 13 students in the afternoon cooking school in the town of Tuskegee; nor the thousands of colored men and women who are being reached and helped through the Tuskegee negro conferences. For twenty-one years this institution has been in existence and has steadily enlarged its usefulness. The good that it has accomplished cannot be estimated. It has intelligently and practically trained colored men and women for the duties of life and they in turn have trained and influenced others. Mr. Washington, a product of slavery, has done more for the advantage of the colored freemen than any man or society in existence. Prejudice is still strong against the colored man in the hearts of many, but it is wearing away. Many people are contributing liberally to the work of their education and more will do so. The work should meet with every measure of success.

REGISTER!

Saturday there will be presented the last chance to register for the general election in November for congressional, state and county officers. Those who are not registered by Saturday night will not be permitted to vote on Nov. 4.

All those who voted at the primary election are registered, of course, but those who failed to register then or on the succeeding day of registration should attend to that duty Saturday.

It should be noted that registration for the special election being held today did not also secure registration for the November election. It is said that some people are under this impression. If you are in doubt as to whether you are registered, the best plan is to go to the registration place Saturday and ask the judges.

A MOSLEM UPRISING.

The recent success of the Mohammedans in compelling the withdrawal of a weak British outpost in Middle Africa seems likely to result in a great rally of the fanatics in an attempt to expel all Christians from the country. In fact they have already begun, and, under the direction of Mad Mullah, are watching for an opportunity to exterminate their enemies. Africa is in a state of perpetual war and it is not astonishing that the British government should again be involved. In addition to the religious wars there is an unending conflict between the native tribes and the civilized powers which have penetrated the continent and are opening it up to commerce. The native tribes along the coast have prospered at the expense of the interior tribes, because the interior tribes have been compelled to pay liberal tribute to every tribe through whose territory their caravans pass. When white traders go up from the coast they carry arms and resist the demand for tribute. Their governments also establish trading posts at which the interior tribes may find not only shelter and protection, but a market near their own borders, and therefore of great advantage to them.

It is, however, the uprising of the Mohammedans that interests the British just at present. They seem to be possessed with the idea of exterminating all unbelievers who do not instantly accept their doctrines. Evidently the British government is now confronted with a problem in Somaliland similar in all respects to that which has been successfully coped with in the Sudan. Somaliland is a large tract of territory fronting on the Indian ocean, the gulf of Aden and the Red sea. It was once under undisputed control of the sultan of Zanzibar. Italy made her attempt at African colonization in this quarter and tried to embrace Abyssinia, but her attempt resulted disastrously. She still holds the greater part of Somaliland. France has a small bit of territory on the west side of the strait of Bab-el-Mandeb. British Somali extends from Obok, the French territory about 400 miles eastward along the gulf of Aden and about 200 miles into the interior. The southern boundary, which separates it from Italian East Africa, is the eighth parallel of north latitude.

The British realize the situation and have rushed more troops into the country and will soon commence the subjugation of the natives.

THE GROWTH OF FICTION.

The rapid growth in the output of novels throughout the world is astonishing. The demand for fiction is so great that the efforts of many authors who are bent on money making are turned in that direction. The successes are numerous and the returns to publisher and writer alike are highly profitable. Statistics compiled by Talcott Williams for the October Review of Reviews are a revelation.

From 5000 to 10,000 novels yearly appear the world over. They are but a share of the earth's great stream of print, but they are the largest share. Japan contributes a round half thousand—in 1895, 462. There are a couple of hundred in India—letters in India still turning to verse in preference to prose, as in primitive Vedic days. The Arab world has its scattering scores; in Egypt, three to five yearly; in Syria, a few dozen. Japanese fiction is passing from the interminable Chinese romance to fiction modeled on the European novel. In Nortwest India Moslem Lucknow, on the appointed day, fills the street where the monthly numbers of the last romance comes fresh from the press. Italy and Spain, between them, issue from 500 to 600 novels in a year, the larger country the larger half. France, the world's schoolmaster in fiction, prints 600 volumes a year. Scandinavian Europe as many more, centering for publication at Copenhagen. Russia supplies, on an average, year by year, from 800 to 1000. Its vast millions are unlettered, but the appetite of its small educated classes, social conditions, and the absence of libraries and newspapers, stimulate reading. Each lesser tongue in Europe has its hundred of two of novels, but the editions are small. A sale of 8000 to 10,000 copies is the limit of success for a new Hungarian novel.

The great flood of novels comes, after all, from the two great branches of the reading Teuton race—from the 70,000,000 who speak German and the 120,000,000 who speak English. Together these tongues yearly issue nigh 4000 titles in fiction, juvenile and novels together—half the world's stories. Duplications reduce the new fiction of Great Britain and America to some 2000 separate titles, about one-third written in this country and about two-thirds in England. German fiction, it must be remembered, includes all greater Germany—Austria as well as the more northern empire; the German of Switzerland as well as of Russia and that outlying fringe in other lands, where, as in Belgium or Holland, there has begun a German renaissance on the border. Short of schoolbooks, no editions in any land equal those of fiction, and their titles average a fifth of those published of substantial books.

The following describes the last act of a football match between the Omaha medical college and the University of South Dakota: "Eby, of Omaha, was knocked down ad trampled so badly that he had to retire. Thompson, of South Dakota, attacked Stewart, of Omaha, and was knocked in the side. One rib was broken and he was otherwise injured. Hanson, of South Dakota, was so severely slugged that he was taken from the game. Umpire Whittemore received a left hook on the jaw, but recovered and finished the game. The blow was given for calling one of the players a 'liar.' Every man suffered so severely that all 'subs' were used up and two men from the spectators were called in to finish the game." People who would shudder at the brutality of prize fighting attended this worse than bull fight and swallowed it all in the name of athletics. Yet prize fighting was never as brutal as the football game here described.

The Louisville, Ky., Post, of Monday, contains an interesting letter from Moses Gibson, of that city, telling of a recent visit to Duluth. He was much impressed by the wonderful growth of the head of the lakes and immense commerce of the port, as well as the beauty of the place. "The city of Duluth," he writes, "is probably the most picturesquely beautiful city on this continent. It is worth a trip across the continent to see what I have seen today. These cities are growing like mushrooms, and the surrounding country is filling up rapidly all the way to Winnipeg with farmers and settlers. After supper I took the twilight train for St. Paul, after seeing and enjoying more in six hours than I have ever seen before in my life." This is but a sample of the views expressed by all visitors to Duluth, and is highly gratifying to the people here.

It was stated at the meeting of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' association a day or two ago that this country sold only $214,000 worth of cotton goods last year to Cuba, while other countries sent over $5,500,000 worth. "With Cuban reciprocity," said the speaker, "and a little effort on the part of American manufacturers, a big trade could be developed with the people of that island." That is true. The folly of standing out against reciprocity, considered merely as a question of commercial advantage, is great.

Japan's initial advantage from her alliance with Great Britain comes in the form of a $25,000,000 loan, negotiated through English bankers. A big loan nowadays generally follows the alliance of a rich nation and a comparatively poor or undeveloped one. It was so in the case of France and Russia, and the traditional French stocking is still regarded as the chief support of Russian finance. The English must do the same for Japan in order to keep up that power's military and naval efficiency.

The Boston Globe thinks that M. Leon Daudet's description of nevel-reading as a form of intoxication may result in numerous invitations to "have a copy of Kipling on me," or remarks to the bartender such as "Set up a couple of Tristram Shandies."

Timothy Sullivan, of Tammany, is at least modest. He declares that, if elected, he will be a better representative for his congress district, if he does say it himself, than Daniel Webster could be if Daniel was back on earth. Was it not Tim who made the famous remark anent the "constitution as between friends?"

If you have not registered for the November general election, do not fail to do so Saturday. It is the last chance. If you do not register you cannot vote for congressional, state and county officers.

David B. Hill is telling New York audiences that the government ownership plank in the Democratic platform in that state is what scared the coal barons and induced them to submit to the arbitration proposition. And he may be right.

There is courtesy even among thieves, for one of them, who stole a shirt in Pennsylvania, hung it back on the line the next night with this note: "It doesn't fit. Please excuse taking."

The high school girls of Brooklyn are making a fuss because the graduating class of 214 members cast 215 votes. They evidently do not understand politics or they would not kick.

Sienkewich, the noted author, uses red ink when writing his manuscripts. It would be well if some "literary geniuses" used invisible ink.

If Gen. Funston keeps talking so caustically about the Prohibitionists, he may be sent back to capture the sultan of Bacolod.

There may be a scarcity of money in Wall street, but there is no scarcity in the West.

Perhaps Mayor Maybury, of Detroit, thinks his conference ended the strike.

Did you vote today?

The Joke That Corbin Told.

What did Corbin tell the king?
Not a word the cables bring.
Not a word of what he said
When he dined with royal Ed.
Yet, he must have sprung a joke
Ere the festive party broke.

Did he coyly bring to view
Chestnuts once told by Depew?
Did this make them all explode:
"Why did the old cow cross the road"?
Did he fetch a long haw-haw
With the jest on ma-in-law?

Did he tell, soon after soup,
Of the busted op'ry troupe?
Did he give them all the facts
Of the chick that got the ax?
Did he rouse their laughter glad
With "Three eggs, you know. Too bad?"

Did he not rehearse the gulb
Of the hatchway in the ship?
Or, the story of the well—
Did he choose that one to tell?
And make all of them feel cheap
When he said it was "too deep?"

Or, perhaps he gave the yarn
Of the horse within the barn,
Dining on excelsior white
With green spec's to aid his sight.
How the merry shout would pass
When he said "He thought it grass!"

What did Corbin tell the king?
Name the joke he tried to spring.
Surely he retailed a jest
Adding to the feast a zest.
Sure he did! He did! I'll bet
That they haven't seen it yet!
—Baltimore American.

His Bumps Are in Sight.

Washington Post: Possibly Gen. Corbin may have some difficulty in convincing congress that our army is so inferior to that of Germany.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Virginia is in good shape," said F. B. Rossom, of that city, at the St. Louis last night, "but there are deals pending that will put her in better shape still very soon. When the big fire in June, 1900, carried away the biggest sawmill there it hit the city a hard blow, as the mill was never rebuilt. Now there are negotiations under way for a bigger mill than that, and one that will employ more men. The big payroll that will go with it will make a great difference in the city's prosperity.

* * *

"There is plenty of game in the Northwest," said State Game Warden S. F. Fullerton at the St. Louis this morning. "The warm weather has kept the ducks flying high, and only fair duck hunting has been the rule so far. Just as soon as there is a bit of cold weather, however, there will be all kinds of ducks. There will be an abundance of deer and moose when the season opens. One of the deputies at Grand Rapids has reported that deer are as thick as sheep in Northern Minnesota. Of course that may be susceptible to more than one construction, for I believe sheep are not very thick in Northern Minnesota. However, the deputy means that deer are extraordinary plentiful.

* * *

Capt. M. L. Fay, who spoke with Rosing at Two Harbors last night, returned to the hotel at a late hour, having made his way from Two Harbors on a freight train. The other members of the party waited to come in on the regular passenger train today.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Trezona, of Hurley, Wis., arrived at the St. Louis yesterday on their wedding trip. They were married at Hurley Tuesday, and three of the Trezona brothers, who are prominent mining captains in this county, went down to attend the wedding. There are nine of the Trezona boys and all of them are well advanced in mining.

* * *

Senator C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, was at the St. Louis this morning.

* * *

Charles T. O'Hara, in advance of the "Lover's Lane" company, is at the St. Louis preparing for the early appearance of the company at the Lyceum theater here.

* * *

Pendennis White, the Buffalo lumberman, is at the Spalding today.

* * *

George J. Lonstorf, of Milwaukee, one of the owners of the famous "section 20" property, is at the Spalding.

* * *

T. A. McHugh, of Grand Rapids, Democratic candidate for state senator in the Fifty-second district, was at the St. Louis last night, returning home this morning.

* * *

Chief Quartermaster Nicholas Carroll, of the United States navy, is at the McKay hotel, arriving yesterday afternoon to arrange the opening of the temporary recruiting station Monday. Lieut. R. de L. Hasbrouck, of the navy, will arrive from Ashland. Capt. Frank Henrich, of the branch hydrographic office, who is in charge of the permanent recruiting station here, has a large number of applications waiting for the recruiting party to look over.

* * *

At the St. Louis: Oscar S. Mather, Grand Rapids; J. M. Roy, Two Harbors; T. Donovan, M. Stack, Stillwater; Mrs. E. D. Parmalee, Mrs. F. C. Whiting, Virginia; H. C. Dess, Marinette, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Thomas and child, Ely; James O'Neil, Ely; T. H. Smith, St. Paul.

* * *

At the Spalding: P. S. Lerch, Chicago; F. N. Britton, St. Paul; F. E. Castle, New York; Otto Tollefront, Charles Corothers, Grand Forks, N. D.; Mrs. Grenier and daughter, Cloquet; Edgar B. Haymond, Bedford, Va.; O. B. Warren, Negaunee; Louis G. Gens, Milwaukee; Mrs. M. M. Brooks, Hibbing.

* * *

At the McKay: George Van Pelt, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. Busche, Minneapolis; Neil McAshlie, Windsor, Ont.; John H. McKay, Detroit, Minn.; F. H. Wetmore, Pittsburg; F. B. Millard, Willow River, Minn.; F. A. Ratcliffe, Chicago; J. W. Woodfill, Chicago; F. C. Laird, Skibo; Mark Eoay, Virginia; James R. Robb and family, Eveleth; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Lyon, Melvin E. Lyon, Saginaw.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Chicago Tribune: "Hit doan' make no difference whedder yo' names is in de blue boos er not," observed Uncle Eph'm. "Ef dey's written in de book o' life you'll git into de best s'ciety arter while."

Washington Star: "Nebber ax a man to lend you 25 cents," said Uncle Eben. "Ax 'im foh $5 jes' to make 'im tink dat you regyards 'im as a capitalist, an' mebbe he'll be ashamed to back down."

Philadelphia Press: "Well," said the hollow-eyed man, "I am glad the soldiers will soon be able to leave the coal mining regions."

"Why?" asked the other.

"Because they will be needed to save human life at the foot ball games."

Brooylyn Life: "Say, old man, can't you take dinner with me tonight?" I have a couple of millionaires on hand."

"My dear boy, I would rather take a basket of food down to the sub-treasury and eat it alone."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "They claim that peritonitis is a cure for appendicitis."

"I suppose that's on the same principle that beheading is a sure cure for squinting."

Philadelphia Press: "Well," said the cheerful wife, who thought she had a soprano voice, "if the worst comes to the worst I could keep the wolf from the door by singing."

"I don't doubt that would do it," replied her pessimistic husband, "but suppose the wolf should happen to be deaf?"

Washington Star: "Is your son gifted in any way?" asked the visitor.

"I should say he is," answered Mrs. Corntossel. "About everything he has was give him by us."

New York Sun: Ali Baba has just told his wife the secret of the cave.

"How lovely!" she exclaimed, "now I can get All money without a divorce."

And Morgianna had to be called to help revive him.

Philadelphia Press: He—I told Boresum today that we'd very probably pay them a call tonight.

She—The idea! You know I don't want to visit those people, and I don't see why you do.

He—I don't. But I don't mind telling them we're going to visit them, so that we may stay home without fear of having them drop in on us.

A Popular Scheme.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: The object of the post check currency is to make the transmission of money in small amounts easier and safer than at present is the case. Bills of small denominations would be issued with a blank space on the face for the name of the payee. The scheme also includes fractional currency printed in the same way. Instead of making a journey to the postoffice for a money order, or enclosing coin in his letter, with the possibility of its falling out or being stolen, the sender of money under the new system merely has to take a bill from his pocket book, fill it out and enclose it just as if it were a bank check. A large number of the leading manufacturers and business men of the country are in favor of the new form of currency. Its creation would injure no one and would add to the facilities of trade for both seller and buyer. Congressmen should be asked to support it.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Half the battle is concealing from the other fellow that you believe your are licked.

The only workingman woh doesn't fuss about the eight-hour schedule is the burglar in summer time.

The law has no penalty for stealing a heart, because the punishment of having it left on your hands is enough.

There isn't so very much difference in the way a real smart girl treats men from the way she treated doll babies before she grew up.

Passing Up a Bet.

Philadelphia Press: The Ohio legislature will show unjustifiable determination if it taxes ping-pong and allows Tom Johnson's circus to go free.

The Awakening Of Laura

By Ben Cameron.

Laura Webster was an object of much curiosity, as well as considerable admiration to the other girls of her acquaintance. Her undoubted intellectuality and independence of mind accounted for the admiration which partook somewhat of awe, but the curiosity arose from the undeniable fact that she cared absolutely nothing for the admiration or society of the other sex. She was a handsome girl, too, with plenty of animal spirits, and full of fun; her lips were full and red, in her cheeks flushed the roses, and her eyes danced on occasion with a sparkle which would have been very fetching to the masculine mind had any such been favored with a glimpse. But in the presence of men she was dignified and reserved—even listless. There was no such romp among all the crowd of girls than she when they were alone at tennis, or bathing, or picnicing, but at the advent of a male person she became at once unbending and cold.

"Oh, come on and make up the party," exclaimed pretty Flora Graves, grasping her by the hand and seeking to pull her from the hammock one warm day at the lakes. "I declare I never saw such a girl. You said you would go with us over to the glen for the day, and back out now because the boys are included. We'll have lots of fun. They are going to sail us over, and that's lots better than rowing. Then we are going to have a glorious tennis game, and you know you adore tennis. Then we are all going in swimming, and after that the boys are going to do the honors in the way of a luncheon—and they adways do it more splendidly than we do. Come on, don't be a goose. The boys won't bite you."

"No, I'm not afraid of that," replied Laura smiling. "But really they don't interest me. They seem so stupid and spoil all the fun and freedom we have when we are alone. Really, I prefer to spend the day here in the shade with these new books papa brought me from the city Saturday."

"Stupid, indeed!" snapped Flora. "I think the young men are ever so much more clever than the girls, and broader—and better informed, and wittier—and all that. Come, now, don't you think Bert Talmadge is just splendid?"

"No, she confessed, taken not a little aback.

"'tis much more worth while. Came out last winter. I will be pleased to send you a copy when I get back to the city, if you will permit me. See here, you must not waste this glorious day reading such cobwebby stuff as that. There's the crowd going for a row. Come along and get your lungs full of good air and your skin tanned with some sunshine. And actually before the girl fairly knew how it happened she found herself walking to the pier alongside this new acquaintance who had so masterful a way with him that he gave no opportunity for protest or refusal. She really enjoyed the ride too, much to her surprise. They had a boat to themselves and he proved a most interesting companion albeit he crossed her opinions and pet theories most atrociously. He was a good oarsman too and outdistanced the others so that they were far from the shore when they noted a storm coming up. He turned and made for the shore, but did not cover more than half the distance when the wind struck them and lashed the water into great waves.

"Don't be frightened, Miss Webster," he sung out cheerily, as he skillfully turned the nose of the boat to meet the waves, "there is no danger."

"I am not afraid," she replied. Indeed, there was something so fascinating watching the play of his strong muscles beneath the outing shirt that she was filled rather with admiration at his endurance and skill than with fright at the situation.

A few moments brought them to shore, where the rest of the party had been anxiously watching them. As they parted at the veranda he said:

"I'll see you at the hop tonight, won't I?"

"I never dance," she replied.

"But you will tonight," he rejoined. "You owe it, you know, to the gallant knight who saved you from a watery grave."

"What about the one who lured me into the danger," she replied laughing.

She finally decided to go to the dancing pavilion that evening and watch the dancers for a time. No sooner had she seated herself than Derwent was at her side, and almost before she knew it she was sailing about the room to the dreamy music of a waltz.

"Goodness, gracious, look at Laura Webster," giggled Flora Graves to Talmadge. "She is actually dancing. Now let the heavens fall."

And that was not all. On the following day Laura joined the party at tennis and played partner with Derwent, and in the evening he brought her again to join them in the cozy corner of the veranda where they were singing rollicking songs to the music of guitars and banjo. During the evening Derwent was asked to sing, and taking a banjo guitar sang a love song from a popular opera. He was sitting on a rug at the feet of Miss Webster, and with mischievous audacity he sang the song directly at her, keeping his sparkling eyes fastened on hers and throwing into the more ardent passages a quality and expression which set her cheeks aflame and set the balance of the party into a series of audible giggles. She was indignant, but could not be angry because of the hearty good nature with which he led the peals of laughter which followed the performance and in which she was compelled to join. And the song and the cadences of his voice rang in her ears long after she had retired that night.

The next day she joined the other girls and found only a listless party. The young men had gone off on an all day's hunting trip. It was a curious phenomena to her that she found herself bitterly disappointed and was unable all day to fasten her mind on her books. And on the day following she found it curious how her heart leaped and bounded when she heard Derwent's voice proposing an all day excursion to the glen. Two days after she joined the party only to learn that Derwent had returned to the city, but expected to be back in a few days if he could arrange his business affairs. She was indignant that he had not told her he was going, and spent several miserable days trying to discover the cause of her strange unrest. When Derwent returned she greeted him with marked coldness and upon his asking the reason told him that she thought it was due to her to be told when he was leaving. He opened his eyes a trifle and apologized humbly. They were inseparable for the next two or three days, when a new girl appeared at the hop one night. She was a tall and stunning blonde and had all the men about her in a trice. Derwent divided his time about equally between Laura and the new blonde, and the former became furious and retired early, in a rage that she could not control, but of which she was ashamed.

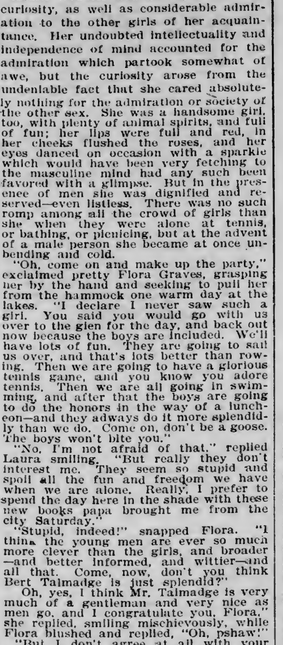
The next morning she gathered up her negiected books and sought a secluded spot which she had been in the habit of frequenting and whither Derwent followed her later to propose an excursion for the day.

"No, sir," she replied, rising and regarding him with flashing eyes. "No, sir, I will not go with you. Go and get Miss Thompson," and she stamped her pretty foo. on the ground.

Derwin whistled softly and a humorous twinkle came into his eyes. Then as she flushed scarlet and bit her lip, he grew suddenly grave, and stepping forward, put both arms about her and said:

"If that means anything it means that you love me, darling. Give me the right to be always with you and yourself the right to eliminate Miss Thompson and everybody."

She ceased struggling, put both arms about his neck and shutting her eyes turned her lips toward his.



"Oh, come on and make up the party!"

day, and when the party returned to the hotel everybody concerned voted him the jolliest of good fellows.

On the following afternoon the young men of the party stood on the veranda waiting for the girls to join them for a row on the lake, when Derwent exclaimed to his friend Talmadge: "I say, Bert, who is that stunning girl down there under the big tree reading?"

"That, oh, Miss Webster," was the reply.

"Why isn't she in the party?" persisted Derwent.

"Oh, she doesn't care for fun and that sort of thing. Is one of those superior girls; has theories as to the higher education for women and the enlargement of their sphere, and all that sort of thing."

"Well, by Jove, I want to meet her," persisted Derwent.

A twinkle appeared in Talmadge's eye. He winked at the others as he replied:

"All right, old man, come along."

The introduction was duly accomplished, considerably to the surprise of the young woman.

"Why waste your time reading on such a glorious summer day?" queried Derwent lightly standing gracefully before her, cap in hand with the breeze blowing his rumpled hair into still greater disorder.

"Do you never read, Mr. Derwent?" she replied, demurely, with just the shade of irony in her voice.

He gave her a quick, searching glance from his keen eyes and replied:

"Oh, yes, now and then, when I'm cooped up in my stuffy rooms in town, but not out here, where the woods and the water are so inviting, and the air and sunshine so inspiring. What are you reading, may I ask?"

"Professor Wiseman's new essay on co-education. It's the latest thing in the educational line."

"Is it interesting to you?" he carelessly asked.

"Yes, indeed, I consider it one of the best things along its line that has been published. You should read it when you get back to those stuffy rooms." Again she smiled with just a shade of sarcasm.

"Oh, I went though it one evening last week," he replied, looking out on the lake. "And I must say I do not agree with you in your estimate. It strikes me as the most artificial thing on the subject I ever read. It is just a lot of misty theories from a musty mind. What that author needs is to get out here in the sunshine and fresh air for a few weeks, then maybe he could write something healthy. Have you read Dr. Cheery's book on the same subject?"

"No, she confessed, taken not a little aback.

"'tis much more worth while. Came out last winter. I will be pleased to send you a copy when I get back to the city, if you will permit me. See here, you must not waste this glorious day reading such cobwebby stuff as that. There's the crowd going for a row. Come along and get your lungs full of good air and your skin tanned with some sunshine. And actually before the girl fairly knew how it happened she found herself walking to the pier alongside this new acquaintance who had so masterful a way with him that he gave no opportunity for protest or refusal. She really enjoyed the ride too, much to her surprise. They had a boat to themselves and he proved a most interesting companion albeit he crossed her opinions and pet theories most atrociously. He was a good oarsman too and outdistanced the others so that they were far from the shore when they noted a storm coming up. He turned and made for the shore, but did not cover more than half the distance when the wind struck them and lashed the water into great waves.

"Don't be frightened, Miss Webster," he sung out cheerily, as he skillfully turned the nose of the boat to meet the waves, "there is no danger."

"I am not afraid," she replied. Indeed, there was something so fascinating watching the play of his strong muscles beneath the outing shirt that she was filled rather with admiration at his endurance and skill than with fright at the situation.

A few moments brought them to shore, where the rest of the party had been anxiously watching them. As they parted at the veranda he said:

"I'll see you at the hop tonight, won't I?"

"I never dance," she replied.

"But you will tonight," he rejoined. "You owe it, you know, to the gallant knight who saved you from a watery grave."

"What about the one who lured me into the danger," she replied laughing.

She finally decided to go to the dancing pavilion that evening and watch the dancers for a time. No sooner had she seated herself than Derwent was at her side, and almost before she knew it she was sailing about the room to the dreamy music of a waltz.

"Goodness, gracious, look at Laura Webster," giggled Flora Graves to Talmadge. "She is actually dancing. Now let the heavens fall."

And that was not all. On the following day Laura joined the party at tennis and played partner with Derwent, and in the evening he brought her again to join them in the cozy corner of the veranda where they were singing rollicking songs to the music of guitars and banjo. During the evening Derwent was asked to sing, and taking a banjo guitar sang a love song from a popular opera. He was sitting on a rug at the feet of Miss Webster, and with mischievous audacity he sang the song directly at her, keeping his sparkling eyes fastened on hers and throwing into the more ardent passages a quality and expression which set her cheeks aflame and set the balance of the party into a series of audible giggles. She was indignant, but could not be angry because of the hearty good nature with which he led the peals of laughter which followed the performance and in which she was compelled to join. And the song and the cadences of his voice rang in her ears long after she had retired that night.

The next day she joined the other girls and found only a listless party. The young men had gone off on an all day's hunting trip. It was a curious phenomena to her that she found herself bitterly disappointed and was unable all day to fasten her mind on her books. And on the day following she found it curious how her heart leaped and bounded when she heard Derwent's voice proposing an all day excursion to the glen. Two days after she joined the party only to learn that Derwent had returned to the city, but expected to be back in a few days if he could arrange his business affairs. She was indignant that he had not told her he was going, and spent several miserable days trying to discover the cause of her strange unrest. When Derwent returned she greeted him with marked coldness and upon his asking the reason told him that she thought it was due to her to be told when he was leaving. He opened his eyes a trifle and apologized humbly. They were inseparable for the next two or three days, when a new girl appeared at the hop one night. She was a tall and stunning blonde and had all the men about her in a trice. Derwent divided his time about equally between Laura and the new blonde, and the former became furious and retired early, in a rage that she could not control, but of which she was ashamed.

The next morning she gathered up her neglected books and sought a secluded spot which she had been in the habit of frequenting and whither Derwent followed her later to propose an excursion for the day.

"No, sir," she replied, rising and regarding him with flashing eyes. "No, sir, I will not go with you. Go and get Miss Thompson," and she stamped her pretty foo. on the ground.

Derwin whistled softly and a humorous twinkle came into his eyes. Then as she flushed scarlet and bit her lip, he grew suddenly grave, and stepping forward, put both arms about her and said:

"If that means anything it means that you love me, darling. Give me the right to be always with you and yourself the right to eliminate Miss Thompson and everybody."

She ceased struggling, put both arms about his neck and shutting her eyes turned her lips toward his.



Said it was due to her to be told when he was leaving.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Looking For Trouble.

Baltimore American: The sultan of Bacalod, who wants to fight the United States, is plainly a man of enthusiasm. Just now he is gratifying the resentment of the ant who objected to being shoved by the elephant.

Riot of Commercialism.

Kansas City Star: It has become necessary to adopt stringent measures to exclude sheep herders from the Yosemite National park. The Palisades on the Hudson river have been converted into stone quarries. The falls of Niagara have been harnessed to supply power for a line of big mills and factories and the placid and beautiful Walden pond at Concord, Mass., is to be defiled by the establishment of railroad hog lots on its requestered borders. If there is anything on the face of the globe more shoppy and commercial than the United States of America is at this particular moment it has not yet been discovered.

BABYHOOD.

What is the little one thinking about?
Very wonderful things, no doubt!
Unwritten history!
Unfathomed mystery!
Yet he laughs and cries and eats and drinks
And chuckles and crows and nods and winks,
As if his head were as full of kinks
And curious riddles as any sphinx!
Warped by colic and wet by tears,
Punctured by pins and tortured by fears;
Our little nephew will lose two years;
And he'll never know
Where dark shadows go—
He need not laugh, for he'll find it so.

Who can tell what the baby thinks?
Who can follow the gossamer links
By which the manikin feels his way
Out from the shore of the great unknown,
Blind, and walling, and alone,
Into the light of day?
Out from the shore of the unknown sea,
Tossing in pitiful agony—
Of the unknown sea that reels and rolls,
Speckled with the barks of little souls—
Barks that were launched on the other side,
And shipped from heaven on an ebbing tide!

What does he think of his mother's eyes?
What does he think of his mother's hair?
What of the cradle roof that flies
Forward and backward through the air?
What does he think of his mother's breast,
Bare and beautiful, smooth and white,
Seeking it ever with fresh delight—
Cup of life and couch of his rest?
What does he think when her quick embrace
Presses his hand and buries his face
Deep where the heartthrobs sink and swell
With a tenderness she can never tell,
Though she murmur the words
Of all the birds—
Words she has learned to murmur well?
Now he thinks he'll go to sleep!
I can see the shadow creep
Over his eyes in soft eclipse,
Over his brow and over his lips,
Over his little finger tips!
Softly sinking, down he goes!
Down he goes! down he goes!
See! he is hushed in sweet repose!
—JOHN G. HOLLAND.

A Range View.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore (Rep.): The Duluth News Tribune is of the opinion that M. L. Fay is too good a Republican to be training with the Democrats. Mr. Fay has all the Republican requirements that are lacking in Mr. Bede.

Has Had Experience.

Chicago Record-Herald: Gen. Weyler is going to resign his job in the Spanish cabinet. He would make a good assistant to Deacon Baer.

Can't Even Understand It.

New York World: Mr. Morgan is to underwrite the meat merger. A more crying need is for somebody to underself it.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager

Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 22 and 23,
The "GLOBE TROTTER"
The sensational farce comedy direct from its New York success, the company headed by WRIGHT HUNTINGTON, and 18 other well-known players. PRICES—Dress Cir. and Par., 75c; Family Cir. and Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager

Saturday, Oct. 25
Matinee and Night.
The Burgomaster
Matinee Prices—Dress Circle, $1; Parquet, $1 and 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c. Night—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquet, $1.50 and $1; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager

Monday, Oct. 27, 8:15 P. M.
PEKING
ILLUSTRATED LECTURE BY
E. BURTON HOLMES
The World's Famous Traveler.
Contin

Pabst beer is always pure

Brewed in a plant as clean as the cleanest home kitchen—always open to your inspection—58,971 visitors last year.

McCormick's Union Credit Co.,
DULUTH—SUPERIOR.
Established July 1, 1899.

WE ARE A RATING COMPANY

Dead Beats are afraid to ask our subscribers for credit

Offices 406-408 New Jersey Bldg., Duluth.—Both 'Phones—12 Berkshire Bldg., West Superior, Wis.

Peachey & Lounsberry,
The Printers.
Zenith 'Phone 336. Duluth 'Phone 166-y.
New Address Providence Bldg.

Office Supplies the very latest things at the up-to-date store.
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 W. Superior Street.

IRON TRADE DOUBTFUL

Whether Resumption of Mining Will Help Conditions Any.

It Is Prompt Transportation of Coke That Is Needed.

End of Coal Strike Has Not Helped Steamships.

Cleveland, Oct. 23.—The Iron Trade Review in its issue this week, says: The iron trade is not clear as to the relief to be had from the resumption of anthracite mining, or when it will come. It is of no particular moment that the coke supply diverted to the East can now go to its normal fields, for there has been more coke at the ovens for weeks than could be moved. Railroads are not much more than replacing used up engines with the new ones that are being constantly added.

It does not appear on the face of things that the central West will get any additional locomotives out of the readjustment, as naturally the movement of anthracite for domestic use to Eastern cities will be very heavy for a time, and the lake trade must be taken care of. In the valley, furnaces have had their worst visitation of coke scarcity, practically all the independent furnaces being banked for several days. The prospect is that some of them will have to go on to a regular schedule of three idle days a week, in which they will accumulate coke for the remaining four days. The United States Steel corporation furnaces have also suffered in the past week, five being banked at one time. Valley furnaces are now from two to three months behind on deliveries, and Bessemer steel production is cut down by reason of the insufficient supply of Bessemer iron. For the time being buying of pig iron is restricted, though an occasional round lot is reported, one transaction of the week being a sale of 15,000 tons of Virginia basic for delivery in the Chicago district. Some Southern Ohio Bessemer has also been sold. Large transactions in Bessemer are under negotiations, and it is expected that from 250,000 to 300,000 tons will be bought by the United States Steel corporation, deliveries extending from April 1903, to the end of the year. It will be necessary, however, before the independent furnacemen name prices on this iron that they know what they will pay for coke. It is expected that the leading coke interest will fix $3 at ovens as the basis for furnace coke. Southern furnaces for the most part have refrained from naming prices on pig iron for the second half of 1903, though $20 and higher has been paid for first quarter iron.

A meeting in New York Friday will settle the basis for the second half, and conservative interests are already expressing concern lest the situation be hurt by the naming of a high price. There will be a very considerable addition to active furnace capacity by the middle of 1903, and prices fixed now are in danger of being determined by present rather than future conditions.

New York, Oct. 23.—No appreciable effect from the ending of the coal strike has yet been felt in the way of lifting the steamship business on this side out of the extreme depression into which it has been thrown, says the Journal of Commerce. The movement to import coal assumed much greater proportions than generally supposed. Nearly 100 steamers have been chartered to load full cargoes of coal this way, only twenty of which have arrived.

One effect of the rush of coal laden tonnage this way is demoralization in trans-Atlantic shipping on the eastward voyages.

The statement is declared by steamship agents to be in no sense an exaggeration that grain can be moved in cargo lots at this time at lower rates than ever before. Large steamers are now available for picked ports in the United Kingdom at 1s 3d per quarter. Some years ago the regular lines offered to carry grain free of charge in order to save the expense of ballast. The steamship of today, however, is equopped with water ballast facilities, so that free transportation of grain or any other product is no longer a probability.

One apparent improvement in the situation is in the demand for cotton steamers.

High prices for grain are the chief deterrent influence on export business. The crops abroad are on the whole fairly satisfactory, at any rate they are promising enough to place the foreign buyer in an independent position so far as urgent contracts for American grain are concerned. In addition there is at the moment an acknowledged scarcity of the standard grades of wheat on this side and a scarcity of railroad transportation facilities for moving wheat.

SOUBRETTE

Set Free From Galling Bonds of Matrimony.

St. Paul, Oct. 23.—The life of the soubrette, with the requirements incident to the profession, is not strewn with roses, according to the story told in court yesterday by Mrs. Minnie Smith, 23, and unusually pretty, whose life behind the footlights was the beginning of domestic trouble which finally landed her in a divorce court.

Seven years ago Minnie Simpson, then a 16-year-old girl, living with well-to-do parents at Colorado Springs, wanted to go on the stage. Her parents objected, and to spite them she married Merrill Smith and went to Denver to live. While living in the Colorado metropolis she secured a place on the stage at the Broadway theater, and then her domestic troubles began.

One night, she says, she was compelled to remain after the performance and rehearse a new play, and when she reached home shortly after midnight her husband was in a rage. He cursed her for remaining out late, beat her, kicked her and then went away and did not show up for three days.

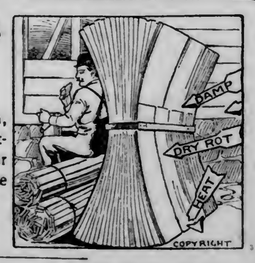
The trouble was a continuous performance from that time until three months later, when Mrs. Smith went home to find that her husband had sold all of the household effects, including her clothing, and had departed for the West.

That was the last she saw of the husband, and Mrs. Smith came to St. Paul a year ago, having given up her career on the stage. The evidence submitted by Mrs Smith, backed up by a number of affidavits from people in Denver, was sufficient for Judge Otis, and findings in her favor were ordered.

Our Shingles Are Proof

Against wind, weather, rain, hail and snow, if properly attached to your roof. Our Lumber, Sash and Doors are also of the best.

USE THEM.



SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.,
2402 West Michigan Street.

WILL USE THE SOFT

Prediction That Hard Coal Has Suffered Through Strike.

Many People Have Found Much Virtue In Soft Coal.

Coal Barons May Find Lively Decrease In Consumption.

"The end is not yet on the losses of the coal operators from the recent strike," said a prominent Duluth attorney yesterday afternoon, "and the coal men should not be very brisk about reaching out for the money of the people by increases in coal prices.

"I'll venture to say that when things have adjusted themselves again the coal mine owners will find that the hard coal consumption has had a permanent setback, or at least permanent enough to last a long time.

"Up to the time of the strike most people had an idea that they could not possibly get along with anything but hard coal for either the range or the furnace. Since they have been forced into it they have found that they can do very nicely with soft coal for either purpose. In fact my cook says that she would not go back to hard coal again for the range, and my wife supports her in this contention. They say that the soft coal makes a hot fire so much more quickly than hard coal that they greatly prefer it now they have tried it. They say also that it gives just as good satisfaction in every way.

"Besides this, a good many people have already put in soft coal for the winter, believing that there might not be a chance to get hard coal, and that they had better take soft coal while they could get it. Some, too, have put in wood. Others have put in gas ranges for their kitchens, and they are not likely to throw them out and put in coal again, particularly when they find that the gas ranges are a mighty convenient thing anyway.

"I understand that soft coal is in general use for cooking purposes in England, and that there are fewer people that use hard coal in the ranges there than there are in this country that use soft coal for that purpose. If they can use it over there to good advantage, there is no reason why we should not here.

"These things will all work together to cut down the consumption of hard coal, and I believe the reduction will be permanent. It is certainly economical to use soft coal instead of hard coal wherever possible, and extravagant as the American people are in some things, I think their hostility to the coal combine is warm enough to keep this process going right so long as they can make money by it."

There can be no question that there is a good deal in this. Coal men say that they have sold a great deal of soft coal in quantities large enough to indicate that many householders have laid in full supplies of it. Many who have tried it say they like it as well in the furnace as hard coal, and they even say that they can keep a fire going all night with it as well as with hard coal after they get on to the hang of it.

The abundance of soft coal that is flying in the air indicates that much soft coal is being used in the city. During the last few days there have been clouds of soot flying through the air, soiling the faces, linen and clothing of the people in the street. This presents the one great drawback to the use of soft coal, but it is not likely to prove one that will prevent its use.

TO RED WING.

Henry Polinsky Sentenced to Industrial School.

Henry Polinsky, one of two small boys recently arrested on Lake avenue for robbing a woodsman of $1 has been sentenced to the Red Wing industrial school until he is of age or otherwise released according to law.

John Altamon his accomplice was also sentenced to Red Wing, subject to a parole of one year. The trend of evidence was that Polinsky got the other boy to assist in robbing the woodsman, much against his will.

PTOMAINE POISONING

Gets In Its Deadly Work on Oscar Farm.

A post-mortem examination held yesterday over the remains of Oscar Farm, who died at his home in Midway township Monday morning, showed that death was caused by ptomaine poisoning, resulting from eating canned meat.

The young man was apparently in good condition all day Sunday and when retiring that evening, but about midnight he was in great misery and died at daybreak.

DULUTH MEN LOSE.

Superior Wins First Whist Contest of Tournament.

By one point Duluth whist players lost the first game of the interurban tournament to West Superior last evening.

The games were played in the rooms of the Superior club and the players were:

Duluth—E. A. Tinkham, I. M. Roy, S. G. White, W. P. Lardner, A. B. Heimbach, Charles Harris, R. N. Marble, C. R. Rust, M. S. Lloyd, G. A. Elder, A. Hirsch and C. D. Trott.

Superior—H. H. Grace, Charles P. White, Delano Smith, E. A. Leclair, J. K. Luce, Frank Mason, P. H. Smith, Henry Abraham, C. P. Brown, E. F. Glenny, S. R. Brown and S. T. Barthelemew.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Butter, steady; creamery, 16½@24½c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs, firm; loss off, cases returned, 22c. Cheese, steady, twins, 10½@11c; daisies, 11¼c; young Americas, 11½@12c.

DIVIDED ON AMEN

Pronunciation One Cause of Trouble In Chicago Church.

Pastor Compelled to Leave Pastorate of Methodist Flock.

Accused of Novel Shortcomings By Part of Congregations.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—A waistcoat buttoning to the throat, having the choir chant, saying "ah-men" instead of "a-men"—these are some of the reasons why the Rev. Charles Le Verne Roberts was compelled to leave the pastorate of the Berwyn Methodist church. One faction, claiming to represent a large majority of the membership of the church, hoped to retain him. The other faction, also claiming to be the majority, is not sorry that he is to leave. The result is a church fight that threatens to disrupt the organization.

Besides these innovations, the young pastor, it is said, offered a short prayer over the collection made each Sunday morning when it was laid in front of the pulpit. He also asked that the choir chant the Lord's prayer during the morning service. Here are some of the other objections raised to him: He appeared on the street with a cane and a silk hat; his clothes are from a fashionable tailor; he did not continue his visits to the members of his own congregation; and, last reason, offered by one of the members of the church, he lacked spirituality.

The trouble began six months ago. For some years the late Rev. J. W. Richards was the pastor of that church. At the time of his death there were three candidates for the position. The board of directors asked that George Burwell, a Northwestern University student, be invited to serve until the conference should meet.

Bishop McCabe believed that the church should have a pastor who could devote his entire time to the work of the church. The result was that the supporters of Mr. Burwell were disappointed and that those who had urged that Mr. Roberts should be sent were correspondingly gratified.

The next Sunday the congregation saw a smooth faced, good-looking young man take his seat on the rostrum, and they noted that his waistcoat buttoned almost to his white lawn necktie. A few minutes later they heard him lead the people in prayer. At the conclusion he said, "ah-men." Before they had recovered from their surprise the choir began the chant of the Lord's prayer. Then followed the collection.

For six months the new order of things proceeded. But the faction that was dissatisfied was waiting for the conference, when new appointments were to be made. Meetings were held and many of the board felt that Mr. Roberts should not be returned to Berwyn. Those who were supporting him claim that they had no idea but that the would be sent back to them as a matter of course. Until the night before the appointments were to be published they say they did not know of an organized effort being made against their pastor. Then they went to work, but it was too late.

In place of Mr. Roberts, the Rev. C. C. Lovejoy, a preacher of the old school from Mount Carmel, Ill., was sent to fill the pulpit. Mr. Roberts was assigned to Pecatonica, Ill.

A farewell reception to Mr. and Mrs. Roberts will be given this evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hollingshead. On former occasions the farewell reception has been at the church. At former receptions, too, the new pastor has been welcomed into the church.

Mrs. Roberts said that he had written to Bishop McCabe that he would not accept the assignment to Pecatonica, Ill.

"I have a great many friends in Berwyn," he said, "and I had anticipated a pleasant year here. I do not know yet where I shall go."

LIBRARY OFFER.

University of Cambridge Receives Acton Collection.

London, Oct. 23.—John Morley has offered the famous Acton library to Cambridge university, where Lord Acton was formerly professor of history. This library was puchased some time ago by Andrew Carnegie from Lord Acton who was allowed to retain it until his death. Upon decease Mr. Carnegie gave the library unconditionally to Mr. Morley. It consists of 70,000 volumes in many languages devoted to the history of civilized government. In his letter offering the collection to Cambridge Mr. Morley says the library was collected by Lord Acton to furnish the material for a history of liberty and the emancipation of conscience from power and the gradual substitution of freedom for force in the government of men.

The duke of Devonshire, as chancellor of the university of Cambridge, has written an acceptance of the offer, and thanking Mr. Morley for his rare act of generosity.

STARTLED

By some sudden sound she drops the vase upon the floor. She is nervous and may be told that nervousness is a luxury which only a rich woman can afford to indulge in. Nervousness has cost many a woman her position. Sometimes when women run machinery the price of nervousness is mutilation,—a finger lost or perhaps the whole hand crushed.



Nervousness in women is commonly but a symptom of womanly disease. It is useless in such cases to "doctor" for the nerves alone. Cure the diseases which attack the delicate womanly organism and nervousness will be cured also.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It tranquilizes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep.

"In the fall of 1897, I was troubled with nervousness, headache, heart trouble and female weakness," writes Miss Blanch M. Bracey, of Sala, Oswego Co., N. Y. "Last summer I wrote you and you advised me to try your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I did so and I began to improve rapidly. Continued taking the medicine, half a dozen each of 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' for the space of five months, and in less than a year had regained my former health."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the muddy complexio...

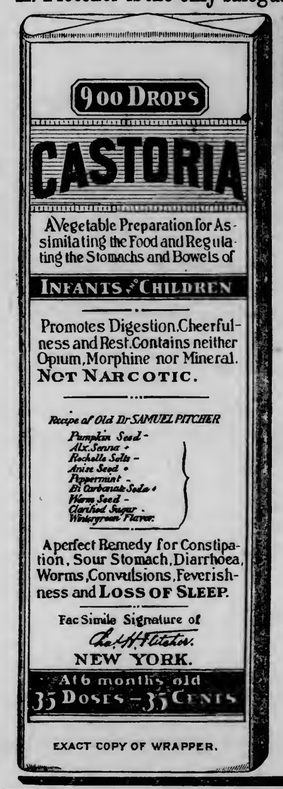
Indisputable Evidence.

You have read our oft-repeated statement, "In use for over 30 years." It was in the early sixties that Dr. Pitcher first made use of the prescription now universally known as Castoria. With a record of over fifty, under five years of age, out of every hundred deaths, it was the AMBITION OF EVERY PHYSICIAN to discover a remedy suitable for the ailments of infants and children that would decrease this distressing mortality. In Castoria that relief has been found.

Let us take the statistics covering the deaths in the City of New York for the past 30 years, and here we find the benificent effects of a combination of drugs excluding opiates and narcotics so long sought for, namely: CASTORIA.

Of the total number of deaths in New York City in 1870, 50 per cent. were under five years of age; in 1880, 46 per cent.; in 1890, 40 per cent.; in 1900, 35 per cent. only. Just stop to think of it.

Until 1897 no counterfeits or imitations of Castoria appeared on drug store shelves, but since that date Mr. Fletcher has been called upon to suppress a number of these frauds. While the record for 1900 does not come down to our expectation it is owing to the carelessness of mothers when buying Castoria. The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is the only safeguard, and he alone is authorized to use the doctor's name.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SEEK RICHES.

Four Men Sail From Chicago Seeking Buried Gold.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Somewhere on the Illinois and Michigan canal or on the Illinois river is the small schooner Mercury, headed south on an adventurous journey. It carries a party of four gold seekers and what are said to be all the necessary elements for another story like "King Solomon's Mines."

Charles Corrigan, said to be a Texas cowboy; Emery Busse, an old lake captain; and two sailors are the crew. They are said to have a map locating "a fabulous treasure mine" along the Patagonian coast. hey have heard stories of untold wealth and great suffering, of gold hunting expeditions slaughtered by the Patagonians, and say they have seen specimens of the ore which is said to come from the treasure trove.

The Mercury started down the drainage canal last week in tow of a fast steam launch. According to their announced plans the gold hunters will go down the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, across the gulf of Mexico, and down the east coast of South America. Then they go through the straits of Magellan and up the Patagonian coast.

The map is to tell them where the treasure lies buried, guarded, the adventurers say, by natives who have slaughtered two expeditions which were trying to find it.

It is a wonderful story with which Corrigan, who is the leader of the gold hunters, has excited their imaginations. The Patagonians, he has told them, refuse to allow white men to penetrate into the country, and the dangers of the trip are numberless. Nevertheless the sight of rich ore which Corrigan said came from the mines proved a loadstone, and the small party of four was collected for the trip.

Corrigan is the only man in the party who has seen the chart, if indeed there be a chart. All are said to have seen the ore, however.

While Corrigan is little known in Chicago, Busse is a familiar character. He has been a lake navigator for twenty-five years and an officer on many lake boats. During the first few months the Christopher Columbus was in service he was one of its officers. He has sailed on the Vernon, which was lost in Lake Superior; the Trumbull, the Minnie M., and the Martha B.

The two sailors who composed the "crew" were chosen among the men who had served under Capt. Busse.

Corrigan is in command of the gold hunters, and Busse is second in command. The Mercury is a forty-foot schooner, built two years ago at Manitowoc.

$14.95 Omaha and Return.

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account of the national convention of Christian church, the Northwestern line will sell round trip tickets to Omaha and return at the low rate of $14.95. Tickets on sale Oct. 15, 16 and 18. Good returning until Oct. 24, with privilege of extension. Train leaves from Omaha depot daily at 4 p. m., arriving in Omaha at 8:50 a. m. Secure tickets and berths at 405 West Superior street, or Omaha depot.

PRINCE GOES HUNTING.

Belgian Sportsman Tries to Emulate Roosevelt.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Prince Lacroy, of Belgium, whose family is one of the oldest in King Leopold's dominions, has returned to Chicago from a three months' hunting trip in Colorado. He had heard that many mountain lions were killed there by President Roosevelt, and wanted to emulate him as a slayer of big game. The only result of ninety days spent on the trail was a buck antelope.

"There was evidence of plenty of large game in the mountains," said the prince at the Auditorium Annex, "but I couldn't catch up with it. Your president must be a great hunter. What is more important than marksmanship is the ability to get near the game. That ability Mr. Roosevelt seems to have."

Prince Lecrory resides in the north of France.

COURTESY CALL.

Passage of Dardanelers By a Russian Warship.

Washington, Oct. 23.—An official explanation has been received from St. Petersburg of the reason for the visit of the Grand Duke Nicholas to Constantinople in a Russian war ship. The passage of this war ship through the Dardanelles caused great perturbation in Constantinople and considerable uneasiness in the capitals of the European powers. According to the Russian official explanation the visit of the grand duke to Constantinople was for the purpose of paying a call of courtesy on the sultan and to thank him formally for his consideration in permitting the erection of a Russian church at a place in the Balkans where one of the greatest battles of the Russian-Turkish war was fought. The grand duke, it is explained, was sent to attend the dedication of this memorial and it was regarded as proper that he should proceed in state in a Russian war vessel to Constantinople to express pjersonally to the sultan the czar's appreciation of his goodness and conciliatory spirit in permitting the chapel to be erected on Turkish territory.

EARTH'S ROTATION

Is Demonstrated to People of Paris.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Camille Flammarion, the eminent astronomer, in the presence of the official representatives of the government's most prominent scientists and 5000 people at the Pantheon yesterday afternoon renewed the only visible proof ever given of the earth's rotation.

The proof never has been demonstrated since Foucauld's original demonstration in 1859. From the Pantheon dome a weight of sixty-two pounds was suspended by a wire seventy-eight yards in length. The pendulum was started by Flammarion and each double beat of sixteen seconds showed an apparent deviation of one-tenth of an inch in a direction contrary to the earth's real rotation.

With the successive beats the deviation became clearly perceptible, and a cheer of enthusiasm escaped the spectators.

Afterward Flammarion said:

"Experiment is the grandest lesson ever given in popular astronomy, and we now know with our own eyes that we inhabit a moving planet and are citizens of heavens, as if on Mars."

HARVESTER COMBINE.

Control of the Output of Harvester Machines.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—The International Harvester company, capital $120,000,000, which is to control the world's output of harvesting machines, is being put into shape rapidly. All of the details have been arranged, and all of the various plants are now the property of the International Harvester company.

The amount raised for financing the combination was $65,000,000, half of which is to be devoted to paying off the minority stockholders in the companies merged, the balance to form the working capital of the big corporation. Cyrus McCormick is the heaviest individual stockholder, with William Deering ranking second. There is no official news given out as to the future, but it is generally believed that the working contract went into effect Sept. 1. The Milwaukee Harvester company's official staff has been reduced to one-fourth.

Although the stock of the new company will be offered for sale, there is no intention of listing it on any exchange. In this particular the new company will follow out to a certain extent the exclusiveness which has always marked the progress and management of harvester companies. The general price of the harvesters and binders will be raised to $125 or thereabouts. Last year one or two of the firms in the combine sold these machines for less than $100.

A REPUTATION

How It Was Made and Retained In Duluth.

A good reputation is not easily earned, and it was only by hard, consistent work among our citizens that Doan's Kidney Pills won their way to the proud distinction attained in this locality. The public endorsement of scores of Duluth residents has rendered invaluable service to the community. Read what this citizen says:

Mr. Fred Hicks, of 412 Fourth street, East, engaged in the shoe business, says: "I have had trouble all my life with my kidneys, the result of a nervous difficulty from which I sufffer. Often severe heavy aching pains existed across the small of my back, and it was accompanied with irregularity and unnatural condition of the kidney secretions. I tried everything in my power to check the trouble, but was unsuccessful until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at W. A. Abbett's drug store. I tried that remedy like I had tried a score in the past, with little expectation of receiving any benefit. I was surprised at the results, and although I do not expect to become absolutely clear of the kidney trouble, I have at least found a preparation upon which I can depend to bring relief when I appeal to it."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink . . . . .

ANHEUSER-BUSCH and FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at the
Ideal Beer Hall.



An Oyster Cracker with a Taste to It.
A new flavor to oysters—a new relish to soups.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

THE STAGE

There was a small audience at the Lyceum last night to see the production of "The Globe Trotter." The play is a farce comedy with complications due to the impersonation of an English lord by a man who is going around the world on a bet, and of the nobleman's mother by a tramp. The appearance of the real lord lends a new twist to the difficulties, and there is ample opportunity for funny things to happen, and they do.

The company was fair, and might have done better with a better play. Wright Huntington was passably good as Paul Clifford, and Florida Kingsley was vivacious and rather winning as Dorky Walcry. Leo Donnelly was rather course as the tramp, Louis Haines was fair as Lord Carlingford. Jeanne Clark was rather raw as the German servant, and Eleanor Carr was satisfactory as Myra Brimstone.

The play will be repeated tonight.

* * *

"The Burgomaster" will be at the Lyceum Saturday afternoon and evening. This is undoubtedly the acme of effervescent and up-to-date comedy and has struck the American public as "just right," and more forcibly than any other operatic novelty. The music is fluent, graceful and melodic, and invites encore after encore; while the humor is of that bright, clear cut American crispness that is positively one continuous round of uproarious laughter and applause. In fact, the happy consolidation of Mr. Luders' music and Mr. Pixley's wit seems to please the players as much as their audiences.

Accident to Submarine Boat.

The recent accident to one of our submarine boats has lessened the popularity of this class of vessels, and because of the numerous accidents which have overtaken them since their adoption will always be regarded as doubtful. The best defense of the country so far as the navy is concerned, is chiefly in our large armored vessels. The best means to defend your health can only be found in that celebrated family medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, because it has always proven reliable and will do all that we claim for it. Hundreds of people who have tried it voluntarily testify to the fact that it positively cures flatulency, headache, nervousness, indigestion, dyspepsia and malaria. Then try a bottle and see for yourself.

MEDERINE
TRADE MARK

WE GIVE A
Written Guarantee
TO CURE
Eczema, Itch.

SKIN DISEASES COME FROM THE
BLOOD.

We wish you to write us.
All letters answered.

MEDERINE cures all poisons of the Blood, Catarrh, Rheumatism and Skin Diseases. We guarantee to reach the cause and cure these diseases with

MEDERINE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.
Sent express prepaid if yor druggist does not carry MEDERINE in stock.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO.,
DULUTH, MINN.
Our authorized Agent is

Max Wirth, 13 W. Superior St.
Fred Scott & Co., 7 W. Superior St,
Lyceum Pharmacy, 431 W. Superior St.
Wm. A. Abbett, 201 W. Superior St.
S. J. Nygren, 2232 N. 55th Ave. W.

TARTE IS OUT

Resignation Received and Accepted By Premier of Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 23.—The resignation of Hon. J. I. Tarte, minister of public works, has been received and accepted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of the dominion. In accepting the resignation, Sir Wilfrid wrote Mr. Tarte that his action in discussing a policy of high protection during his absence in Europe without even consulting with him, was wholly unconstitutional and contrary to all notions of responsible government.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Tarte, his minister of public works, shows the resignation was forced after consultation first with Mr. Tarte himself and then with the premier, and strictly on constitutional grounds, the minister having started a higher tariff campaign without the assent of his colleagues and against the well-known views of some of them. The truth is, if Tarte had not resigned at least three of Sir Wilfrid's other colleagues would have done so and would have precipitated a serious political crisis, threatening the party in power.

Laurier had to choose between Tarte, his most confidential friend and adviser, the man who organized and carried the Liberal party to victory in Quebec, and landed Laurier in power, and the influential wing of the party which has systematically opposed Tarte ever since he has been a minister.

The result kills for the time Tarte's Canadian transportation system, which would have cost the country another $20,000,000, and gives the Sifton wing an undoubted ascendency. But it also leaves Tarte free to go down into the province of Quebec and turn against Sir Wilfrid and his late colleagues the effective political machinery which he created, and to which the Liberal party owes its possession of power today.

The course on which he has embarked seems to have no other logical conclusion than to lead Tarte to seek in the Conservative ranks, in which he first made his mark as a politician, the solution he failed to find when he left his comrades to go over to the Liberals.

MANY PARTIES

Are Represented In the Present Campaign.

Washington, Oct. 23.—For the 375 members of the house of representatives to be elected two weeks from today (eight in Maine, Vermont and Oregon having already been chosen), the Democrats have made 370 nominations, the Republicans, 335; the Prohibitionists, 96 in sixteen states; the Socialists, 69 in sixteen states; Socialist Labor, 12; Socialist Democrats, 10; Labor, 1; United Labor, 4; People's Party, 3 in Missouri; in Pennsylvania, Unionists, 5, and Citizens', 3.

The Democrats made no nominations in two New York districts and in four Philadelphia districts, while the Republicans put up no candidates in Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and South Carolina, and in one district of Arkansas, one in Louisiana, two in New York, three in Illinois, three in Tennessee, five in Texas, and two in Virginia.

In one district of North Carolina, both parties agreed upon one man, Robert N. Page, who, although a Democrat, secured the indorsement of the Republicans because he voted for McKinley; and in the Tenth Pennsylvania district William Connell, the present member from the Seventh district, a Republican, received the indorsement of the Democratic bolters, the regular Democrats nominating George Howell, a Republican, who also received the indorsement of the bolters from its own party.

Two women are numbered among the candidates, Mrs. Mary Burkhart being the standard bearer of the Prohibitionists in the Tenth Kentucky district, and Miss Ida Haziett, the Socialist candidate for congress at large from Colorado.

* * *

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following pensions have been granted to Minnesota people: Original—Frederick Bisko, of Buffalo, $6. Widows—Eliza Rose, of New Richland, $12.

EISING A DELEGATE.

Berkeley, Cal., Oct. 23.—Professor W. B. Elsing of the university of California has been appointed a delegate to the fiftieth international congress of applied chemistry to be held in Berlin in 1903.

Kansas City and Return

VIA NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Account, Live Stock show at Kansas City, Oct. 25. The Northwestern Line will sell round trip tickets to Kansas City and return, Oct. 18th to 22, inclusive, good returning until Oct. 27th, at the very low rate of $19.85.

Only 24 hours to Kansas City, via Northwestern Line, leaving Duluth daily on Twilight Limited at 4 p. m.

Secure tickets and berths at 405 West Superior street, or Omaha Depot.

DUE TO IGNORANCE.

George Mattson Violates Indian Liquor Laws.

George Mattson, who was brought down from Cloquet yesterday noon by Deputy United States Marshall Mallory, and arraigned before United States Commissioner Pressnell in the charge of carrying whisky on the Fond du Lac reservation, was bound over until the next term of United States district court.

Two of his friends came down from Cloquet yesterday and are trying to raise his bail, which was set at $100, and if unsuccessful Mattson will have to remain in the county jail until the federal grand jury meets next May.

Mattson came to this country from Finland a few months ago and was employed in a railroad construction gang near Cloquet. Last Sunday he acquired a jag at Cloquet and went across the river to the reservation, where he attended church and caused a disturbance. Mattson was ignorant of the laws of this country and did not realize the seriousness of his offense.

Y. W. C. A. GYMNASIUM
Classes for Women and Girls.
Morning, afternoon and evening. Rates—Women, $5.00 a year (two lessons weekly); girls, $3.00.

BASKET BALL LEAGUE.

Meeting This Evening to Formulate Association.

Basketball enthusiasts will meet tonight in the Y. M. C. A. building, for the purpose of organizing a local league.

It is expected that at least six teams can be organized to give the league a start.

In the past the Y. M. C. A. and Proctorknott teams have had a monopoly of this game, but there are many fast players in the city that are anxious to represent other teams.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Commander T. C. McLean, who rendered such efficient service in Hayti and on the isthmus while in command of the cruiser Cincinnati, reported at the navy department Wednesday and was placed on waiting orders.

Five thousand people attended the American royal cattle show at the Kansas City stock yards Wednesday. Most of the prizes were taken by the "show herds" of the owners of large breeding farms of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri and Kansas.

Lewis and Henry Freerks, of Green Bay, Wis., brothers living on the North Side, have been missing since Saturday. They went duck hunting on Green bay Saturday evening and have not been seen or heard of since. As it was the intention of the men to return home Sunday, it is feared they were drowned.

William J. Bryan spent Wednesday in Idaho, arriving from Utah early in the morning and returning over the same route after his speech there. Mr. Bryan made in all seven speeches, one each at Rexburg, St. Anthony, Idaho Falls, Shelly and Black Foot, and two at Pocatello.

A world's record was made at the Memphis trotting track Wednesday in the first race, a free-for-all pace to wagon with amateur drivers. Edith W., driven by Frank G. Jones, of Memphis, and Fred S. Wedgewood, handled by C. K. Billings, of Chicago, were the contestants, the former winning both heats, each being paced in 2:05¼. The judges announced that this was a record for two heats for a mare.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE.
Insures Love and Happy Home for All
How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small, weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 728 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., and they will gladly send free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer, and the following extracts taken from their daily mail show what men think of their generosity.

"Dear Sirs—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sirs—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sirs—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and they want every man to have it.

ROSING AND FAY

Were Given an Enthusiastic Reception at Two Harbors.

The Opera House Was Crowded to Its Utmost Capacity.

Speeches Were Loudly Applauded and Made Many Votes.

Two Harbors, Minn., Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Democratic campaign was well and auspiciously opened here last evening by Hon. L. A. Rosing, Democratic candidate for governor, and Capt. M. L. Fay, candidate for congress from the Eighth district.

The opera house was crowded to its utmost capacity, the meeting was orderly and every word was listened to with interest. James E. Kellogg, candidate for the state legislature from the Thirty-first district, acted as chairman, and after a neat speech, introduced Capt. Fay, who was received with applause. The captain told of his first visit to this place in the early '80s, before any of the now largest system of ore docks in the world were built. He stated his position as to the tariff question, the same as in his Duluth speech; referred to his business interests in this district; claimed the legislation he supported was just as much to the interests of the people of the district as to his own, as they were identical. In referring to his opponent, Mr. Bede, he recalled the custom, when starting to play cards of first discarding the joker from the deck, and intimated that Adam should receive like treatment. He said Bede's platform left him no grounds to argue on. As for himself, he pretended to be nothing but a plain business man, and that if elected his action would be as such. He also resented the attacks made upon him by the Duluth Tribunal, which he designated as "Bede's Sheet," the statements being that he would spend $25,000 to win; also that the United States Steel corporation was sending him to congress. The first, he said, was absurd, and as to the latter, he said that if the Steel corporation did want him to go, there would be no doubt about his being elected. He had been a lifelong Democrat, and referred to Bede's changing parties, which, he claimed, was for "revenue only," and referred to a boast by Bede that he had "captured the Republican party in six years." He ended by asking the voters to judge between Mr. Bede and himself as to fitness before casting their votes.

Mr. Rosing was next introduced, and the applause he received was something great. He is a pleasing speaker, and certainly caught the audience by his good nature and level-headed talking. He dwelt mainly on the trust question, stating that legislation should be had at once to suppress their growing power; that the recent action of the coal trust magnates in their conference with President Roosevelt was an insult to the American people. He advocated government ownership of the coal mines and such other industries that the people were in such a way dependent upon. He stated the Democratic position on the tariff as unchanged, and called attention to the trend now of the Republican party, especially in our adjacent states, advocating the same principle—a tariff for revenue only. His position on the state issues was stated plainly and was well received.

Owing to the party returning to Duluth on a special train at 1 p. m., the time for speaking was somewhat limited. Enthusiasm ran high all through, and at the close the applause was deafening.

The meeting was one of the largest yet held here by either party. Mr. Fay seems to be the plain business man, all he pretends to be, while Mr. Rosing was a revelation. This was his first visit here, and will certainly be a winning one for him. He seems a clean, honest and level-headed man, and one well fitted for the office for which he is a candidate, while his oratorical powers are of high order, which is saying much in a district where the peerless Charles A. Towne spoke and fought three campaigns. Undoubtedly both Mr. Rosing and Mr. Fay gained a large number of votes with last night's work, and the prospects look bright for a repetition of the last two campaigns, when the Democratic nominee for governor received a majority of the votes cast in Lake county, while Capt. Fay will surely break even, or better.

James E. Kellogg also is a bright talker, and his campaign should easily carry the district for him. He has been endorsed by the local railroad brotherhood orders, which is a recommendation to be proud of.

Messrs. Cullum and Mannheim, of the state and congressional committees, accompanied the speakers, and expressed much gratification over the success of the meeting.

STAR COURSE OPENED.

Colonial Ladies' Military Band the Attraction.

The Colonial Ladies' Military band, of Boston, opened the Star Lecture course last evening at the First Methodist church, and was a disappointment. The music rendered was of the sort to satisfy a popular audience, but the organization is of a very ordinary order and shows no marked ability, in fact, it can be said to be little more than mediocre. The fact that less is expected of it as it is an organization of women is all that can possibly sustain it as a professional band.

The cornet solo by Miss Eleanor Piper and the trombone solo by Miss Ralphena Parsons, were the bright features of the program. They are fine instrumentalists. Miss Woodsum, the soprano, possesses a voice inadequate to the requirements of an auditorium such as that in which she sang last evening.

$11.30 Milwaukee and Return

Oct. 20 the Northern Pacific will sell tickets to Milwaukee and return for $11.30, account buttermakers' convention. Tickets good returning Oct. 28. For full information and tickets, call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

THE INJURED.

Dr. Bagley Tells What to Do Before Doctors Arrive.

Last evening in the Y. M. C. A. building Dr. W. R. Bagley gave the first of a series of lectures on "First Aid to the Injured."

He began his lecture with a few introductory remarks on the value of first aid. It is important that policemen and firemen should have some knowledge of caring for wounded men until the arrival of the doctor, he said. It is important that the wounded should not be impressed with the seriousness of their wounds. A condition called shock is thus frequently produced often resulting in the death of the injured from wounds that are not serious enough to be fatal of themselves. The commonest restoratives are whisky and brandy, but they should be administered in small doses. Hot coffee makes a good stimulant and is never dangerous. The injured should be handled as little and as carefully as possible and a stretcher of some description should always be made to carry patients on. A patient can be carried much more comfortably by means of a stretcher than in the arms of the helpers. A chair makes a good substitute for a stretcher and the patient should be carried with the head lowered. The object of first aid should be to relieve pain and make the wounded man comfortable.

Dr. Bagley next touched upon the subject of fractures. Ribs and breast bone fractures which are of the most common occurrence can be effectively treated by means of a tight bandage around the chest. This causes the patient to breathe from his diaphragm thus stopping movement of broken bones and relieving the pain.

In case of a broken collar bone a system of bandaging was shown by means of which the broken bone could be kept in its place.

A practical demonstration of the use of splints was made showing how to treat a broken limb. In removing clothing the uninjured members should always be freed first.

This lecture will be repeated twice on Oct. 29 and No. 5, in order to give all the men an opportunity to hear it, and on Nov. 12 the second lecture of the series will be given. Chief Troyer and twenty-five policemen and Chief Black and fifteen firemen were present at this lecture.

A FORGERY.

A Superior Mercantile House Worked on a Check Deal.

A rather smooth game was worked by some sharpers yesterday on the Bingham Hardware company, of West Superior, and the authorities in that city are looking for the person that forged a check on the Bank of Commerce, using the name of George C. Beams. Mr. Beams had been trading at the store and yesterday a telephone message purporting to come from his stated that a man would call at the store later for some paint.

A man dressed in painter's clothes called and asked for fifty pounds of white lead, tendering in payment a check with the supposed signature of Mr. Beams. He was given the paint and some change as the check more than covered the cost of the paint. When the check was sent to the bank it was returned as worthless and an investigation showed that it had been forged.

GROCERS

Are Addressed By National and State Officers.

A meeting of the Retail Grocers' association of this city, last evening was addressed by Fred Lorens, deputy national organizer; J. F. Maino, director and chairman of the state committee on legislation; J. H. Tenvoorde, secretary of the Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance company, of Minnesota, and Fred Mason, secretary and organizer of the state association.

The visitors gave interesting talks along the line of work that comes within their jurisdiction and urged the grocers to be loyal to the local jobbers.

At the close of the meeting an informal convention was held and Fred Mason was endorsed for re-election as state secretary, the convention to be held at Mankato, in February, and for national secretary at the Kansas City convention, which convenes Jan. 13.

MRS. EMOGENE LECTRA,

Candidate For County Superintendent of Schools.

To the Editor of The Herald:

It should be a matter of gratification to the women of Duluth that one so well qualified as Mrs. Lectra has announced herself as a candidate for the position of county superintendent of schools. It is understood that the women's clubs of Duluth will endorse Mrs. Lectra as will also the Woman's Council.

Mrs. Lectra has for more than seven years taught in the public schools of Duluth and for five years has done institute and training school work and has been most faithful and efficient in the discharge of her duties. Mrs. Lectra is a woman of strong personality, non-aggressive and modest, preferring to concentrate upon her work and to do her whole duty as a public servant.

Personally I feel a deep interest in Mrs. Lectra, since for the past seven years she has aided in molding the thought and character of the children of our family. I have had a nephew and two nieces under her instructions in the graded schools and also to graduate from the high school, where she has also served as one of the teachers. I have studied the methods of both private and public schools in the East and West, and nowhere have I seen schools conducted along better lines than the public schools of Duluth, and Mrs. Lectra has fully identified herself with the working out of these plans.

Saturday, the 25th, is the last day on which to register and it is hoped that the women will be out in full force. A number of women have expressed a desire to send their private carriages to aid in taking the women to the registering places which will save them both time and annoyance. There has already been a heavy registration by the men of the city, so this will be a clear field day for the women, and there need be no diffidence about coming in contact with the sterner sex.

I sincerely trust that the women will not allow themselves to feel indifferent to this call, but that every one who takes an interest in the educational affairs of her home city will cast her vote for Mrs. Lectra. Yours very truly,

MARY B. STATHAM.

Honorary Vice President of the Twentieth Century Club of Duluth.
Duluth, Oct. 23, 1902.

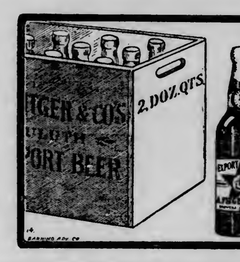
ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE
Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 383 West Superior st., Duluth.

Quality and Quantity
A combination seldom found in a good smoking tobacco. We guarantee the quality and you will acknowledge you get your money's worth when you buy
T & B
Cut and Plug
Smoking Tobacco
(Strictly Union Make)
Rich in all the essentials that go to make up a perfect smoke.
"IT WILL SATISFY."
Manufactured by
JOHN E. TUCKETT & SON. Freeport, Ill.



THE ELIXIR OF LIFE
Existed only in the imagination of some clever writer. We approach nearer to fact in our "MOOSE BRAND BEER," which contains life-sustaining qualities to a marked degree. It's wholesome and nourishing. Moreover, it tastes good—it's medicinal without the unpleasantness of medicine.
Duluth Brewing & Malting Company.
EITHER PHONE, 241.



Order a case of
FITGER'S
PALE BOHEMIAN BAVARIAN EXPORT BEER
A Case of Love at first sight.
The Beer with a Reputation.
A. FITGER & CO., BREWERS.
DULUTH, MINN., 'PHONE 138

SAVE YOUR Decorations.. BY USING.... ELECTRIC LIGHT.....
Clean, Healthy, Cheap and Safe.
Duluth General Electric Co. Office: 216 West Sup. St.
TELEPHONE 293

STOLE STOCK.

Alexander Waters of Brooklyn Arrested For Deed.

New York, Oct. 23.—Alexander Waters of Brooklyn has been arrested on the charge of stealing 100 shares of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad stock valued at $17,000 from Ames, Swan & Co. The alleged theft is said to have occurred on April 16, last.

On August 25 Allen Hedges, bookkeeper for the firm was arrested on a warrant charging him with the larceny of the missing stock. The arrest of Waters is based on alleged connection with the affair.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

SHOT A STRANGER.

Believed to Be Implicated In Saginaw Robbery.

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 23.—Patrolman Herman Schmidt last night shot and probably fatally wounded a stranger suspected of beng implicated in breaking the safe of the Pere Marquette coal mine early yesterday morning. The officer accosted three suspicious characters in a lumber yard near the Cass hotel and fired when he saw one of the suspects draw a revolver. The other two escaped. The injured man was shot in the left breast.

Offensive Even to Myself.—F.A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For twenty years I suffered from catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all effects of it." Sold by Max Wirth No. 13 West Superior street.—19.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 10-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Perfection and Success. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.



Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions indispensable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 99C, Times Bldg., New York.
—For Sale By—
MAX WIRTH, Druggist

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

FREE TO WOMEN
WILCOX TANSY PILLS
For 20 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator for all troubles. Relief or cure within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price $2. Free trial of "Tansy" and "Woman's Safe Guard" for 10c. Address
WILCOX MEDICAL COMPANY
329 NORTH 21ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Oct. 22nd, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth E. Merritt, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Leonidas Merritt, of the County of St. Louis, Minnesota, representing among other things, that Elizabeth E. Merritt, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1902, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him, said Leonidas Merritt, granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Friday, the 14th day of November, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the City of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 23-30, Nov. 6, 1902.

Kickapoo Oil

Keeps the muscles of the arms, legs and back in condition. It stimulates all muscular tissue adds to its strength and vigor and prevents and removes stiffness or soreness. It will drive off rheumatism, soften up strains, heal bruises and take the kinks out of creaking joints and cricks out of weak backs. A bottle costs only 25c but contains hundreds of dollars of comfort.

Softens Stiff Muscles

"A week ago I bruised my leg very badly, the muscles stiffening and hardening up so that I couldn't walk without a cane. Kickapoo Indian Oil was recommended to me and although I had little faith in it, I used it freely and after three applications the soreness and pain left me. It worked wonders in my case and hereafter I shall always keep it in the house."—J. R. Robbins, Chief of Police, Foxcroft, Me.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists

MAY BE A STRIKE

Trouble Among Binders In the Government Printing Office.

Assistant Foreman Miller In Conflict With the Union.

Binders Object to Extra Work---Miller Formerly of Duluth.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Bookbinders' union of the government printing office have preferred charges against W. A. Miller, of Minnesota, assistant foreman of binding in that institution.

The trouble arose over Mr. Miller insisting that additional work be done by binders. During his recent trip in the West, Secretary Moody, in a speech, stated that if the work by the government printing office was under private contract the government would be a big gainer. This stirred up the head officials at the printing office, and it is claimed that an investigation showed that there was ample need of some sweeping reforms.

The Bookbinders' union have a schedule which they have been working under for two or three years past. It covers a certain amount of work for each day—no more, no less. It is known as the "union schedule." A few days ago Miller ordered additional work from the binders each day. The binders are refusing to comply unless they do so under protest.

The trouble finally became so acute that the question of an addition to the present schedules was taken before the union, and charges preferred against Miller, who is a member.

The charges set forth that Miller is violating the rules and regulations of the union. The binders say that unless they succeed in their fight to have Miller discharged they will refuse to work and call a strike. They expect the Typographical union to stand with them and will undertake to inaugurate a general strike in the government printing office.

W. A. Miller was seen by a correspondent and asked for a statement. He said: "There is no need for any undue excitement over the matter. It is true that several binders have complained against the additional work imposed upon them. All we want is an honest eight hours, a day's work.

"The present trouble arose after we had given out additional binding to the men in order to complete work that has long been delayed. We are nearly two years behind on binding the reserve set of public documents for senators and congressmen, and they have been asking for the cause of delay. We are imposing no hardships, whatever, and I feel confident that the practical members of the Bookbinders' union will stand by me in the position I have taken. There are a certain number of them, however, who seem determined to meet the issue and so far as I am concerned I am perfectly willing to meet it. We want our work done and kept up-to-date nearly as possible."

Mr. Miller is a well known printer and binder of Minnesota. He was appointed about four years ago from Minneapolis and has been promoted to be assistant foreman. He formerly lived in Duluth and was a member of the printing and bookbinding firm of Seipel, Miller & Hunter.

WITHDRAWN.

Northern California Lands Reserved By the Land Office.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Approximately 6,000,000 acres of land in northern California were provisionally withdrawn from the public land area for the creation of forest reserves under orders issued yesterday by Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office.

The order was issued by the direction of the secretary of the interior.

The segregation of these tracts was recommended after investigation by the geological survey.

A further examination of the lands will be made, pending which final orders establishing the reservations are deferred.

The land involved in today's order, as now contemplated, is to be divided into four reserves, as follows:

The Klamath river forest reserve, embracing 3?0 square miles; the Mt. Shasta reserve, 3?24 square miles; the Lassan park reserve, 1,?32 square miles; and the Diamond Mountain, 872 square miles.

The location of the respective areas is indicated by their names.

On these lands an immense rush recently has been made for timber land by speculators, and complaints have been numerous from men who settled under the mining laws that others were locating miners' claims under the forest lieu land sections, claiming that the lands on which these mineral locations had been made were not mineral in character.

She is a fine girl, quite brilliant I hear. I understand she has just completed a course of Rocky Mountain Tea. That accounts for her brilliancy. S. F. Boyce.

SHAW AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Secretary of Treasury Speaks at Exposition Building.

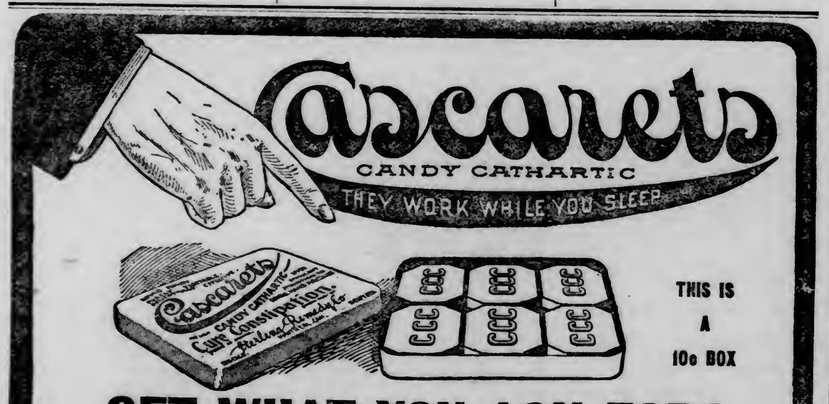
Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 23.—Secretary Shaw, of the treasury, was the principal speaker at the exposition building in this city last evening.

After speaking on various national issues, past and present, such as the money question of 1896, the tariff and the trusts, and paying high tributes to his chief, President Roosevelt and Attorney General Knox, in their efforts put forth against them, Secretary Shaw took up the Spanish-American war, briefly reviewing its 20 days' existence, outcome and results nationally. Secretary Shaw said in part:

"I believe there will never be anything as great, unless possibly another war. But what was done in that brief 120 days war is history.

"The question to be solved, is what shall we do with the Philippines? I would not dare to say, but so long as America's blood runs red, just so long will the stars and stripes stand for liberty, freedom, justice and equal rights." Mr. Shaw would not prophesy as to the outcome, but aptly illustrated the case by the adoption of a bad boy in a family. The child was hard to control, but patience proved the winner in the end. In concluding Mr. Shaw said:

"We are going to do right by them. Yes, mistakes will happen, obstacles must be overcome. But we have done it before and we can do it again."



THIS IS A 10c BOX

GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR!

CASCARETS Candy Cathartic are always put up in blue metal box, our trade-marked, long-tailed C on the cover — tablet octagonal, stamped CCC. Never sold in bulk! Imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered by unscrupulous dealers who try to palm off fakes when CASCARETS are called for, because the fake pays a little more profit. Get the genuine CASCARETS and with it satisfaction or your money refunded under iron-clad guarantee. 10,000,000 boxes a year, that's the sale of CASCARETS today, and merit did it. They are a perfect cure for Constipation, Appendicitis, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, Bad Blood, Pimples, Piles, Worms and all Bowel Diseases. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 567

D. B. HILL SPEAKS

Former Governor Makes an Address In Tammany Hall.

First Time He Has Spoken There In Ten Years.

Two Letters From Former President Cleveland Are Read.

New York, Oct. 23.—For the first time in ten years David Bennett Hill, former governor of and former United States senator from the state of New York, spoke last night in Tammany Hall. The occasion was the ratification of the Democratic state ticket.

Former President Grover Cleveland sent a letter expressing his regret that a prior engagement prevented his attending the meeting.

Others who spoke were Charles N. Bulger, candidate for lieutenant governor; John B. Stanchfield and Martin W. Littleton.

Prior to the meeting there was a parade, reviewed at the Manhattan club by Bird S. Coler and other candidates on the Democratic state ticket. Mr. Coler had been tendered a reception at the club, where he made a speech, after dining with Mr. Hill and other members.

At the Tammany hall Congressman McClellan read ex-President Cleveland's letter, which was received with much enthusiasm and loud cheering. It was as follows:

"West Land, Princeton, N. J., Oct. 20.

"Charles F. Murphy, Esq.

"My Dear Sir—I regret that my engagements will not permit an acceptance of your invitation to attend the Democratic meeting to be held in Tammany hall on the 22nd inst.

"It is most gratifying to learn from the terms of your note that the Democracy of the city of New York fully appreciates how vitally the underlying principles of our party are involved in the pending canvass, and also to know of the determination that they shall not be forgotten in its campaign efforts.

"The great Democratic organization of the city of New York is so important a factor in controlling the result of party endeavor in the broadest fields, that no campaign in which it engages can be considered sufficiently local to free it from the responsibility of its influence upon party prospects everywhere and at all times.

"This responsibility has been well met in the present campaign by the selection of trustworthy candidates, by intelligent party work and by the sensible efforts to secure harmonious Democratic action.

"I sincerely hope that, as a result, the Democracy of the city of New York will again demonstrate its invincibility at home; that Democratic good government and economical administration will be restored to the people of the state, and that Democratic hope and confidence will be revived and stimulated far beyond the limits of city and state.

"Hoping that your meeting will be abundantly successful and most useful in the cause, I am,

"Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Mr. Hill, who reached the hall prior to the reading of Mr. Cleveland's letter, was received with great applause.

"I make no apology for my appearance here tonight," said Mr. Hill, "because none is needed. You will recall what I said at the opening of the Tilden club in this city some months ago when I declared that in this campaign I should know no friends or enemies except the friends and enemies of the Democratic party. Regardless of past differences, which never related to party policy, I extend the right hand of fellowship to every Democrat in this grand old organization or in any other organization loyally supporting Democratic candidates and principles."

Referring to the tariff on coal, Mr. Hill charged Senator Platt with dodging the vote in congress on the question of imposing a tariff on anthracite coal. President Roosevelt, he said, had declined to express an opinion as to whether the existing tariff should be removed. "The people," said Mr. Hill, "are waiting for him to act. The selection of arbitrators to adjust a labor strike is a mere temporary relief, but the question whether there shall be hereafter a tariff tax upon anthracite coal is a permanent and lasting question."

Mr. Hill spoke at considerable length on the questions of trusts and revision of the tariff and bitterly arraigned Republican extravagance in state affairs.

After Mr. Coler and his associates on the ticket had reviewed the parade from the balcony of the club, a banquet was served at which Justice Traux presided and during which the following letter from ex-President Cleveland was read:

"Hon. Charles H. Traux,

"President Manhattan club, New York.

"My Dear Sir: I wish it was possible for me to attend tomorrow evening the reception to be given by the Manhattan club to the Democratic candidates for state officers in the canvass now pending.

"Though no longer a citizen of New York, I cannot lose my interest in her political welfare, nor forget the honors which her democracy has conferred on me.

"It is gratifying to know that the Manhattan club, as of old, is ready to give its encouragement and aid to those who stand in the present campaign as representatives of a united party and leaders in the Democratic protest against neglect of the peoples interests. Hoping that the result will demonstrate that the political sentiment of the people of the state of New York is still in favor of safe and conservative Democracy and is prepared to support its candidates, I am,

"Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

AN IDEAL MEDICINE.

A New Discovery Which Cures All Forms of Catarrh.

The tablet is the ideal form in which to administer medicine, but until recently no successful catarrh tablet had ever been attempted. There is now, however, an excellent and palatable remedy for catarrh in tablet form, known as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and sold by druggists, composed of the most recent discoveries in medicine for cure of catarrh and results from their use have been highly gratifying.

The old-time treatment of catarrh was in the form of inhalers, washes, douches, sprays, etc. Later on internal remedies were used with greater success, but being in liquid form were inconvenient to use and like all medicines in liquid or powder form, lose their medicinal properties when opened or exposed to the air.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain highly concentrated antiseptics, Hydrastin, Blood root and Red gum which kill the catarrh germs in the blood and mucous membrane, and in this respect are strictly scientific and modern, because all authorities are now agreed that catarrh is a constitutional blood disease, and local applications can have only a transitory effect.

The use of inhalers, douches and sprays is a nuisance and inconvenience and can in nowise compare favorably with the same antiseptics given in tablet form internally, where they can reach the stomach and blood and kill catarrh germs right where they are produced.

A prominent lawyer and public speaker of Pittsburg says: I have been troubled with catarrh of the head and throat for twelve years. In this climate it seems impossible to get rid of it. The continual dropping of mucous from the nose into the throat caused irritation and hoarseness, seriously interfering with my public speaking. It took me an hour or more of coughing, gagging, expectorating and sneezing every morning before I could settle down to work and this condition gradually brought on catarrh of the stomach, causing loss of appetite, poor digestion and a foul breath, which annoyed me exceedingly. My physician advised me to try Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and I took them for two months and was astonished to find how quickly they cleared my head, throat and stomach and I have no hesitation in recommending them. They are not only pleasant to take, but they seem to get at the very root of the trouble, because since using them I have had no trace of catarrh.

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cents for full sized package.

They can be carried in the pocket and used any time and as often as desired since they contain no cocaine, mercury or any other injurious drug.

LIND SUSTAINED.

Word Democrat Cannot Be Used After Holman's Name.

St. Paul, Oct. 23.—The supreme court yesterday afternoon announced a decision in the application of John Lind, Democratic candidate for congress in the Fifth district, that the word "Democrat" be stricken from the official ballot where it had been placed after the name of Spencer Holman, the candidate of the Social-Democratic party, insisting that he was the only real Democratic candidate, and the decision sustains his contention.

HOTEL FIRE.

One Life Was Lost at Fairview, B. C.

McKinney, B. C., Oct. 23.—One woman is dead, two men fatally injured, another woman severely hurt and four others badly burned by fire that destroyed the hotel at Fairview early yesterday. The dead: MISS SMITH, school teacher.

Fatally injured: ——— Matthias; John Allen, engineer. Severely injured: Mrs. Matthias, wife of the manager; Badly burned: Dr. White; John Love, druggist; two whose names are not known.

The fire started in the basement of the building, which was a three-story frame structure.

Let the Women Register

To the Editor of The Herald:

Your constant appeal to men voters on election issues gives me the hope that you will find space for a similar notice on the same duty to women. They need it more and they never think of it until election time when they are not able by reason of their possible favorites to make a good case, and very few see the importance of so doing, but allow themselves to be classed on the low estimates of general party fighters. We have in this city about fifty club members. Those favoring a party will vote as they did at the primaries, but their number is small and the little independence that exists is likely to wholly disappear under the new registration law, unless the papers will allow us to educate our own as best we can by constant appeals to them. The woman question is far above parties. A man is never told that he does not vote except fro prejudice as is a woman. Thousands of men do not vote. Some are too rich or bad or indifferent to their country's welfare or their city's interest, as witness the charter election. What then can we expect from those not in party affiliations, with centuries of restrictions to war against, but defeat patiently suffered but always persistent effort.

A WOMAN READER.

Duluth, Oct. 23.

JAP KILLS THREE.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 23.—Y. Hidaka, a Japanese, entered a Japanese boarding house and shot three of his countrymen—Mr. and Mrs. T. Yoshimoto and M. Tokutomi—killing all of them. He then escaped and has not been captured. It is claimed that Hidaka became infatuated with Mrs. Yoshimoto and followed her and her husband from Seattle, Wash.

PENSION GRANTED

To Widow of Slave Who Was Son of White Man.

Merchand Frightfully Injured In the Famous Sultana Disaster.

Was Found In the Drift and Finally Recovered.

Steubenville, Ohio, Oct. 23.—One of the queerest cases recently settled successfully by the Steubenville pension agency is that of Nancy, widow of Leander Merchand, of the One Hundred and Second Ohio Volunteers in the Civil war, who died a number of years ago in Southwestern Arkansas.

Into the web of his life is woven a curious story. Merchand was born in the Kissimee River county, in Florida, about 1842. His father was a white man and his mother an Indian. His mother died when he was a child, and his father, a trader, took him to South Carolina, and sold him. As the record shows, his complexion was florid, hair black and wavy, but not kinky, and his features were not that of the African. But, all the same, he was sold into slavery for $600. He was a slave for nearly five years, when he was again sold to a Mississippi planter, from whom he subsequently escaped, hid himself for months, and finally enlisted in a Confederate regiment in Louisiana. During one of the numerous battles of this regiment in Tennessee he was taken prisoner.

Beng offered a parole or to be exchanged he refused, but enrolled himself in the One Hundred and Second Volunteers, then in the front. In this regiment he served faithfully until in the battle of Athens, Ala., he was captured by the Confederates and held throughout the war in Cahaba prison. Being a waif—having no home nor a single relative in the world, and the only pleasure of his life being with the One Hundred and Second Ohio regiment—he naturally, when exchanged, begged to be sent North.

The vessel on which he took passage was the ill-fated Sultana, which blew up near Memphis and more than 1300 soldiers lost their lives. In this awful calamity, which occurred in April, 1865, Merchand was reported lost, but during the progress of the widow's claim the record of the soldier's death proved to be erroneous. He was blown into the river and landed insensible on a raft of driftwood and knew nothing until several days afterward, when he woke up in a hut opposite a little island a few miles below Arkansas City, Ark., nearly 200 miles south of the wreck.

He was then told that his body had been found in the drift at the head of the island. He was badly scalded, his left arm and two ribs were broken and he had sustained a deep cut on the side of his head.

However, within a few weeks, by the kind treatment of his rescuers, he got better, drifted to the West, met the claimant and married her. He was an apt pupil, and she taught him to read and write. Only for this and the fact that he left no writing except a prayer book which he wrote himself, in which he named places and prayed for persons who had treated him cruelly, and the names of members of both his regiments who had befriended him, his life, as has been done, could not have been traced from the cradle to the grave, for during the latter years of his life he become a harmless lunatic and at last wandered from home and his dead body was found in a swamp. The coroner, upon investigation, reported suicide. The widow, however, is granted $12 per month pension and a sum of back money sufficient to buy a plantation in the forsaken country, twenty-two miles from the nearest postoffice, where she resides and calls it home.

Makes the World Brighter.

The cleanliness and cheerfulness of the home depends on the housekeeper. Shining silver has as much to do with it as anything else, and Silver Salt is the only thing that makes it clean and keeps it so.

AGAINST BIBLE READING.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 23.—J. B. Billard, a wealthy miller of this city, has brought suit against the board of education to compel the removal of Bibie reading from the public schools. Billard's son was expelled from school because he refused to give proper attention during the opening exercises when the Bible was being read. Leading attorneys are on both sides of the case, and it is causing much interest in legal circles.

As pure and good as the most critical epicure could desire.

Blatz

BEER

—MILWAUKEE—

The maintaining of that high degree of excellence that won for "Blatz" its enviable reputation 'way back in the forties has required undeviating care in the selection of materials and the constant attention of the most skilled masters of the brewers' art.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE

(Non-intoxicant.)

Summer Tonic. All Druggists or Direct.

NAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee

Local Branch:

Lake Ave. S. and Railroad St.

'Phone 62.

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES

Graduate Nurse, and President of Nurses' Association of Watertown, N.Y.,

Tells How Much Doctors Use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Has Yet To Hear of Its Failure To Cure.

It is not infrequent that information comes to our attention proving that the medical profession in general prescribe large quantities of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** in their private practise.

It is a fact beyond dispute that nowhere is to be found a remedy so universally successful in curing female ills, and the broad-minded physician of to-day is quick to recognize his duty to his patient, and does not hesitate to prescribe the best medicine he can find,—the medicine that is surest and quickest to bring relief to his patient; for this very reason thousands of the very best physicians are prescribing in their treatment of female ills **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** while not in the original bottles perhaps, but in plain prescription bottles with their own or druggists' name.

It is our pleasure and our privilege to publish a letter from a graduate nurse whose reputation and prominence in her profession lends much weight to her opinions, and whose testimony goes to prove our statements in regard to the high esteem in which **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is held by our leading physicians and trained nurses.



MISS VIRGINIA GRANES.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Twelve years continuous service at the sick beds in some of our prominent hospitals, as well as at private homes, has given me varied experiences with the diseases of women. I have nursed some most distressing cases of inflammation and ulceration of the ovaries and womb. I have known that doctors used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** when everything else failed with their patients. I have advised my patients and friends to use it, and have yet to hear of its first failure to cure.

"Four years ago I had falling of the womb from straining in lifting a heavy patient, and knowing of the value of your Compound I began to use it at once, and in six weeks I was well once more, and have had no trouble since. I am most pleased to have had an opportunity to say a few words in praise of your Vegetable Compound, and shall take every occasion to recommend it."—MISS VIRGINIA GRANES, 444 So. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. [Present address.]

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. It should, therefore, be considered unwise to experiment further.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letter is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Parties Moving To the West....



Parties who are moving their household goods to Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco and other coast points can save money by shipping with the Duluth Van & Storage Co., as we have special arrangements for handling this business.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

210 West Superior St.
410 West Superior St.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50 CENTS. 500 a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address Mormon Bishops' Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

MARKET HIGHER

Wheat Opens at Better Prices and Advances Further.

Cash Demand Good and Foreign Tone Improving.

Flax Is Very Active and the Market Stronger.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 23.—The wheat market opened firm and slightly higher this morning, and made a further advance. The chief bullish factors were the higher cables and the good cash demand, but the large Northwest receipts restricted the advance. An improvement in the foreign demand was felt and in the Duluth market shippers worked about seven hundred for export, some Duluth and some Manitoba wheat. San Francisco reported working 500,000 bus of wheat for export. Shippers also worked about 200,000 bus for eastern shipment from this market. Chicago reported the arrival there of wheat from Duluth and credited the shipments to Peavey, the purpose of taking the wheat there being for mixing with other stuff up to grade. The amount contracted for to be shipped there was put at 2,000,000 bus, but this is regarded as too high and half the amount is said to be nearer right. The Liverpool market closed ¼@½d higher, Paris 20@40c higher, Antwerp 5c lower, and Berlin 5c lower.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,296,000 bus, last year 955,000 bus. Shipments 514,000 bus, last year, 427,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 443,000 bus.

The Liverpool corn market closed ¼@½d higher. In Chicago, December corn closed 1¼@1c higher, and oats unchanged. Primary receipts of corn were 319,000 bus, last year, 346,000 bus. Shipments, 385,000 bus, last year, 244,000 bus. Clearances were 61,079 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 281 cars, and at Chicago, 105, a total of 1681 cars, against 928 last week and 688 last year.

Trading in wheat was light and the market firmer. It opened 1c up at 69⅞c, sold at 70⅝c at 10:15, reacted to 69⅝ at 11:05, and then sold up to 70⅝c at 12:49. A reaction to 70⅛c, at 1:50 followed, and the market closed at that price, an advance for the day of 5c. Chicago advanced ⅜c, and Minneapolis, ½@⅝c.

Cash wheat were 2¼c over December for No. 1 northern to arrive in October and in store and 2c over for to arrive in fourteen days. No. 2 sold at 2c under No. 1, and No. 3 at 4c under. Sales were 200,000 bus.

Flax was very active and the market firmer and closing at higher prices. October closed 1¢ up at $1.18¾, and sold between $1.18 and $1.18¾. November was stronger, closing 1¢ up, and at the same price as October. It range was the same also. December closed 1¢ up, at $1.17½, and its high and low points were $1.17 and $1.18¼. May and January closed ½c higher and cash seed advanced 1¢.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 northern, 72½c; No. 2 northern, 70½c; No. 3 spring, 70c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c; November, 72c; December, 70½c; May, 73c; Macaroni, No. 1, 67¼c; No. 2, 65¼c. Oats, December, 31c; on track, 31½c; to arrive, 31½c. Rye, on track, 48½c; to arrive, 48¼c. Barley, 35@60c. Flax, cash, $1.18¾; on track, $1.18¾; to arrive, $1.18½; October, $1.18¾; November, $1.14¾; December, $1.17½; January, $1.18½; May, $1.22.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 449; last year, 212; oats, 2; rye, 6; barley, 80; flax, 288.

Receipts—Wheat, 311,060; oats, 13,237; rye, 12,059; barley 86,386; flax, 306,033.

Shipments—Wheat, 219,496; oats, 140,090; rye, 8742; flax 149,485.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.,

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 20,000 bus....$0.72½
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus, to arrive.. 72½
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus, to arrive.. 72¼
No. 1 northern, 9000 bus, to arrive.. 72¼
No. 1 northern, 35,000 bus, to arrive.. 72¼
No. 1 northern, 19 cars 72⅝
No. 1 northern, 7 cars 72⅝
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 72½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 72
No. 1 northern, 8 cars 70½
No. 2 northern, 1400 bus, to arrive.. 70⅜
No. 2 northern, 7 cars 70⅜
No. 2 northern, 16,000 bus, to arrive 69¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car 70½
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 68⅜
Rejected, 1 car 69¾
Rejected, 1 car 68½
Rejected, 1 car 70
Rejected, 3 cars 69½
Rejected, 1 car 67½
Rejected, 1 car 69
Rejected, 2 cars 67⅜
Rejected, 2 cars 67½
Macaroni, 1 car 66
Oats, 1 car 31½
Rye, 1 car 48½
Barley, 2 cars 38
Barley, 1 car 60
Barley, 1 car 62
Flax, 15 cars, cash 1.18½
Flax, 1 car, cash 1.18
Flax, 23,000 bus, to arrive..... 1.18¾
Flax, 1 car, rejected 1.14¾
Flax, 1 car, rejected 1.15½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Firm on Good Demand —Corn Strong.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Wheat opened firm on cables and a good cash demand. Trading was light with local sentiment again inclined to the bull side of the market. December opened a shade to ¼@¾c higher, at 73⅝c to 73½c, but on selling on large receipts in the Northwest, the price declined slightly, touching 72¼c. Strength in corn improved the situation and December again sold up to 72¾c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 981 cars, which with local receipts of 193 cars—6 of contract grade—made the total receipts for the three points of 1054 cars against 968 cars last week, and 658 cars a year ago.

A better tone prevailed the latter part of the day, December selling up to 73c. The close was ⅝c higher at 72⅝@¾c.

Firm cables and light receipts imparted strength to corn at the opening, but trading was only moderate. The action of the officials of the board in deciding to make no change in the grading of corn had also a good effect, and buyers were more disposed to take hold. There was a fair demand for May from commission houses, and a few shorts covered December. Otherwise there was no special feature to trading. December opened ⅛@¼c to ¼@⅜c higher, at 50¼c to 50⅝c, but on a good demand, due to prospects of more unfavorable weather, the market rallied sharply to 51⅜c. Local receipts were 264 cars, with 56 cars of contract grade.

The good demand continued throug the day and December after selling at 51⅞c, closed 1⅜c higher at 51⅝@¾c.

Oats opened steady along with the firmness in other grains, but trading was light and without any special features. December opened inchanged at 31⅜c and early fluctuations were within a narrow range. Local receipts were 243 cars.

Provisions opened firm on lighter receipts of hogs than estimated and there was an early advance of from 5c to 10c, but selling by commission houses for outside account caused a loss of most of the early gain. January pork opened 2½c higher, at $13.70. January lard was 5c to 7½c higher, at $9.10 to $9.12½, ribs were unchanged at $8.27½.

Close: Wheat, December, 72⅝@¾c; May, 74½c. Corn, December, 51⅝@¾c; May, 43⅝c; July, 43¼c; October, 34c; November, 50½c. Oats, October, 31¾c; old, 28c; December, 31⅜c; old, 28¾c; May, 32⅝c. Pork, October, $16.80; January, $15.77½; May, $14.87½. Lard, October, $11.00; November, $10.35; December, $9.20; January, $9.20; May, $8.55. Ribs, October, $11.50; January, $8.30@8.32½; May, $7.82½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.20; Southwestern, $1.20; October, $1.21½@1.22; May, $1.25.

December, 483@504c. Timothy, October, $4.10. Clover, October, $11.25. Barley, cash, 35@58c. Cash wheat: No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3 red, 69@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 72c; No. 3 hard winter, 66@68c; No. 1 northern spring, 72@73c; No. 2 northern spring, 69c; No. 3 spring, 70@71½c. Corn, No. 2, 57½@58c; No. 3, 57¼@58c. Oats, No. 2, 29½@3c; No. 3, 28½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market here was rather more active and strong. The full incentives with threatened rain in the north and the advance of about 2c a bus in the Pacific coast markets, with reported large export business through the principal buying here was by local professionals. Broomhall reports the Liverpool market slow with liberal offerings of American wheat a discouraging factor. The Southwestern crop report only a fair cash demand at unchanged prices. They also say there is no indication of any December in the movement from that quarter. While the situation is a fairly healthy one, we see nothing very urgent. With the good character of the buying an advancing market might have been maintained if foreign markets will assist, but not without them. On the whole it still looks like a scalping market to us. Estimated cars, 310.

Corn—The market was active and strong. Predictions of rains through the West was practically the most bullish influence. The market by however, all the time unsettled by uncertainty of bull manipulation. The surface indications in regard to its probability are by no means clear. The Southwest reports the cash situation as very unsatisfactory. Here the demand is at best only fair. The short interest in December has probably been increased some yesterday and today, and is no doubt an important factor in the event that the ownership is in anyway concentrated. The short interest in May is very large. The weather is probably the most important factor at the moment. Estimated cars, 225.

Oats—The market is very quiet and steady. Speculative operations are without feature and the cash situation only a moderate influence either way. Estimated cars, 240.

• • •

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: A good deal of wheat is coming here from Duluth. Two cargoes cleared from there Tuesday and two more yesterday. About 2,000,000 bus has been placed under contract at Duluth to move to Chicago, most of it arranged by Peavey. Armour has taken wheat at Duluth, but his contracts are optional either c. i. f. Buffalo or c. i. f. Chicago and it is not certain which course he will take.

• • •

St. Louis wires: I am reliably informed there are at least 500,000 sacks of wheat between here and Bonneville, Mo., about 150 miles west, waiting for cars. Receivers all report country shippers asking for more cars to ship in wheat.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 23.—Wheat, spot, No. 2 red Western winter, quiet, 5s 9¾d; No. 1 northern spring, quiet, 6s 6¼d; No. 1 California, quiet, 6s 4¾d; futures, quiet; December, 5s 10¾d; March, 5s 11d. Corn, spot, steady; American mixed, 5s 8½d; futures, steady; October, nominal; January, 4s 3⅝d; March, 4s 1d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	69¾B	70⅝	72⅜-½	71⅜
High	70⅝	71¼-⅜	73	73⅝-⅞
Low	69⅝	70½-⅝	72¼	73
Close	70¼B	71⅝-¼	72⅝-¾	73¾A
May—				
Open	72⅜B	72	73¾-74½	75⅜-½
High	72¾	72⅝-¾	74⅜	75⅜
Low	72⅜B	71⅞	73⅞	75⅛
Close	73B	72½-⅝	74½	75⅜B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	31⅜	50½-50⅝	$15.70
High	31½-⅝	51⅜	15.77
Low	31⅜	50¼	15.67
Close	31⅜	51⅜-⅜B	15.77

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 23.—Close: Wheat—December, 78¾c; May, 78⅝c. Corn—December, 56⅛c; May, 48⅞c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 23.—Close: Wheat—71¾@¾c; May, 72½@¾c; on track, 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c; 2 northern, 70½c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000, including 8000 Westerns; market steady; good to prime steers, $7.25@8.25; poor to medium, $5.75@6.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.75; cows, $1.40@4.50; heifers, $2.25@5.00; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.75; calves, $3.75@7.50; Texas-fed steers, $3.60@4.25; Western steers, $3.75@6.30. Hogs—Receipts, today, 18,000; tomorrow, 12,000; left over, 4800; market opened 10@20c higher than yesterday; mixed and butchers, $6.70@7.15; good to choice heavy, $6.80@7.25; rough heavy, $6.40@6.80; light, $6.40@6.95; bulk of sales, $6.70@7.00. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $3.50@3.85; fair to choice mixed, $2.60@3.50; Western sheep, $2.60@3.75; native lambs, $3.50@6.50; Western lambs, $3.75@6.00. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 29,262; hogs, 25,018; sheep, 23,278. Shipments—Cattle, 5083; hogs, 2418; sheep, 3992.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the usual activity on the market. The heavy and most superior quality of horses, the only kind in urgent demand. Prices steady. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@250
Drafters, choice	145@180
Drafters, common to good	125@145
Farm mares, extra	115@140
Farm mares, choice	90@115
Farm mares, common to good	60@ 90

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.:

Chicago, Oct. 23.—The wheat market ruled very firm all day, in spite of the large receipts and reports from Minneapolis that the flour demand there had fallen off considerably during the past few days. There was very good buying on strength in foreign markets, unsettled weather and reports from San Francisco of 300,000 bus of wheat being sold for shipment to Australia. Trade was large and the market closed firm at good gains over yesterday's closing prices. Liverpool reported their market as firm at ¼@⅜d higher for the day. Continental markets were also higher. Cash demand here was quiet, but the Northwest reported a good demand there.

Export demand at the seaboard was moderate. After careful investigation by cable we learn that wheat feeding is going on to quite a large extent both in the United Kingdom and on the continent, owing to the inferior quality of wheat and high price of corn. Is much cheaper to feed the inferior wheat, of which there is considerable, than to feed corn at the present high prices abroad. Cars for tomorrow, 80.

There was a large and active trade in corn today, the market ruled strong owing to light country movement, unsettled weather and the general belief that the contract grades will be firmly maintained and no change made in them. There was good buying by shorts as well as for the long account, both of December and May. The market closed firm, foreign markets were strong, Liverpool reported thel market as closing ⅜d to ½d higher for the day. Cash demand was good. The general situation looks strong and we still believe in buying corn on all weak spots. Cars for tomorrow, 225.

Trade in oats was light today and there was no special feature to the market, which ruled firm, purely in sympathy with the strength in corn, and closed slightly higher than last night. Country offerings were moderate. Cash demand was quiet. Cars for tomorrow, 245.

Provisions opened firm on light receipts at the yards, and some advance on prices. Later, on vigorous buying by leading operators for future, advanced sharply and closed strong, while everything for current delivery was weak. Former leaders who have been apparent in nearby futures are bullish for the more distant months and they are playing the market that way and with so much bull crop to help, it may be easy work to advance prices. We are having nervous markets and need larger trade to steady things.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 71c.
Calls, December wheat, 71⅞c.
Curb, December wheat, 71¼-⅜c bid.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which changehands but in small lots on open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	24		
Creamery, tubs	23½		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	13		
EGGS.			
Fresh loose	21		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	12	@	13
Twins, full cream, old	10	@	14
Full cream, young America	13	@	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14		
Brick cheese, No. 1	13		
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	15		
Primos	7½		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
LEAD AND BEANS			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 00	@	2 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 99	@	2 10
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	60		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	2 75	@	4 50
Turkey figs	1 10	@	1 50
California Pears	1 50		
California peaches	75	@	85
California plums	1 00		
Bananas	2 00	@	2 25
Mesina lemons, per box	4 00		
Concord grapes, per basket	19		
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00		
Sugar walnut dates	1 15		
Mexican oranges	4 50		
Alberta peaches, 6 baskets	1 50		
Michigan peaches, 1-5 basket	25		
Michigan peaches, bus	1 50		
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 10		
Beets, bushel	50		
Carrots, bushel	65		
Cabbage, per crate	1 00		
Turnips, bushel	50		
Parsnips, per 100	1 75		
FRESH VEGETABLES.			
Lettuces	50		
Green onions, per dozen	15	@	18
Cucumbers, hothouse, per dozen	1 50		
Citron	75		
Cauliflower, per doz	1 25		
Mint, per bunch	30		
Radishes, per doz bunches	15		
Tomatoes, bus	2 25		
Parsley, per doz	20		
Potatoes	40		
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 00		
Pickling onions, per bus	2 50		
Red cabbage	75		
Pumpkins	1 00		
Squash	1 00		
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	3 25		
Fruit juice	4 00		
POPCORN			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	3½		
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	9		
Geese	10		
Turkeys	12		
Ducks	10		
Spring chickens	10		
MEATS.			
Mutton	6		
Lamb	9		
Veal, good	7½		
Veal, fancy	8		
Dressed beef	5½@		8½
Hogs	9½		
Pork loins	12		
Lard, compound	7¾		
Lard, pure	11¾		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 23.—Butter—Receipts, 3384 packages, firm; state dairy, 18@21c; extra creamery, 25c; creamery, common to choice, 19@24½c. Cheese—Receipts, 701 packages, quiet; new state full cream, small, colored and fancy old, 12¾c; new, 12¾@¾c; small white old, 12¾c; new, 12¾@¾c; large colored, old, 12c; new, 11¾c; large white old, 12c; new, 11¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 7190 packages, market steady to firm; state and Pennsylvania, average, best, 22@25c; Western candled, 22@24c; refrigerated, 19@21c.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

Main Office—332-334-336 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul. **A. J. CUMMINGS,** Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Dealer in ..... **Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**

Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.

CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager, 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St. Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—308 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Bears Offered Down Prices and Close Was Semi-Stagnant.

List Was Put to the Lowest Point of the Day.

Northwestern Broke Seven Points But Had Partial Rally.

New York, Oct. 23.—The irregularity of the London market was reflected in the local trading, with the opening International stocks ruling fractionally above and below yesterday's close. St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Erie and Baltimore & Ohio were firmer, while Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Louisville & Nashville and Reading declined. Trading was large in a few stocks, but the general list was dull. The hesitancy of the market was soon dispelled when some moderate buying orders for both accounts appeared in many of the leading stocks. Prices all around advanced well above yesterday's close and the gain reached 1 to 1¾ in St. Paul, Northwestern, New York Central, Erie, Smelting and about 2 points in Louisville. St. Paul preferred and International Power. There was some realizing later on and the market became easier and very dull.

Throughout the foreign exchange market closely and when demand bills sold higher than yesterday's close they promptly sold stocks. Offerings were small, however, and prices were not much affected except for the loss of a point in Sugar and Metropolitan Street Railway and the cancelling of the rise in St. Paul and New York Central. Northwestern reacted 3½ and Lackawanna lost 5 on one transaction. An active demand developed for the Toledo, St. Louis & Western stock, causing a rise of 2¾ in the common and 1¼ in the preferred. Towards noon the market was steadier under the lead of Colorado Fuel, which gained 2 points. International Power was active. The sensitiveness of the market to the sterling exchange situation and the high rate for sight bills today, which brings the gold export point measurably nearer, deters active stock operations and confines dealings pretty much to the board room element. Bonds were steady at noon.

Stop loss orders were uncovered in Northwestern, causing a break of 7 points. Missouri Pacific stocks also sold off slightly in sympathy, but Colorado & Southern exceptionally gained a point. Elsewhere the movement was feverish and unimportant.

There was very little of interest to the afternoon market, trading being intensely dull, but the undertone was steady. The announcement that $500,000 more gold would be received from Australia and an easier tone to the exchange market helped to maintain prices. Rates for exchange, however, were not quotably lower and the tone was nearly indicative of the small demand, it being pointed out that there were no fast vessel sailings before next week.

Selling of Baltimore & Ohio, combined with the limited demand for the general list, suggested bears to offer down prices and Baltimore & Ohio, St. Paul, New York Central, Illinois Central, Norfolk & Western, Missouri Pacific and the prominent specialties 1 to 1¼ from the highest and put the list to the lowest prices of the day. Northwestern rallied 3 points in the face of the general heaviness. The closing was semi-stagnant and weak.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close
Amalgamated Copper	65¼	64⅜	64⅜
American Sugar	124½	123¼	123½
Anaconda	97	97	97
Atchi. T. & S. F.	89¼	88½	88¾
do pfd	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	109¾	109	109½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	63¼	62¼	62½
Canadian Pacific	136⅜	136	136
Chesapeake & Ohio	51⅜	51⅛	51¼
Chi., M. & St. P.	193⅝	191⅝	191⅞
Colorado Fuel and Iron	85½	83½	85¼
D. S. S. & A.	19¼	19	19
do pfd	30⅜	29⅜	29⅜
Erie com	39½	38⅞	38⅝
General Electric	186	185¼	185¼
Great Northern	199	199	199
Illinois Central	149½	148¼	148¼
Iowa Central	44⅝	44	44
Louisville & Nashville	140½	139½	139⅝
Manhattan Elevated	135¾	134⅝	134⅝
Mexican Central	26	26	26
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	80¼	79	79
do pfd	130	130	130
Missouri Pacific	111½	110⅝	110⅝
N. Y. Central	156⅞	155⅜	155⅜
Norfolk & Western	78⅛	77¼	77½
Pennsylvania	164⅛	163¼	163⅜
People's Gas, Chgo	103⅝	103	103½
Reading	68½	67⅝	67¾
Republic Steel & Iron	22⅞	22½	22½
Southern Pacific	72⅜	71⅝	71¾
Southern Railway	37⅝	37½	37⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	65⅞	64½	65
Union Pacific	106⅜	104¾	104⅝
United States Leather	14½	14¼	14⅜
U. S. Steel	40⅜	40¼	40⅜
do pfd	89⅞	88⅝	88⅞
Western Union	91⅝	91¼	91¼
Wisconsin Central	28	27¾	27¾
do pfd	58	52⅝	52⅝
Northern Securities	110¼	109¼	109⅞

The total sales were 400,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: I don't think there is any truth in talk of gold exports. Last November we sent about $15,000,000 abroad, but this year instead of shipping gold we will ship grain. We should have been importing gold now and in large amounts but for the fact that our bankers elected to pay off their foreign loans. The only bear factors I am able to discern and possible adverse political developments and good judges seem to think the Republicans will have the best of it in the elections. It is evident that the big men hold most of the floating stocks. There should be a sharp rally between now and Saturday. It is a traders' market pure and simple with rates indicated at or near high prices of last Monday, and purchases on a scale down when the market looks weak. It is a safe market.

• • •

Sutro to Paine, Webber & Co.: Wall street men who were seen at the uptown hotels last night were inclined to be more bullish than the night before. Jake Field is a rampant bull on Leather common, and brokers who are credited with doing business for Standard Oil people are advising the purchase of Atchison. Union Pacific was the stock which nearly everybody seemed to consider a purchase. It was said that the character of the buying yesterday was better than in any other stock. The late rally in Baltimore & Ohio was attributed to the Gates party, which it is understood to believe the short interest in the whole market is ripe for a squeeze. It is estimated that the long dormant Lead stocks will be shortly taken in hand and advanced by Keene and the Guggenheimers, who are backing the new lead combine. Sugar, it is believed, is being accumulated and is a purchase on all depressions. The short interest in Atchison is very large and even if the September statement is bad the price may not break.

• • •

Grier to B. E. Baker: A well known banking and exchange house thinks gold will be shipped from here in the near future. They loaned 90-day money yesterday at 6 per cent and quarter brokerage.

• • •

Sutro to Paine, Webber & Co.: We are experiencing the stock market calm after the storm of a week ago. London traded both way today and at the end the balance showed that foreigners bought about 15,000 more than they sold. Boston houses bought some Union Pacific and Atchison and sold Sugar. The Western houses were sellers of the general list rather than buyers. An attempt was made at the opening to bid prices up, but le failed to bring forth any support from commission houses. At the same time there was no pressure of stocks from any quarter and the net changes for the day were merely fractional. The best opinion is that the market will move higher tomorrow in anticipation of an excellent bank statement on Saturday. Sterling exchange is easier and there is no immediate likelihood of gold exports. Railroad officials all agree that the earnings of the Western roads from now on will reflect the freer movement of grain and live stock, and that equipment will be taxed to the utmost to handle the business this winter, while the market is not interesting now it must soon get out of the rut.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21	22
Arcadian	4¾	5
Allouez	2½	2¾
Atlantic	22	24
Anaconda	24	25
Amalgamated	64½	65
Calumet & Hecla	508	.....
Centennial	17	17⅞
Copper Range	58¼	59
Franklin	8½	10
Isle Royale	13	14
Bingham	28½	29
Mass	14	15
May Flower	1½	1⅝
National	1	1½
Mohegan	46	47
Michigan	8½	10
Old Colony	2	2½
Osceola	56	57
Parrot	25	26
Phoenix	3¾	4¼
Quincy	125	130
Rhode Island	2	2½
Santa Fe	1⅝	1¾
Tamarack	155	160
Tecumseh	1⅝	2
Tri Mountain	95	100
Utah	21½	22
Victoria	6¾	7
Wyandotte	3⅞	4¼
Wolverine	58½	59½
Wyandotte	1	1½
Elm River	2⅝	3
Trinity	10¾	11¼
Dominion Coal	132	133
Daly West	50	52
Green Con	21⅝	21⅞
U. S. & Pittsburg	60	65
U. S. M.	20½	22
Calumet & Pittsburg	47	60
U. S. Oil	15¼	15½
Calumet & Arizona	82	90

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Heaviness in Amalgamated caused some of the other coppers to sag slightly today. There was no pressure to sell, however. New York wires that there is consumptive demand enough to maintain the recent advance in the metal.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 23.—The cotton market opened firm with with prices one to three points higher with active covering, and what appeared to be a strong bull support, the latter of the same character which helped to advance the market of late yesterday. The first hour's business carried January to 8.27 and May to 8.46, from which there was a quick reaction of 3 to 6 points under room selling to secure profits. Nevertheless, the undertone of the market held firm and prices were very susceptive to buying orders from any direction. On the early decline the West appeared to be something of a buyer. Speculation broadened considerably in the first hour with Wall street, the south and New England mill interests moderate buyers. The European orders for the most part went to the short side of the account. The reports from Southern spot markets were of a much better tone.

Cotton spot closed dull; mid ups 8.70; do gulf, 8.95; sales 979 bales. Cotton futures closed easy. October, 8.36; November, 8.37; December, 8.48; January, 8.36; February, 8.36; March, 8.34; April, 8.34; May, 8.34; June, 8.33; July, 8.33; August, 8.21.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 23.—Close: Money on call steady at 4@5 per cent; closed offered at 5; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.30@4.86.65 for demand and at $4.83.625 for 60 days; posted rates $4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills $4.8275@4.84.25. Bar silver 50¾; Mexican dollars 39¾c. Government bonds irregular; state bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $222,533,061; gold, $115,494,067; silver, $8,093,582; United States notes, $2,990,114; treasury notes of 1890 $95,622; national bank notes, $13,101,535; total receipts this day, $1,404,202; total receipts this month, $38,182,695; total receipts this year, $184,675,920; total expenditures this day, $1,525,000; total expenditures this month, $35,860,900; total expenditures this year, $173,341,976; deposits in national banks, $161,176,206.

OTHER BONDS

Will Be Accepted As Security For Public Deposits.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The treasury committee on state and municipal bonds offered to the treasury department as security for public deposits, held a meeting this morning and decided that it would consider in addition to the securities authorized by state law for the investments of the savings banks of New York, the bonds of any city in any state of the Union to which the debt, exclusive of water debt and sinking fund, is less than 7 per cent of the valuation of the city, for purposes of taxation. Applications, it was decided, must be accompanied by a statement of the latest available data concerning debt and valuation. The information furnished also should show whether any contest had ever arisen concerning the legality of the bonds offered. In such a case a decision of any court concerning their legality must be presented.

The treasury received this morning in bonds offered in substitution $171,000, bringing the total up to $14,285,000.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

Two Authorized to Do Business In Minnesota.

Washington, Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Certificates were issue1 today by the comptroller of the currency authorizing the following national banks to begin business:

The First National bank of Ivanhoe, capital $25,000, John Swenson president and George Graff cashier; conversion of the State Bank of Ivanhoe.

The First National bank of Hendricks, capital $25,000; John Swenson president and L. M. Lerwick, cashier; conversion of Lincoln County State Bank of Hendricks.

GRAND MASTER BELT.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The Ohio grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons reconvened this morning and elected W. A. Belt, of Kenton, Ohio, as most worshipful grand master. The Masonic Veterans' association also elected officers.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Steamer Turret Chief Ran Ashore But Was Released.

An Attempt to Be Made to Save the Miner.

Loss From Burning of Buffalo Warehouse Not Large.

Port Huron, Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Turret Chief ran ashore one-half mile south of the Lake Huron lightship at 8 o'clock last night. The stranded boat was released at 7 o'clock this morning.

TO SAVE THE MINER.

Detroit, Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Captain Harris W. Packer has sent the tug Champion and lighter Monitor to take off the cargo of the schooner John Miner, stranded at Point Aux Barques. An attempt will be made also to save the vessel.

LOSS NOT VERY LARGE.

Buffalo, Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The loss from the burning of the Union Steamboat company's warehouse will not be as large as was feared last night. The greater part of the freight in the warehouse had been taken away from the steamer Tioga, which sailed for Chicago a few hours before the fire. The loss is now estimated at $30,000. The damage to the steamer Munch Chunk will amount to $8000 or $10,000. The house was burned out and the plates and bolts were badly warped by the intense heat.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Fire last night destroyed the freight shed of the Union Steamboat company on the Marine slip near the foot of Michigan street. One of the big Lehigh Valley propellers, which was unloading grain at the grain elevator directly across the slip, was pulled away from the dock with her upper works ablaze and it was with great difficulty that other vessels succeeded in escaping the flames, which spread across the slip and to the opposite side of Buffalo river.

A downpour of rain which began soon after the fire started probably saved a disastrous conflagration among the water front. The freight shed was about 400 feet long and extended from Buffalo creek to the end of Marine slip. Fortunately the propeller Tioga, which sailed yesterday nearly emptied the shed

French & Bassett
DULUTH. MINN.

Is Evidence Necessary

To convince you of the low prices which prevail here? If so, here are some prices that will make that evidence conclusive.

DINING CHAIRS.



Solid hardwood, high back, cane-seated Dining Chairs, well built and nicely finished in golden oak. Other dealers would ask $1.50 to $2.00 for the same article—the price here—always the lowest—is but 85c

Here's Another.

A solid hardwood, high backed, wood seated Dining Chair, nicely carved, well and substantially made — handsomely finished in golden oak. Sold by other dealers at $1.00 or $1.25. Here the price — always the lowest—is but 65c

All Goods sold on Monthly Payments.

DOCKING A WARSHIP

Fighting Machines Delicate and Hard to Handle.

What is generally considered to be one of the most difficult and delicate operations that enters into the care of a modern warship is that of docking, when either length of service or some accident makes such a course necessary, says the Brooklyn Citizen. Every precaution must be exercised by the officer in charge of the work to see that it is properly done, for it has been demonstrated in the most indisputable way that the slightest miscalculation often results in an accident that may require thousands of dollars to remedy.

To the uninitiated the sight of 10,000 or 12,000 tons of steel in the shape of a mighty fighting machine resting in a dry dock seems but the result of a mechanical operation in which a number of heavy hawsers, a mob of men and some solid-looking blocks of wood play the principal part. Such, however, is not the case. To properly dock a battleship or cruiser is a problem that has worried many a gallant officer of the navy, and experience has shown that it is a work that can only be intrusted to the most competent. Not only is great skill and care required in the actual operation, but every detail must be figured out with mathematical accuracy before the work is commenced. This is done from a plan of the ship to be docked. The shape of the keel and hull, together with the draught and displacement, must all be taken into consideration by the officer in charge of the work, who maps out the position of the blocks on which the vessel is to rest accordingly. In this way it is possible to distribute the strain evenly, and so prevent the bottom plates from buckling, as in the case of the Cincinnati a few years ago at Southampton.

In this case a man who had no knowledge of the difficulties attending the docking of a battleship proceeded as he would with a merchantman, using blocks of nearly equal height in the cradle, and it was not until the bottom plates had buckled and caused injuries that caused thousands of dollars to repair that he learned his error.

When a war vessel is ordered into dry dock a copy of her plans is handed to the officer who is to superintend the work, so that he may prepare for her reception. It is from these plans that he determines the position of the blocks. This must be done every time a vessel is docked, as the conditions vary with the draught and displacement.

After the mathematical work has been completed the stationary blocks are set to conform as nearly as possible with the curve of the keel. On top of these special blocks of heavy oak or pine are placed in such a way that when the vessel is finally docked she will not only rest evenly, but without straining.

This delicate work done the vessel is towed up to the dock and warped in place. Heavy cables attached to the bow, are used to bring the ship in, and every precaution is made to prevent her hitting the sides.

Before this is done, stakes are driven on either side of the dock at points parallel to line at which it is proposed to rest the stem and stern, and another marker is placed at the head of the dock directly in the center. The use of these markers is shown after the vessel is in, when she is "lined"—a technical term meaning that the boat is in a proper place for lowering on the blocks at the bottom of the dock.

When at last the great bulk of steel is placed where she should be the cofferdam and gates of the dock are closed and the water is gradually drained off by means of hydraulic pumps. As the level of the water falls the crew swarm over the sides and proceed to wash the bottom, while other men armed with huge brooms, are scattered around the dock ready to place the "shorers" when the proper signal is given.

So carefully are the details worked out that when properly done the vessel is washed and the more important "shorers" are placed in position at the instant the bottom touches the blocks, which, with the beams used, are all thoroughly tested before the operation commences.

This is all done by the time the water has been drained from the dock, and the only additional work done before the repairs are started is to strengthen the position of the ship by placing supplementary "shorers" under the hull and against the sides to steady the boat.

COUNTRY WOMAN WON

By Bringing an Invention to the Metropolis.

While a good many women are branching out into new fields these days and some are gaining no inconsiderable amount of fame and money as the result there are a few clever members of the sex who are content to woo fortune in old-fashioned ways, says the Brooklyn Eagle. One of these quiet little women has within the past six years made a fortune from selling cake. Of course it is home-made cake and furthermore the baker makes a certain varieties in the preparation of which she is particularly skilled. She is a country-bred woman and lived in a little village in this state until seven or eight years ago. She was known as a good cook in a district where it is considered almost a disgrace for a housewife not to be a good cook. Her specialty was cake and as she is endowed with a more than average allotment of intelligence and not a little talent for invention, she devised a cake tin that was an improvement over anything that had been produced before in the vicinity. She was shrewd enough to patent her invention, then she set about getting her patent before the public. Her husband came to her assistance here and a trial was made with the village folk. The new cake tin took. Then the large towns in the vicinity were tried, with an encouraging degree of success and the county fairs gave another opening. After a year or so the woman was advised to come to New York, and luckily secured a good opening. She has been here ever since, just making and selling cakes and exploiting that patented tin. She employs a several assistants. Her husband finds it profitable to give all his time to managing the details of the business and trade is constantly increasing. If any one doubts that there is a demand for home-made cake in this city, a visit to the little shop of this cakemaker will convince him or her to the contrary. Half a dozen varieties comprise the output and the cakes are not cheap by any means. They are good and they are in demand and it is not unusual during the middle of the day to find a double row of women around the counter in the little shop waiting to give orders. This is a wise woman who knows wherein her talents lie for she always, in most cases she reaps a profit from the understanding of her talents and her limitations.

THE BRILLIANT SEARCHLIGHT.



For Hunting, Fishing, Mining, Watching, etc. No sportsman should be without it; it is the best night companion, worn on the head. With single or double lens.



THE NORTHWESTERN CLASP KNIFE.
Locked when opened or closed. Open or closed with one hand. Strong enough for all kinds of work. Send for circular.

CITY GUN STORE

Keeps in stock a full line of Winchester, Marlin and Savage Rifles, Shot Guns and Ammunition at lowest prices. Sells Rifles of all kinds cheaper than any place on earth. Try us.

R. C. KRUSCHKE,
402 West Superior St., Duluth.

HAVE NEW SAWMILL

Charles Plummer Is to Build a Mill at Virginia.

Has a Big Sawing Contract From Two Large Loggers.

New Industry Is of Great Importance to Virginia.

Virginia is to have a new sawmill. It will be built and operated by Charles Plummer, of this city, who is a practical sawmill man and who has been engaged in a number of sawing contracts in the Duluth district during the past several years.

It is reported on good authority that Mr. Plummer closed this week a contract with William O'Brien and W. H. Cook, of the firm of of Cook & Turrish, to cut 200,000,000 feet of timber, which will be logged along the line of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River line and sawed at the new mill at Virginia.

It is claimed that other large contracts are in sight, which will give the new mill another additional 100,000,000 feet cut and will insure it a steady run for at least the next ten years.

The mill will be the largest that Virginia has had since the Moon & Kerr sawmill plant burned down in 1900, during a conflagration that practically wiped out the town.

The new mill is said to be planned for a daily capacity of about 100,000 feet of lumber, and it is understood that the construction work will begin this winter so that the plant will be in operation next season.

Mr. Plummer makes his home in the West End of this city, and for several years ran the old Webber mill, ten miles north of Lakeside, where he cut some of his own timber and sold the lumber to Scott & Graff.

The new mill will be a valuable addition to the industrial concerns at Virginia and insure the town a lively lumber business for a number of years to come.

William O'Brien, who has been acquiring a large part of the Cook & Turrish interests during the last summer and fall, is said to be one of the heaviest owners of standing pine in the country along the line of the new road being built from the international boundary.

Mr. Plummer has purchased the old site of the Moon & Kerr Lumber company, and he will build the new mill there. The loss of the Moon & Kerr mill, which was never rebuilt, was a heavy blow to Virginia, but the new mill will more than make up for it.

NEW LINE

Will Give Milwaukee Another Direct Outlet to Sea.

Milwaukee, Oct. 23.—The Evening Wisconsin this afternoon says: By the first of the coming year, or as soon as a piece of expensive bridging and trestle work thirteen miles in length is completed into Cincinnati, Milwaukee will have another, a new and direct short line all-rail outlet to the East. This desirable line for Milwaukee will be brought about by the completion, about Jan. 1, of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Muncie railroad, an entirely new and independent line which has been built by a Boston syndicate from Hammond, Ind., in a direct line to Cincinnati, and which is now operating 200 miles of road. The connection with Milwaukee is made by a traffic agreement with the Pere Marquette system which will run a car ferry between Milwaukee and La Crosse, Ind.

METHODIST

Missionary Convention Hears Addresses By Several Speakers.

Cleveland, Oct. 23.—A number of interesting addresses were delivered at today's session of the general Methodist Missionary convention. Rev. Dr. W. Perrin spoke on "What a presiding elder can do."

President J. W. Bashford, of the Ohio Wesleyan University, delivered an eloquent address on "It Tendeth to Poverty."

"What a pastor can do," was discussed by the Rev. Dr. James Oliver Wilson, of New York, while Rev. J. W. McGrudder, of Portland, Ore., took for his topic, "What a Local Church Has Done."

Rev. Dr. W. F. Oldham, of Chicago, one of the district missionaries, told what the officers could do toward carrying forward the missionary movement.

Bishop H. W. Warren, of University Park, Col., gave the last address of the morning, on "The Place of Prayer in Missionary Work."

YOUNGER.

Remains of Former Bandit Interred at Lee's Summit.

Lee's Summit, Mo., Oct. 23.—The remains of Jim Younger, the bandit, were interred in the family lot in the little cemetery near this town today. A brief, simple service was held at the home of N. S. Fenton, where yesterday crowds of people had passed by to view the coffin. The house was crowded and many were unable to get in. Mrs. Fenton, a niece of the Younger boys, led a quartet, who sang "Rest, Weary Heart." Rev. S. M. Shiffler, of the Presbyterian church, followed in prayer, speaking a few appropriate words. The pallbearers were old associates of the Youngers, members of Quantrell's band and among the mourners were several who had fought with Quantrell, Price and Shelby. These, with the relatives and a long line of people from the surrounding country, made up the cortege to the cemetery. There the coffin was lowered into a grave beside those of Younger's brother and mother. No services were held and when the grave had finally been covered over, a great quantity of flowers, sent by friends near and far, were piled on top of the mound.

BARNET LETTERS RULED OUT.

New York, Oct. 23.—Justice Lambert, who presides at the Molineux trial ruled out today all of what are known as the Barnet letters, holding that they were not competent. The defense from the beginning objected to the introduction of these letters.

KISSING

Is Very Unsanitary, Say the Missouri Valley Homeopathists.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 23.—E. L. Linn, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, introduced a resolution at the Missouri Valley Homeopathic association, scathingly denouncing "kissing." The resolution was adopted. It brought forth many remarks, some of which were rather facetious. The association was in earnest, however, and after the fun was over much discussion of a serious nature followed. It is termed unsanitary in the resolution. The greater number of physicians in attendance are of the older school.

GLADDEN RE-ELECTED

President of the American Missionary Society.

New London, Oct. 23.—The Rev. Washington Gladden, of Ohio, was today re-elected president of the American Missionary society.

The secretary of the bureau of woman's work, Miss D. E. Emerson, of New York, reports that 256 churches and 107 schools have been the agencies for reaching the people. Four hundred and sixty-three teachers have been among those engaged in the schools where 15,560 pupils have been under instructions. Preachers and teachers to the number of 798 have been in the field. The amount expended for the year's work was $358,347. Towards this there have been received through women's missionary societies $25,612. Of the thirty-three state unions contributing seventeen have increased their contributions over those of last year, and fifteen have given either the same or less. About 3000 women's societies have been kept in touch with the field.

OFFICERS ELECTED

By Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings.

Minneapolis, Oct. 23.—The National Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings today elected B. F. Pickering, Sanbornville, N. H., president; C. C. Mallard, Algiers, Iowa; A. Shane, A. Zimmerman, Denver; A. Moritzheimer, Milwaukee, vice presidents; A. F. Patterson, Concord, N. H., secretary; A. W. Thompson, Fort Wayne, treasurer. The next convention will be held in Quebec. Tonight the delegates leave for Duluth and the iron range.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS

Are Features of the Country Sections of Michigan.

J. D. Connors, a prominent land dealer of Barnum, Minn., was in the city today on his return from a several weeks' visit at his old home in Michigan. Mr. Connors has visited at Detroit, Jackson, Flint, Mt. Clemens and a number of the other Southern Michigan cities. He says Southern Michigan has had more than its share of rain this fall in fact the country seems to have been fairly flooded, doing more or less damage to the corn crop. Up to recent date there had been no frosts, although the weather was cool.

Mr. Connors says that the great feature of Southern Michigan is the splendid systems of electric railway lines that are beginning to cross the state in every direction and connecting the larger cities with the outlying villages. Already the electric lines have about killed the local business on the railway lines with which they have competed. Mr. Connors says that sleeping cars capable of holding fifteen passengers are soon to be attached to the electric cars on the route between Detroit and Cleveland.

Rates to Sault.

In view of the celebration at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Saturday and Sunday, at the completion of the big water power canal, the South Shore road will make a round trip fare of $5 from Duluth, tickets to be on sale Friday, Oct. 24, good returning Oct. 27. The regular fare one way to the Soo is $12. The program for the celebration is an elaborate one and will consist of parades, speeches and banquets.

LICENSE WITHDRAWN.

London, Oct. 23.—In consequence of the action of the French jockey club in suspending J. Reiff, the American jockey, the stewards of English Jockey club announced in today's issue of the Racing calendar the withdrawal of Reiff's license to ride in England.

ELEVATOR DROPS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—An elevator in Bachman & Co.'s mill dropped from the second floor today. Thomas Bailey, aged 65 years, was killed, and Jas. Ewing, Charles Thorn and Robert Campbell were seriously injured. The breaking of the rope caused the accident.

WILL INCREASE PRICES.

Pittsburg, Oct. 23.—The flint glass bottle manufacturers of the country are meeting here today and will probably increase prices as they have withdrawn all former lists.

FIRST LADIES OF THE LAND.

When Mrs. Roosevelt visited Yale, the Onlooker says, she talked, among others, with Policeman Donnelly, known to every undergraduate as the "Best of Fellows." Policeman Donnelly approved of Mrs. Roosevelt and she reciprocated. They became good friends, and when the madam returned to Oyster Bay she sent the peace guardian a photograph of herself with a line of recognition of the trouble he had been put to. It was a small thing but it was considerate, and the world grows ever better for such small kindness. Speaking of Mrs. Roosevelt recalls her predecessor. It is astonishing to learn that Mrs. McKinley has fairly turned her back upon invalidism and waxed recently fat to the extent of forty added pounds.

BIG POKER IN HELENA.

Poker is played here in a way to make the ordinary man dizzy, writes the Helena (Mont.) correspondent of the New York World. At a game the other night Silas King, the Butte sport, lost nearly $50,000, and of this sum "Kit" Carson and "Swede" Sam won the major portion. The game was for table stakes, and at times there was $75,000 on the table.

"Swede" Sam had three aces beaten by a flush once for $7500, and again the "Swede" lost $5000 on three deuces against three trays held by King. The game lasted all night.

On another recent night a member of the legislature won $26,000. He had been a heavy loser up to that time, and opened a jackpot with three sixes for $1000. Five stayed and all seemed to have strengthened their hands. The opener bet $5000, four men staying, the fifth man laying down two pairs.

"Swede" Sam raised the pot $5000, and only the legislator stayed, raising Sam $2800, all he had, saying that he guessed he would have to sell a few more train loads of cattle if he lost; but he didn't lose, for he had caught his fourth six, while the "Swede" had four fives.

Thus four sixes beat four fives for a pot of $46,000, or a winning of $32,800, and the game was absolutely honest.

NEW DODGE IS SPRUNG

Ishpeming Team Offers to Play at Better Terms.

Wants Return Game and and a Percentage of Receipts.

A Report That Some Ishpeming Players Are "Ringers."

The managers of the Duluth high school football team are fast coming to the belief that there is little sportsmanship in the Ishpeming football team.

For some time the Ishpeming men have been clamoring for a game with Duluth, and throwing out insinuations that Duluth was afraid to play. Finally last week Duluth offered a game for the reason that a date was open in the schedule by the withdrawal of another team. Ishpeming wired, asking $50 for expenses and upon receipt of a favorable reply, agreed to come.

Tuesday is backed out, alleging that two of its men were laid out.

"Ishpeming will play Duluth Saturday, provided Duluth will give Ishpeming a return game at Ishpeming on Nov. 15, Duluth to make guarantee of $50, Ishpeming to have 60 per cent of the gate receipts after deducting the guaranty; the same terms govern the return game to be played at Ishpeming. Or if more satisfactory, each team to have total expenses paid. Answer if accepted."

The local team will refuse the offer. It seems very strange to the management that the Ishpeming team should claim it could not play because of injured men and then come forward with a proposition to play if better terms were given. The Duluth men will probably have nothing more to do with them.

Another thing which will probably prevent the game is an announcement made this morning by Principal Smith that he had received information from an authentic source that some of the Ishpeming players were "ringers." At least two men on the team, he said, were in no way connected with the school.

Interscholastic rules hold good at the Duluth school and they specify that members of teams shall be members of the school which they represent and in good standing at their institutions.

"Ishpeming high school has been broken up in a way for the past year," said Principal Smith this morning. "It had no graduating class last year and is not on the accredited list of the university of Michigan. At least two of the men who play on the Ishpeming team—I have this from an authentic source—are not members of the school; they never go near it. So, of course, we could not meet them even if they should change their minds and want to come."

It is reported that Gill, the best man on the Michigan team and the one whose injury is the principal cause of the cancellation, is a night clerk in an Ishpeming hotel, who takes arithmetic only at the high school—that is he takes arithmetic during the football season.

While the local players are anxious to meet the Ishpeming men just to show them what they could do to them, and would be glad to disregard the interscholastic rule about the eligibility of players they will not, after Ishpeming's action of this week, consent to a game with the Wolverines.

It is a matter of great wonder to local men how the Ishpeming team with its professionalism was ever allowed to compete for the interscholastic championship of Michigan. It is probable that it will be ruled out in the future when the officials of the association find out the facts of the case.

It is reported that Eau Claire high school, which held Minneapolis central high school down to a score of 6 to 0, and would have beaten the Minneapolitans if it had not been for the funny work of Roy McCarthy, as official, has an open date for Saturday. Manager Dash may wire the Eau Claire people for a game. The contest would undoubtedly be a good one.

HIS NERVE SAVED HIM

Death Was Mighty Near To Cheating Gambler.

"The game of poker," said the man with the broken nose, "is commonly called the American gentleman's game, and I suppose there is no doubt that it is indigenous, so to speak, to the United States. It was born somewhere out West, and grew up with the country the same as all the other settlers did, says a writer in the New York Sun.

"And personally, I consider it one of the greatest products of the nation. There is no other game in the world that compares with it for science or for absorbing interest and naturally it is played best by American citizens, they being, according to my prejudice, a little the best men on the footstool.

"It is true enough that you will find some very clever poker players among men of other nationalities. Bret Harte long ago made the heathen Chinese famous in that regard, and there's many a man has discovered to his sorrow that some blasted foreigner, maybe some red Indian, can do him up at the game.

"It is a theory of mine, though, that the game of poker will serve to bring out the secrets of a man's character better than anything else that he can be engaged in, and its another theory of mine that if there is a streak of yellow in a man's composition you are sure to find it out sooner or later if you have anything to do with him.

"Of course, if those two theories are correct it must be true that the best way to find out whether there's any yellow in a man is to play draw poker with him and, that, so far as my experience goes, is about as good a working rule as you can find.

"And this one thing more I have figured out as a draw poker proposition. The average man who learns to play it, and who goes into it as a means of making a living, will sit up nights thinking how to get some unfair advantage of the other fellow.

"It isn't necessary to use hard words, so I won't call it cheating. He simply wants to get the other fellow's money, and as he knows he has only just an even chance at it in a fair game he makes up his mind that somehow or other he will get the thick end of the stick in his own hands.

"Now the most obvious way of doing that is to deal yourself a better hand than you deal to the other man. It takes a lot of cleverness and a lot of hard work for a man to be able to stack the cards scientifically, but there are a good many men who can do it.

"The tricks that professional magicians do on the stage are very wonderful, of course, but they are all done by clever sleight of hand, or nearly all of them, and what one man can do in that line another man can do if he is naturally clever and works just as hard learning how.

"It is no harder to juggle the cards in a poker game than it is to juggle them on the stage, but the difficulty lies in the fact that the poker player is likely to have somebody watching him at short range that knows just as much about the tricks he is playing as he knows himself and he is extremely likely to get caught. Naturally, if he gets caught the consequences are likely to be unpleasant.

"It is by considering all these things that you get at an understanding of the superiority of the true American citizen over anybody else. In a perfectly square game of poker there is nobody on earth who can beat him.

"I should say that the man who would come nearest to it would be the Russian nobleman, who is not only a cultivated gentleman of exceedingly quick wits, but who is also very often a man of enormous wealth and a born gambler. He plays poker as he does every other gambling, with a dash and an enthusiasm that are very likely to bring him out a winner.

"But if the Americans play a crooked game he will carry it out as nobody else on earth can do. If he stacks the cards he will do it extremely well; but there are Chinamen and Greeks who can do it as well as he can.

"If he holds out he may find a Sioux Indian who can beat him at that. If he undertakes to bolster up a bluff with a revolver he may run up against an Englishman, who is so fond of fighting that he will fairly jump over himself to get into the row.

"But if he gets absolutely cornered and the other fellow gets the draw on him so that apparently there is no earthly chance of his pulling out alive the American is the only man who can be relied on to get out of the scrape if there is any possible, or seemingly impossible, way for him to do it. The streak of yellow may be indicated by the fact that he is a crook, but he will never weaken, even in the face of certain death, if he is anything like a thoroughbred.

"I saw a think in Vicksburg one night that proved what possibilities there are in the game of poker for a man who has the true draw poker nerve, no matter how big a crook he is. It was in a gambling house and four or five of the most desperate boat gamblers on the river were in the party.

"They had stopped off to wait for the next boat up from New Orleans, having had news of a party of cotton factors who were coming up the river to look into the crops, and while they were on shore they had started playing with one another.

"It was a desperate game from the first, for it was dog eat dog, and they played for big money. They played until there were only two left at the table, the others having lost all they had in their pockets, and the table stakes rule being, of course, strictly followed. There could be no borrowing or lending, and it was 'money for chips and chips for money,' with no exceptions.

"The two called each other Jack and Pete. I suppose they had other names, but names were at a discount in that neighborhood, and I wasn't making the mistake of asking too many questions about anything. Pete was getting the best of it when the climax came, though Jack had still considerable money in front of him.

"There was a quiet-looking fellow who had been in the game for a while, but who had gone broke in a tremendous bluff he had tried in a big jack pot. I was looking on through the whole game, and I am free to say that, under the circumstances, when this man shoved up his pile, I wouldn't have dreamed of calling him, for it looked like he was a winner, but there was one man in the party who had better nerve than I had and he called.

"Well, this fellow got up from the table and went over to the sideboard and got a drink. Then he lit a cigar and strolled back to where three or four of us stood looking on at the two players who were still in the game. It was natural enough and nobody paid any particular attention to him.

"He stood there while four or five hands were being played and then suddenly, without a word, he reached over Pete's shoulder with a motion so quick that I didn't see it until it was over, and pulled an ace out of Pete's left coat sleeve.

"It was the only time I ever knew or heard of a man hiding a card in his left sleeve, though I've seen it done more than once the right. I don't know what Pete's idea was—maybe he was left-handed; but I know I thought then that it was not only a little queer, but was clever, since his left hand wouldn't be likely to be watched as closely as his right if anybody had been looking for that particular form of deviltry.

"When the fellow pulled out the ace he threw it face up on the table so that everybody saw in an instant what had happened. Then, with a second motion, as quick as the first, he seized Pete's wrist, as that worthy was trying to pull his gun, and, moving a little to one side, stood like a statue, holding Pete's wrist still, but saying nothing.

"It appeared that he was Jack's pal, or at least was willing to cap his game as against Pete, and that was the reason that it was up to Jack to take a hand. And Jack wasn't slow to do it.

"Before Pete could make a second motion he had his gun out, with the muzzle square in Pete's face within two inches of his nose. It looked as if there wouldn't be any time at all before there would be a sudden death in the room.

"But Jack, having the draw, didn't shoot as we—or at least I—expected him to do. Instead of shooting, he looked at Pete for three or four seconds, and then burst out with a terrible oath.

"'I told you long ago, Pete,' he said, 'that if I ever caught you cheating in a game with me I'd kill you like a dog. You're as clever at it as anybody but your time has come.'

"Now, this was a situation that couldn't help but show what sort of a man Pete was. I'm not saying that he wasn't yellow, for he was certainly a crook, and you may say that he wouldn't be that if there wasn't any yellow in him.

"But it wasn't counted against a man in his class to cheat. The only unpardonable thing was being caught, and now that he was caught it was up to him to show what kind of a man he was.

"I think that was really what Jack paused for. He wanted to see whether Pete would beg for his life or whether he would simply cuss.

"In either case, he would have blown his head off on the instant, and, according to the custom of that time, he would have been considered justified; but to the great surprise of everybody in the room Pete did neither the one thing nor the other.

"He didn't struggle, for he say that it was no use. He was utterly helpless. But he didn't weaken.

"I never saw better nerve in my life. Speaking as coolly as if he had been calling for two cards in the draw, he said:

"'That's all right, Jack. If you'd caught me I wouldn't say a word. You'd have the right to shoot. But you didn't catch me. It was this man behind me, and if you'll give me a show I'd like nothing better than to fight him. But if you feel like killing a man that hasn't a show, why, I reckon you'll do it.'

"Jack was the one that weakened. I suppose the appeal to his sense of fair play caught him.

"Anyhow, he didn't shoot, but he held his pistol still ready while the other man broke in.

"'I'll fight him,' he said, and on the instant he let go of Pete's wrists and reached for his own weapon.

"But the proprietor of the place interfered before anything more could be done. Stepping in between Pete and the other man he said:

"'If you want to fight, fight with knives. I don't want the place all shot up, and I don't want the police in here.'

"It was a most surprising interruption, but it stopped the trouble for the moment. Neither Pete nor the other man had a knife on him and they both started to say so when the main guy spoke up again. He saw that he had made a little diversion and he followed up his advantage.

"'I won't have any shooting in here,' he said. 'If you want to kill each other go outside.'

"And as strange as it may seem he actually drove the two men out. Jack had put his pistol back in his pocket, but he followed them out on the street, as all the rest of us did, except the proprietor, and they shot each other up to the queen's taste. Neither one was quite dead when the police arrived, but Pete died before they got him to the hospital and the other fellow only lived a week.

"That was what I call magnificent, and I'd almost like to have seen Pete pull it off better than he did. He was certainly the coolest had I ever saw."

ORIGIN OF A FAMOUS SONG

Bizet, the composer of "Carmen," and Halevy, his librettist, had a warm argument over the original score of the Toreador song, says the Brooklyn Eagle. When Bizet submitted it to Halevy's judgment the latter remarked that it was good, too good, in fact.

"It's so good," he continued, "that it will never be popular. The public won't comprehend it. You ought to put more snap and swing into it and then you'll get your encores."

"Great heavens!" retorted the piqued Bizet, "do you want me to write for the slums?" and he went out of the room in a huff. Thinking over his associate's advice, however, he concluded to try the effect of revision, and so changed the score that it bore but little resemblance to its original estate.

"Listen to this," he said, returning to Halevy's apartment; "here is my toreador idea written down to your popular level." Halevy warmly approved of the new score and the song was given as we now have it, was the great success of the first night, while the rest of the opera failed, for a time, to command popular favor.

THE SEARCH FOR EFFECT.

John B. Stetson was a theatrical manager who cared nothing for appropriateness so that he secured an effect that suited him, says the Brooklyn Eagle. On one occasion he spent a lot of money preparing a spectacular play for the holiday season at his Boston theater. When the scene painter had finished his job Stetson reviewed the results and remarked.

"It appears to be all right so far as you've gone, but we must have a snow scene."

"Why," remonstrated the artist, "the whole action of the play passes in the tropics. How can you have a snow scene there?"

"That's all right," returned Stetson. "Just you go ahead and paint a nice tropical snow scene."

A POSSIBLE OBJECTION.

Sousa, the bandmaster, was recently discussing the question of Sunday observance with a man who recalled the experience of a local manager who had been fined for giving a vaudeville performance on the first day of the week, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Tales of that sort," replied Sousa, "always remind me of the little girl who early on a Monday morning carried a basket of freshly picked raspberries to the family minister. He expressed his appreciation of the gift, but added with a suggestion of doubt in his voice:

"I trust you didn't pick these on the Sabbath, my dear?"

"Oh, no sir," responded the child. "I picked them this morning, but they were growin' all day yesterday."

A HARD THING TO GET.

John H. Converse, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, was interviewed a few weeks ago by a newspaper man who was looking for a "feature," says the Brooklyn Eagle. He asked Mr. Converse a good many tiresome questions and some which, to the interviewed, seemed decidedly impertinent. Finally he wound up with:

"Now, Mr. Converse, what do you find most difficult to get out of your men?"

"A day's work!" emphatically replied the maker of engines as he reached for his hat, and signified that the interview was at an end.

HOTELS.

Hotel Metropole
(European.) Cor. Lake Ave. and Mich. St.
Finest equipments; all modern conveniences; newly furnished throughout. J. B. Cargill and Joseph Kenne proprietors.

AFTER TWO YEARS IN THE COURTS OUR CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED.
THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION REMOVES NUISANCE (THE SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION PLANT) FROM OUR FRONT.

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order, location most central and convenient.
European Plan—Popular Prices
Your patronage is solicited.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar.. Virginia..Lv	7 00	12 50
------	10 20	Ar.. Eveleth..Lv	------	12 57
------	10 56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	------	12 34
------	11 20	Ar. Blwabik..Lv	------	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar. Hibbing ..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00	6:3
7:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:4
7:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:4
2:05	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:0
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive.	
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and		† 1:55 p.m.	
† 11:10 p.m.	Minneapolis		† 6:30 a.m.	
* 7:55 a.m.	Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast.		* 6:45 p.m.	
† 8:30 p.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana.		† 12:40 p.m.	
† 2:20 p.m.	Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.		† 7:30 a.m.	

* Daily † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arriva Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	* 7 25 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv.—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv.—.....LOCAL.....—Ar. †7:15 p. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and Hast	a 10:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	--	b 6:55 p m
a 7:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	b 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	Arrive
b 9:00 a m		b 6:30 a m
a 3:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:05 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

What You Want to Sell

Some one else wants. The quickest and most economical way of finding the people who want what you want to sell is through the want columns of The Herald. Read them!

Telephone No. 324.--Two Rings Both 'Phones.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

STOCKS. Asked.

Copper Glance Treasury Stock withdrawn.
Crooked River Gold—Good reports..$1.50
Kootenai Copper—"Let it go".....15c
Alaska Central Railway.....$10.00
Oregon & Idaho Central Ry.....$6.50
ANY STOCK YOU WANT—PRICES RIGHT.

WM. KAISER.
Both phones. 106 Palladio Building.

FORTY ACRES

Of good Farm Land will make a better living for any man than the best $5 a day job in the city; no matter if it is a steady job the year round. We have the land and can prove it to you. Easy terms.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

LOTS AND ACRES

At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.

No. 229 East Fourth street—Nine-room house, corner lot.
Lots at Woodland—50-foot front, $100. 100-foot corner, Superior street and Seventh avenue west. Improved.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

The Smoothest Way to Get a Home

We have about 20 houses to select from, ranging from $800 to $1800. Most of them at West Duluth. You do not have to pay down only from $100 to $200. The balance is arranged on easy monthly payments, which is not more than a fair rental. We have sold over 60 properties on the easy terms we offer, and we refer to any one who has bought of us as to the fairness of the plan they are buying on and they will all agree that it has been much better than paying rent.

Come in and look over the list.

CHAN. SMITH, Secretary.
100 Torrey Building.

Three Fine
Building Lots

lower side First Street between 21st and 22nd Avenues East. 150 x 150 feet.

$3200.

R.B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W.M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

Power Development Assured

The consolidation of the Highland Canal & Power Company and the St. Louis River (Jay Cooke) Water Power Company, just consummated, marks the greatest epoch in the history of Duluth's growth and development. 100,000 horse-power available in the spring of 1904. Lands adjacent to the power development will increase in value five or ten times in the next few years. We control over 3500 acres between Thompson and Duluth, along the St. Louis river, where the first development of power will be installed, and have great bargains to offer. The greatest opportunity for quick profits ever offered in Duluth. Investigate at once. You must buy before the public realizes the possibilities of these lands. Call, write; wire or telephone. Long distance phones (both systems) No. 83.

A. C. VOLK & CO.
Suite 202-203 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Established 1869.

MANLEY - McLENNAN AGENCY, INSURANCE AND BONDS.

You want the best—We furnish it.

Torrey Building, 1st floor, Duluth. (Formerly Graves-Manley Agency)

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

READ THIS:

Near Bryant school, a 9-room house, just put in prime condition. House and lot would cost today, $2000. Price, $1000, for a few days. If not sold within a few days will be rented.

FOR RENT — A carpenter shop near Lake avenue and First street.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

FARM LANDS!

Near
PIKE LAKE, RICE LAKE, LAKEWOOD,
and some just outside city limits.

AT $5 TO $15 PER ACRE.

Splendid Investment.

W. G. Joerns & Co.
501 Palladio Bldg.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

$800 Four beautiful lots at Lakeside—only $200 each.
$1300 Two lots on East Fourth street, 100x140 feet.
$1300 Lot on Third street in East End, upper side of street, 50x140 feet in area.
$2800 Eleven-room house in West End, in good condition. Very centrally located.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Bldg.

For Sale.

$650 Fifty-foot lot First street, near Fifteenth avenue west. A BARGAIN.
$1100 Seven-room house, barn, etc. 50-foot lot, West End. A SNAP.

Other houses and lots in EAST END and WEST END, at attractive prices.

J. T. Lawrence,
105 Providence Building.

Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.

DERRIG & GUNNISS
409-410 Torrey Bldg.
New 'Phone 1013

FOR SALE!

A desirable building lot, 25x140, within one block of Cascade Park. Price **$300**

Pulford, How & Co
100 Trust Company Building.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$650 Buys 50 feet on Jefferson street. A snap.
$1200 For fine seven-room house in the West End.
$1600 Buys seven-room house; city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub, stationary wash bowl. Very centrally located.
$3000 Will buy new house; has two five-room flats; water, sewer, bath, gas, stone foundation. Nets 13 per cent. Centrally located.
$650 for seven-room house in West Duluth. Easy terms. A snap.
$100 Cash and $12 a month, without interest, will buy a six-room house on Duluth Heights. Has grate and mantel in parlor.
$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

4½ per cent and 5 Citizens

Money to Loan

"On or Before"

R. M. Newport,
300 Lonsdale Building.

A Forced Sale

$1000 Will buy a nice seven-room house, with corner lot, 100x165 feet, one block from Cragencroft school and one block from car line. House is now rented to desirable tenant for $12 per month. This is a bargain.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
216 West Superior Street.

$1500

For two houses of six rooms each in Endion Division. Investment will net 12 per cent.

G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

A SNAP.

$1250 Will buy 62 lots in Stewart's Addition. Here is a chance to double your money in one year.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
216 West Superior Street.

$650 for two good lots on macadamized street, Lakeside; two blocks from street car line—100x140.
$1200 for lot 25x140, Michigan and Superior street frontage, between 11th and 12th Aves. W.
$3750 for good ten-room house, East End; modern; lot 40x100.
$1600 for 2218 W. Michigan St., 50-ft. lot, worth the whole cost. Seven-room house thrown in.

Some bargains in acres. Money to loan.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

$1000

Will buy half a block, eight lots, 50x140 each, in London addition, four blocks from car line. This half block is on upper side of the street, about five feet above grade, and perfectly level.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
216 West Superior Street.

$1750 Splendid 50-foot lot, six-room house, Second street near Twentieth avenue, West End.
$2300 New house, eleven rooms, stone foundation, full basement, water, sewer, bath. West End.
$1250 Nine rooms, lot 35x100 feet, city water. West End.
$1550 Six large rooms, water, sewer. West End.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
Phone 789. 401 LONSDALE BLDG.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Sup. St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. ROSCOE, MEDICUM, 1418 TOWER avenue, West Superior.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE medium, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. 'Phone 4250.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 333 W. Mich. St.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A Snap

Cheap for cash, or on easy payments, 5-room cottage, with bath, hot and cold water, sewer connection, gas, electric lights, cement walks, etc. Lot 50x140 feet. Price $1,600. Will take $200 cash, balance $15 per month. Apply to owner, 1924 West Superior street.

$1000

Will buy a 7-room house, with bath, hot and cold water, sewer connection, gas, electric lights, cement walks, etc. Lot 50x140 feet. Price $1,000. Will take $200 cash, balance $15 per month. Apply to owner, 1924 West Superior street.

$1000

Will buy a 7-room house, with bath, hot and cold water, sewer connection, gas, electric lights, cement walks, etc. Lot 50x140 feet. Price $1,000. Will take $200 cash, balance $15 per month. Apply to owner, 1924 West Superior street.

$1000

Will buy a 7-room house, with bath, hot and cold water, sewer connection, gas, electric lights, cement walks, etc. Lot 50x140 feet. Price $1,000. Will take $200 cash, balance $15 per month. Apply to owner, 1924 West Superior street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—BIG SORREL HORSE. Apply at McGraw's blacksmith shop Friday afternoon.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF PONIES AND harness, or will trade for one heavy horse. Apply at McGraw's shop Friday afternoon.

FOR SALE—1000 SHARES CONSOLIDATED Copper Co. stock at 12½c. Address C, Herald.

A SNAP—PARTIES LEAVING THE city offer household goods cheap. Living rooms all furnished ready for use. Must be sold by October 25. No. 30 Second avenue East.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND FURNITURE; 50 wire springs, 25c and 50c each; 10 single bedsteads, 50c each; 6 double bedsteads, springs and mattresses, all for $3.50. These goods must be sold immediately. 10 East Superior street. Top floor.

FOR SALE—SEVEN 25-FOOT LOTS; one block from Lincoln Park; cheap; easy terms. Call 2401 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE OUTfit doing good business; best location. Address K 86, Herald.

FOR SALE—PAIR BLACK DOGS, 18 months old; broke for driving, single or double. Address O 7, Herald.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—TWO SMALL heaters and folding bed. 426 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—POLE SAW RIGS FOR cutting cordwood in woods. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south, Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN—THIRTY head of draft horses for sale, about Nov. 15. Butler Bros., 804 Globe building, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE — CHEAP—A BUGGY. 30 First avenue east.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN—318 EAST Seventh street, a two-story, eight-room house in first-class condition; lot 50x140.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Oct. 22. Jno. H. Markuson, 217 South Fifty-sixth avenue West, West Duluth.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT, CIGAR and candy store; doing good business; good reasons for selling. Address O 9, Herald.

ONE GOOD DRIVING AND RIDING horse; also a pony, weight 600 lbs.; or will trade for land. Apply or write A. W. Kuehnow, 450 West Superior street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE GOOD HORSE —weight 1200. 309 Garfield avenue.

A SNAP ON A SMALL CAMP OUTFIT and driving hourse. 210 Trust building.

FOR SALE—1500 BARRELS OF APPLES and pears to families; will deliver to any part of city. Leave your orders at the old Peerless laundry, one door east of the Duluth Shoe company.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—NEW STORE building, 12x30 feet; hardwood finish, plate glass front. 511 East Fourth street. Carl Havaal.

FOR SALE—HORSE, CARRIAGE AND outfit. Apply 1125 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — CONFECTIONERY AND cigar store, and fixtures. Call No. 5 Sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows arrived Oct. 16. Evan Johnson, 2026 West Helm street.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of fresh milch cows to sell; some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street.

L. HAMMEL CO. HAVE ON HAND forty to fifty head of horses ranging from 1100 to 1800 pounds. 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR HEAVY DRAFT horses. American Lumber company, West Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—FINE FAMILY HORSE; bright bay, weight 1100; quiet and gentle. Apply 712 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

Horses! Horses!

of all kinds constantly on hand.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

PIANO BARGAINS

The following pianos were left from our recent special sale and are offered at these very low prices to close out:

ONE USED UPRIGHT PIANO. Good as new—for $140. $15 cash and $7 a month.

ONE NEW UPRIGHT PIANO for $158. Elegant case and fine tone—$15 cash and $7 a month.

ONE LARGE OAK UPRIGHT PIANO for $185. Such Pianos are priced in the ordinary Piano stores at $325. $20 cash and $8 a month.

$325 MAHOGANY UPRIGHT for $220. A fine Piano, slightly shop worn. $20 cash and $8 a month.

HALLET & DAVIS SQUARE PIANO for $58—worth $100—$10 cash and $5 a month.

French & Bassett

Reliable Piano Dealers.

FINANCIAL.

PRIVATE BANKING.

Where salaried people can obtain money on demand, without security; in a business way. Loans also made on pianos, furniture, horses and at reasonable rates. Confidential treatment. Zenith phone 536.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.

Call and be convinced that out plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New Phone, 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL AT THE DULUTH Cigar Factory. 329 East Superior St.

NICE YOUNG GIRL FOR SECOND work. 523 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 524 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. 432 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT 131 EAST Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT HOUSEMAID. 231 West Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT HOUSEmaid. 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND work. Apply 222 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRLS OVER 16—LIGHT work; steady job. Duluth Cigar Box company, 24 First avenue west.

APPRENTICE WANTED AT MISS Lamberts. 129 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 27 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSMAKER; one who understands cutting and fitting. Call room 4, Hayes block, First avenue east and Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2831 West Helm street.

WANSTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 222 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2605 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 211 West Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. NONE BUT the best need apply. 727 East First St.

WANTED—NIGHT COOK AT NORTH Land restaurant, 220 Lake avenue south.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1723 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Victor Stearns, No. 1105 London road.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 716 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

SAVE 50c TO $1.00 ON YOUR SHOES BY buying of M. S. Burrows. Ladies' shoes $1.50, $2.50, $3.50.

GOOD PLACES — MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue east.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE of old gentleman and do light work about the place. Not high wages. Dr. W. S. Storer, 124 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT BLACKsmith. Clyde Iron Works.

WANTED — ELEVATOR BOY. APPLY The Great Eastern.

WANTED, AT ONCE—A PANTS AND vest maker; must be first class. Address 1919 West Superior street.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN 18 TO 20 years old to learn the jewelry business. Must be bright, honest and willing to work. Nice store; good prospects. Address A, care Herald.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COATMAKer. Carl Hvaal, 511 East Fourth street.

WANTED—TEN BRICK MASONS. APply Barnett & Record Co., 26 Mesaba block.

LOGGING CONTRACT TO LET—ABOUT 1,000,000 feet, short haul; good price; liberal terms. Timber near Two Harbors, Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED, AT ONCE—TWO FIRSTclass coat makers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix building.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS COATmakers. Apply at once. J. Frank Burrows, 24 Third avenue West.

Salesmen,
The Hawks Nursery Company,
Wauwatosa, Wis.

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS FOR ENlistment in the U. S. Navy. For particulars inquire branch hydrographic office, 1001 Torrey building.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ATTENDING high school or college to work after school for his board and room. 206 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Best proposition ever offered. More experience in one month than shops in one year. Tools presented, wages Saturdays, board included. Write for catalogue today. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SOLICITORS—A snap for hustlers; big money. 406 New Jersey building.

WANTED — MEN — TO CUT WOOD; camps furnished free; $1 per cord for white birch and $1.25 for yellow birch and maple. The Jean Du Luth Co., 103 Herald building, Duluth.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR LIVE agents on straight salary; $50.00 to $75.00 per month; ladies or gentlemen. Call or address any day except Saturday, A. T. Scarlett, 926 East Sixth street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY the day, by lady. 230 West Second street.

YOUNG MAN ATTENDING BUSINESS college evenings, wants position in office. Address S 98, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER WOULD LIKE work mornings. Address N 90, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPer; no objection to children. Address N 81, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE IN HOTEL BY young man and wife; man as bartender or clerk; wife as dining-room girl or chambermaid. Will go to any town. Address upstairs 1402 West Superior St.

WANTED—POSITION AS DRIVER BY young man; well acquainted with city, can furnish good references. Address M 36, Herald.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES DIAMONDS AND ALL good of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St. and 111 West Mich. St.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

WHEN TIRED OF SO-CALLED PREMiums with cheap coffee try Malcolmson's delicious blends, 8 1st Ave. W. 2 phones.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — WILL RENT MY HOUSE furnished, Duluth Heights, cheap, for winter; small family. Address N 92, Herald.

TWO SEVEN-ROOM BRICK DWELlings, thoroughly modern; bath, water, furnace, hardwood floors; everything new. 213-215 East Fifth street. O. C. Hartman & Co.

FOR RENT — 5-ROOM HOUSE, 415 East Sixth street. Inquire 11 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FOURroom house until May 1; city water; to man and wife without children. Call 314 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, Thirty-eighth avenue West, two blocks from street cars, $12. Chas. P. Craig & Co., 103 Herald building.

FOR RENT—FOUR HOUSES. FOR LOcation and terms call upon William Kaiser, 106 Palladio building. Both 'phones.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM HOUSE, 516½ East Fifth street. Cooley & Underhill, 205 Exchange building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms, $13. 718 West Fifth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOM — STEAM, GAS and bath. E. Bostwick Flats, Third street, near Fifth avenue West.

FOR RENT—ROOM, 714 WEST SUPERior street.

FOR RENT—THREE PARTLY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 331 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL FURNISHED rooms in Lake View hotel, 27 North Fifty-second avenue, West Duluth. Call after 6 p. m.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, FURnished. Call 312 Nineteenth avenue east.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room in modern house; splendid winter location. 627 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping; cheap. 715 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, with cook stove. Apply 32 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT parlor. 310 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH and steam heat; gentlemen preferred; Flat G, Bostwick flats, 421 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room, with bath and electric light. 104 South Fifteenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE UNFURNISHED rooms; water and sewer included. 1359 London road.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN LUNDburg & Stone's book store.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—ONE OR TWO furnished rooms, without board, by gentleman and wife. State price. Address N 83, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD—TWO GENTLEmen or married couple. 218 West Third street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones, old 1063-2; new, 1063.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — PURSE IN EPISCOPAL church, Wednesday evening. Please return to Herald office.

LOST—SILVER WATCH IN WEST END Finder return to 2029 West Fourth street for reward.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment, M Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St., Ladies' bath room 415 W. Mich. St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old, 705-3.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIginal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 West Superior street. Both Phones.

Launches, Row Boats.
Canoes and Hunting Boats.
GASOLINE ENGINES ON HAND.
Pearson Boat Construction Co., Duluth.
Send For Catalogue.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND MOTOR, about two horse-power, in good condition. Address B. C., Herald.

WANTED—A SINGLE DRIVING HORSE for his keeping for the winter. New phone, 3060.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND 12-INCH power planer; also power saw for ripping 2-inch lumber. Address W 50, Herald.

PERSONAL.

I WILL GIVE $10 REWARD TO THE person who can bring the man to me that does me so much damage. I will prosecute him to the full extent of the law. Last spring they poisoned many of my chickens, then they put a cow in my garden and shut the gate, and that was ruined; this spring they broke my porch and last Saturday they threw something in my window. Frederic Lonken, No. 924 Fourth avenue east.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Private hospital, 413 7th Ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY GEO. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 208 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCALP TREATMENT, SUPERFLUOUS hair removed, Miss Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TEMPLE ART STORE.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 320 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 975.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 249; Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNIture packed and stored. Duluth Van & Storage Co., 410-210 W. Superior St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 206-7 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, Agt., Zenith, 572; Bell, 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. E. MARIE GENSON, GRADUATE Minneapolis Institute, 412-413 Palladio.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works, C. F. Wiggerts & Son, Props., 14 West Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Nov. 3rd, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. M. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 27th, 1902. Work First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 22nd, 1902. Work M. M. Degree. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. next conclave Oct. 28th. Work Drill. Wm. B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, —Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting October 15. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2— Meets every Monday at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 78.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

16 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 16 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1902. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WITNESS OF NECESSITY

Disconcerts Counsel In the Molineux Case.

Her Testimony Different From That Expected.

New York, Oct. 24.—The Molineux trial as usual opened promptly today, Judge Lambert being in his seat two minutes before 10:30 and having to wait for the lawyers. A big crowd, chiefly women, thronged the corridors and courtroom. Charles C. Hughes of the Knickerbocker club testified that Cornish had made some scurrilous remarks about Molineux, which witness repeated to Molneux. Charges were made against Cornish, but they were not sustained.

When Emma Miller, the clerk in Hartgen's store in Newark, where the silver bottle holder was bought, had taken the stand, Mr. Osborne wanted her examination deferred until Monday, giving as a reason that he had not seen the witness for nearly three years; and that he wished to talk over her testimony before examining her. The court, however, directed that she be examined now.

Miss Miller admitted that she demanded $150 before she would give her testimony. She said she remembered selling the bottle holder in question on Dec. 21, 1898 to a man with grey eyes and a sandy beard. She was quite sure Molineux was not the man. Mr. Osborne then explained that Miss Miller was a "witness of necessity" and he did not believe the prosecution should be bound entirely by her testimony and be barred from cross examination upon testimfiony elicited from her by the defense.

Justice Lambert held that the prosecution might show that Miss Miller had not always been certain about her ability to say that the defendant was not the man who bought the holder.

Mr. Osborn asked witness if she had not duly recorded that she might have been able to identify the purchaser two days after the purchase was made, but that she had been so upset by the newspaper notoriety that she could not remember anything.

Miss Miller said it was practically correct.

Edward M. Ehardt, a boy in the employ of Hartgen, testified that he wrapped up the bottle holder, sold by Miss Miller, and handed it to the purchaser. He is a new witness. The boy refused to attend previous trials, and said he was paid his expenses for appearing today. He said it was between 1:20 and 2:30 on Dec. 21, 1898, that the holder was sold. He could not now recognize the purchaser.

RECOLLECTION IS BAD

Witness In Andrews Case at Detroit Is Sadly Troubled With Forgetfulness When Called Upon to Testify a Second Time.

Detroit, Oct. 24.—Hearing of the motion for a new trial for Frank C. Andrews, the convicted vice president of the defunct City Savings bank, of this city, was resumed today in the recorder's court after a postponement of five weeks, with Mrs. Addie Corby, the much-wanted witness, on the stand. Mrs. Corby, whose refusal to appear, necessitated the postponement, was wanted to testify to a certain conversation she is alleged to have overheard between her son and William A. McArron and Private Detective Connelly, Aug. 29, in a statement made in Judge Murphy's office. Mrs. Corby declared that she overheard this conversation; that they were trying to get McArron and her son to make affidavits against a juror in the Andrews case, and that $500 was offered for the work. Today Mrs. Corby's recollection of the entire affair was very indistinct. When her former statement was read over to her she said she was "muddled up" at that time and could not say positively what she heard.

FESTIVITIES AT "SOO"

Celebration at Sault Ste. Marie In Honor of the Opening of the New Power Canal In Full Blast.

Sault Ste Marie, Oct. 24.—Toady's festivities in honor of the opening of the new power canal at this point built by the Consolidated Lake Superior company, of which Francis H. Clergue is the head, are given over to the children. The celebration in connection with the opening of the canal began last night with an informal banquet to the various committees in charge. Children's day is somewhat marred by a severe storm. The school children met at the high school at 11 o'clock and after their addresses, marched to the power house, where they were banquetted by the company. This evening the power company will tender the citizens of the town a reception at the armory. Tomorrow will be the big day of the celebration. Water will be turned into the new canal and the wheels at the power house will revolve for the first time. The first power generated will be used to run one of he new street cars. The city is already crowded and visitors are arriving on every train.

IDENTIFIED AS A MURDERER

St. Paul, Oct. 24.—Charles Holmes, a young colored man under arrest at the Central station for participating in a stabbing affray at St. James on Tuesday, was today identified as William Nully, the alleged murderer of F. A. Powell, of Arion, Iowa. The identification was made by A. K. Foot, a Milwaukee road brakeman, and was positive even to the marks on the colored man's body. Holmes was arrested with John Sakirson, a white boy, 19 years old, in the Western avenue yards of the Omaha on Wednesday morning oy Officer Cassidy. The arrest was made on the strength of a telegram from the marshal from St. James, where the stabbing took place, Tuesday evening. Holmes insists that he was never in Arion.

TROOPS ARE ORDERED HOME

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 24.—General orders for the withdrawal of the troops in the anthracite coal regions were issued by Governor Stone to Major General Miller today. The orders do not state the time and manner of withdrawing the troops, but it is expected that the state authorities will bring all of them home with the possible exception of two or three regiments before election day. This will avoid the necessity of appointing a commission to each regiment to take the votes of the soldiers in the field and the preparation of special form of ballots. The prospects are that the troops sent into the region last July will be ordered home before those which were ordered on duty later. General Miller's headquarters are at Pottsville and the movement of the troops will be directed from there.

BOTTLE MAKERS SOAK USERS

Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—A new price list in the flint bottle trade will be promulgated today. A meeting of the executive committee of the American Flint Bottle Manufacturers' association, representing the Pittsburg, Northern and Eastern districts, was held yesterday, when the old list was withdrawn. The question of another advance in price was considered, and it was decided that the trade was in shape to stand for an additional 5 per cent. This makes an advance of 25 per cent in the price of flint glass bottles during the present month, the former advance being 20 per cent, which went into effect on Oct. 5.

BUSY LIFE IS ENDED

George R. Stuntz, Oldest Resident of Duluth, Passes Away.

Career Leaves Indelible Imprint on Lake Superior History.

Discovered the Vermilion Range---Some Comments By Himself.

George R. Stuntz, the veteran surveyor, the oldest resident of Duluth and one of the most interesting pioneer characters of the Northwest, died yesterday at the Red Cross hospital in West Duluth at the age of 82. The immediate cause of death was cerebral hemorrhage, though he has been suffering from a paralytic stroke since March, 1902. He has been in the Red Cross hospital most of the time since His wife survives him at their home, No. 6 Munger block, West Duluth.

George R. Stuntz probably surveyed more government land than any other man living. He came to the head of the lakes first in 1852 to survey the boundary line between Minnesota and Wisconsin, and in 1853 he located in Superior, making surveys for the government in the Lake Superior country.

He is generally credited with having first discovered the Vermilion range iron ore deposits in 1865, and his work entered into ther locaton and development to a very large degree. Among other work that he did was the locating the northern end of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, and to survey a portion of the line of the Northern Pacific between Duluth and Ashland.

He was a member of the Wisconsin legislature in 1862, and acted as quartermaster in the service of the state of Wisconsin for two years during the Civil war. He was in Superior for sixteen years before he came to Duluth, locating here in 1869.

He was born Dec. 11, 1820, in the town of Albion, Erie county, Pennsylvania, and was brought up on a small farm to the age of 13, receiving a common school education. He taught school in that neighborhood for two winters, and took two terms at the village academy. At the age of 20 he attended the Grand River Institute in Ohio, taking a course of two years in mathematics, chemistry, engineering and surveying. It was here that the foundation was laid for his long and useful career as a surveyor.

In October, 1842, he left his home and went to St. Louis, Mo. This was before the age of railroads, and in a partially completed autobiography in the possession of Judge J. R. Carey he says that the voyage down the river boisterous. The river froze up when he reached Paducah, Ky., where there was a delay of three or four days as the result of it. Warm weather returning and the river opening up, he on to Cairo, where he went up the Mississippi, meeting heavy fields of floating ice on the way up to St. Louis. The boat had to tie up on the Illinois side, opposite the old town of Herculaneum, and Mr. Stuntz relates that he took his grip sack and started on foot for Belleville, St. Clair county, Ill., where his uncle lived. After a short visit he taught school in a village ten miles from Belleville through the winter. In the spring he traveled on foot up to a point near the center of the state, then a wilderness of prairie. This was no hard task to the hardy pioneer who in later years to breast the wilderness of woods in Northern Minnesota, passing where the foot of man had never stepped and where there was no sign of trail to guide him. His father had located his military land warrant, obtained for services in the war of 1812, in this section, and he proposed to give it to George R. Stuntz if he choose to improve it. The nearest settler was several miles away, and there was but one lone hickory tree within a mile. He did not like the looks of it, and left, going to the Sac and Fox Indian reservation with the nearby settler, whom he found also in a mood to move.

He roamed about the country for a time longer, and finally reached Galena, "dead broke," as he says in his notes. Leaving his grip as security for a night's lodging he went on, working on a farm, clearing land, etc. Then he surveyed land in Iowa, having his first experience in this line.

He made his first acquaintance with Minnesota in 1848, when he had charge of a surveying party that was working near Lake Pepin and in Washington county. This work lasted from July to November, when they had to break camp to get down to Dubuque before the Mississippi river froze up, for there were no winter roads, and settlers had to go into winter quarters like the bears for six months. After this he did not come to Minnesota again until 1852 when, as stated, he came to survey the boundary line between Minnesota and Wisconsin.

In his rough draft of an autobiograph, Mr. Stuntz says: "In looking over the past I conclude my settlement at the head of Lake Superior has been a benefit to everybody living now in Northern Minnesota and the whole country tributary to the head of Lake Superior." This naive statement is but a faint hint at the whole truth. The man above all others who put in time and energy at developing the section around the head of the lakes was Mr. Stuntz. Nobody did half so much. For nearly half a century he worked constantly, in all kinds of seasons and all sorts of weather. He passed through woods and swamps, practically all of the time without trails or paths, or any directions, except the sun and his compass. The present development would be impossible without his lonely labors.

Continuing, Mr. Stuntz says in his biography:

"I took fourteen years talking in season and out of season before I could enlist sufficient capital to burn one keg of powder on one of the veins at Vermilion dam (the location of the first-discovered Vermilion range iron deposits). But that twenty-five pounds of powder threw out a chunk estimated to welgh forty tons of high grade ore.

(Continued on Page 4.)

ARBITRATORS IN SESSION MINERS CONTINUE STRIKE

Members of Strike Commission Meet Promptly.

Receive Their Instructions and Get to Work.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The members of the strike arbitration commission appointed by President Roosevelt met at the White House shortly after 10 o'clock this morning and went into conference with the president. E. E. Clark, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, was the first member of the commission to arrive. He reached the White House at exactly 10 o'clock. Bishop Spalding, accompanied by Dr. D. J. Stafford, of this city, was the next to put in an appearance. Gen. Wilson, who arrived a moment later, was followed by Thomas H. Watkins and Carroll D. Wright, the recorder of the commission. Then came E. W. Parker, the mining expert. Judge Gray of the United States district court was the last member to reach the White House. With his arrival the commission was complete. Several of the members had never before met. The introductions were made in Secretary Cortelyou's office, and immediately thereafter the commission ascended the stairs to the president's reception room.

The president greeted the members of the commission cordially. The interview was brief, lasting scarcely twenty minutes. The work to be done by the commission was informally discussed. The president impressed upon the commission the importance of expedition, and informed them that he had decided to appoint two assistants to the recorder to facilitate the work. He then presented to them their instructions, as follows:

"White House, Washington, Oct. 23, 1902.—To the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission. Gentlemen—At the request both of the operators and of the miners, I have appointed you a commission to inquire into, consider, and pass upon the questions in controversy in connection with the strike in the anthracite region and the causes out of which the controversy arose. By the action you recommend, which the parties in interest have in advance consented to abide by, you will endeavor to establish the relations between the employers and the wage workers in the anthracite fields on a just and permanent basis, and, as far as possible to do away with any cause for the recurrence of such difficulties as those which you have been called on to settle. I submit to you herewith the published statement of the operators, following which I named you as the members of the commission, Mr. Wright being named as recorder; also the letter from Mr. Mitchell.

"I appoint Mr. Mosely and Mr. Neil as assistants to the recorder.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

With the instructions were the statements of the operators. The members of the commission withdrew in a body. When they left the White House they declined to comment upon their interview. They went direct to the office of Commissioner of Labor Wright to organize and prepare for their work.

The commission went into executive session at Col. Wright's office at 11 o'clock. Judge Gray was chosen chairman.

The presiding officer is to be officially called the president of the commission. The commission then went into executive session for the purpose of considering the minor details that confront them at the beginning of their duties. Among the questions under consideration were those pertaining to the place of meeting, the order in which witnesses shall be called, whether or not the sessions shall be open to the press, whether counsel for the parties at interest shall be permitted to be present, etc. At noon the announcement was made that no determination had been reached on any of these subjects, but Recorder Wright, by whom the announcement was made, stated that as soon as a conclusion should be reached, the result would be given to the public.

Edward A. Mosely, who becomes an assistant to Recorder Wright, is secretary of the interstate commerce commission. Dr. Neil, the other assistant recorder, is professor of political economy at the Catholic university located near Washington. The commission was invited to lunch with the president at 1:30.

The commission adjourned at 12:45 o'clock to meet again next Monday at 2 o'clock. After the adjournment the announcement was made that only two conclusions had been reached. The first of these was to admit the public to all formal meetings of the commission and the second to notify the parties to the controversy to be present at the meeting on Monday for the purpose of arranging a time for hearings which will be convenient for all concerned. Notices were accordingly sent to the mine operators and to Mr. Mitchell, president of the mine workers', asking them to be in attendance Monday. It was stated that most of the time of today's meeting was taken up with a discussion of the question as to the time when hearings shall be held, the result of which was the conclusion to call in the interested parties before reaching a decision.

The commission has already adopted an official name and has its printing prepared designating it as the anthracite coal strike commission.

INDIAN JOKES ON GALLOWS

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 24.—Walking Shield, a Rosebud Indian, was hanged here today for the murder of Mrs. Ghost Faced Bear on the Rosebud Indian reservation, May 8, 1902. On the way to the gallows the Indian joked with the marshals. The murdered woman was the mother of the girl with whom Walking Shield was enamored and the Indian killed her "so she would not be in the way." Last night at sundown Walking Shield sang a weird death song as is the custom of Indians about to die.

COAL DEALERS MUST REDUCE

New York, Oct. 24.—Coal dealers in this city who, through their retail association, have fixed upon $15 a ton as the price for anthracite, will, it is stated, have to accept the schedule of price outlined by President Baer in his circular and reduce the price to $6.50. Considerable coal brought from outside points during the strike remain unsold, and many of the dealers are said to have been cutting prices to $10 and $12 a ton in order to get out of their high-priced purchases with as little loss as possible.

RULES

For Measuring Yachts Revised By New York Club.

New York, Oct. 24.—The New York yacht club has adopted the report of the committee appointed in February last to revise the present rules with reference to the measurement of racing craft. The principal change effected is the introduction of the factor of hull displacement, with the factors of lengths and sail area previously considered. The formula as it now stands reads as follows:

Length multiplied by square root of sail area, divided by five times cube root displacement.

Directions with reference to the measurement of the various sails in all craft are given.

The committee of measurements announced that it had corresponded with the designers and builders in Europe and America to whom questions were addressed relative to the advisability of the clubs changing its rules, the possibility of formulating rules which would result in a wholesale type of boats adapted to yachting in this country. What system of measurements would be conducive to these results and to the possibility of forming an international standard. In all cases favorable answers were received except that some doubt was expressed about the international standard.

HEAD IS WORSE.

Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—The condition of Bruce Head, bookkeeper for Kenefick & Co., at the Wabash Greentree tunnel, who was shot by Dr. Ellis Duncan Tuesday night, took a serious turn last night, and it is now more than likely that he will succumb to the effects of his injuries. Blood poisoning has set in and it is spreading with its usual rapid and fatal rate.

UNDER THE HAMMER.

Property of Prima Donna Is Being Sold.

New York, Oct. 24.—An interesting sale has just commenced at St. Johann, a castle in the neighborhood of Gratz. This castle, which is picturesquely situated and all it contains, was the property of the once celebrated prima donna, Mme. Amelie Materna, says a Herald dispatch from Vienna. Every object of marketable value is being brought under the hammer.

Five years ago Mme. Materna purchased the castle, which she furnished sumptuously, conveying thither the numberless treasures accumulated in the course of her career. She met financial reverses and endeavored to maintain herself by giving instructions in music—an expedient which failed owing to the scarcity of music. Among the objects sold are many given the singer during her tours of the United States.

SPORTING GOODS

Burned In Fire at Ingersoll's Big Warehouse.

New York, Oct. 24.—Fire early today destroyed a stock of sporting goods in the warerooms of R. H. Ingersoll & Co., at 163-165 Washington strect.

Two firemen were overcome by smoke and were carried to a hospital. A dozen men carrying a line of hose were confronted by flames which suddenly burst through the doors on the third floor. They were compelled to throw themselves down a stairway in order to escape. Several sustained minor injuries. Loss on building and stock is estimated at $50,000.

Independent Operators' Men Refuse to Work.

Vote to Stay Out Until Conditions Are Changed.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 24.—The employes of the G. B. Markle & Co collieries and the men working at the Drofton mines of Coxe Bros. last night voted to continue on strike until conditions under which they are to be taken back by these firms are changed. One of the officials of Coxe Bros. said today:

"We insist that all the men formerly employed at our mines who went on strike shall apply to the respective foremen as individuals if they wish to return. If we have room for them and they committed no acts of violence during the strike they will be taken back with the understanding that the non-union men must not be molested. Every man who struck is considered by us as having left our employ, and that is why we will not resume operations by permitting the men to return to work in a body."

At Silver Brook colliery, operated by J. S. Wentz & Co., the men must also make application as individuals before operations are resumed.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 24.—It is stated here that not fifty per cent of the men, who went out when the mine strike was declared in the Lykens valley region will get their places back and that only a small number have started work. Others will be given employment, but the coal companies have refused to discharge those who took the places of men who struck. The miners are incensed at this action by the company and there is a feeling of unrest in the Lykens valley. The company has issued an order to the effect that only a limited number of men will be re-employed and it will not discharge the men who have taken the places of the strikers.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 24.—There is a slight improvement in the coal mining situation in the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions this morning, but in the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions there has been little change form yesterday. All the collieries of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company are working with an increased force of miners. The Ontario & Western company also started up all of their mines this morning. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company resumed at two of their mines, but owing to an accumulation of gas they had to shut down again. The Delaware & Hudson company has more mines in operation in the Lackawanna district than yesterday, but in the Wyoming region the company could not get an additional colliery started although steam was up ready to hoist coal. The Lehigh Valley company reports that it has one more mine in operation this morning than yesterday. A general resumption is not looked for until Monday and with the mines in operation the output of coal must be somewhat curtailed, as the mines cannot be worked to their full capacity. As one mine superintendent expressed it today "we are only feeling our way. It will take some days before anything like the normal output will be obtained.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 24.—When the Associated Press correspondent called at President Mitchell's headquarters today, the latter had not learned of the action of the Philadelphia & Reading company in increasing the price of coal 50 cents a ton. He declined to comment on the matter. He was requested to give his views on the course pursued by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company towards their men, but declined.

In answer to the published statement that there was some objection to his appearaing before the arbitration commission in behalf of the miners, Mr. Mitchell said that he presumed the miners could select such counsel as they saw fit to present their case before the commission.

PREVENTED BY DEATH

Young German on His Way Home to Be Reconciled to an Elder Brother Is Killed By a Train.

New York, Oct. 24.—Just when Ignatz Butzer of Newark was about to return to Germany to be reconciled to his brother, with whom he quarreled fourteen years ago, he was killed by a train and his body now lies in the morgue at Orange, N. J.

Butzer and an elder brother were officers in the same regiment in the German army. They were members of a wealthy German family of the aristocracy.

Fourteen years ago they quarreled and Ignatz thrust his sword into the body of his brother, inflicting a serious wound. Arrest, courtmartial and asentence of seven years imprisonment followed. The wounded man recovered. Ignatz was soon released from the military prison and came to America.

For several years he subsisted by painting. Recently he became reconciled to the brother and funds were sent alm to pay his way back to Germany. He was preparing to start when he was killed.

SHEPHERD LEFT $10,000,000

Chihuahua, Mex., Oct. 24.—It is announced that the estate of the late Alexander R. Shepard, better known as Boss Shepard, far exceeds the estimate of $6,000,000 in value as originally made. It amounts to more than $10,000,000 and consists almost exclusively of rich mines in the Batopilas district in a remote section of this state.

HAD MUCH STOLEN PROPERTY

Kansas City, Oct. 24.—Charles Clark, a negro and mulattto woman, who claims to be his wife, have been arrested here on information telegraphed from Minneapolis, Minn. The officers forced an entrance into the apartments of the pair and found three large trunks full of supposed stolen property. In Clark's possession was found a complete burglar's outfit. The property taken from the trunks is valued at $1,000 and consists of a large quantity of men's and women's new clothings, gloves, silks, fancy vests and lingerie. Hidden in the lining of a fine overcoat was a bag filled with jewelry, part of which was engraved with initials. Nearly fifty pawn tickets issued by Minneapolis pawnbrokers were found in the pockets of a woman's jacket.

CROATIANS FEEL DISGRACED

Vienna, Oct. 24.—The police of Agram (capital of Croatia-Slavonia, Hungary) have received complaints from the Croatian colony in New York concerning Peter Modreys who is familiarly known as the "Beggar king of Hoboken," and who was believed to be visiting Agram, his birthplace. The Croatians of New York asked the Agram authorities to help them to take steps against their countryman on the ground that the fair name of their colony was disgraced by Modreys' questionable way of making a living. The police found that Modreys, accompanied by a young woman, had just sailed on a steamer for the United States. They ascertained that "the beggar king" owns two valuable houses in Agram, and that he claims to own two tenement houses in Hoboken.

WITH ANOTHER WOMAN.

Wife Finds Husband Just as She Expected.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Oct. 24.—Mrs. Kate Moyer came over from New York Mills yesterday in search of her husband, William H. Moyer, whom she suspected of having run away with a young woman named Lena Thompson. She found the couple comfortably domiciled at one of the hotels here, and at once swore out a warrant for Mr. Moyer's arrest. The case was called in Justice Cowing's court, but owing to the absence of the county attorney, an adjournment was taken until Saturday.

CASS LAKE GIRL

Sent to State Training School at Red Wing.

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 24.—Grace Gould, of Cass Lake, was sent to the state training school at Red Wing yesterday afternoon. She ran away to Fargo, where she cut her hair and dressed in male attire. She threatens to divulge the names of Cass Lake men who, she alleges, caused her downfall.

AWARD MADE KNOWN.

Stockholm, Oct. 24.—It is officially announced here that the terms of the award made by King Oscar, in the Samoan arbitration matter, were communicated to United States Minister Thomas Oct. 18.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WRITE FOR NEW FALL SHOE CATALOGUE.

Men's Semi-Dress Trousers.
Over 50 patterns to select from—new and stylish stripes and checks, sewed with twisted silk—regular $5 values—tomorrow **$3.50**

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

M. S. BURROWS.

Men's Union Made Pants.
Every pair has the label sewed in them—neat cheviots, few patterns in worsteds—good serviceable trousers, $2 and $2.50 values **$1.50**

Pick 'em out--every style a winner!

Handsomest fall clothing ever shown in any store in this great country—your chance for a selection so vast and great that no matter what your idea may be, you'll find it here.



$7.50

Stylish and durable union made suits and overcoats—best made and best values ever shown for this price—See these suits and overcoats at $7.50.



Suits and Overcoats in Fashion--Shown

Exclusively by highest class tailors—constructed to fit all shapes and sizes, in decidedly exclusive designs for young men, and elegant patterns for the quiet and dignified tastes. Dependable clothing, better fabrics, better tailored and finished than three-fourths of made-to-order garments.

The Stein-Bloch Co. New York
Kuh, Nathan & Fisher, Chicago
The Burrows form-fitting, N.Y.

Your special attention is invited to our tremendous and fine assortment.



Suits and Overcoats

$15

In any style shown here. Visit our store tomorrow and see the largest and most comprehensive assortment of men's fine hand tailored suits and overcoats ever shown by one concern—embodying all the latest ideas and choicest productions from the best looms.

Suits $18, $20, $22.50, $25 and $28.
Overcoats $18, $20, $25, $30, $35, $45.

Black cheviot suits, single and double breasted styles—serge lined, very dressy and swell styles, a $10 suit $7.50

Burrows form fitting fine black unfinished worsted suits—silk mercerized lining—a $20 garment, here for $15





$7.50

Fine grey frieze and blue or black beaver overcoats, either serge or farmer satin lined—it's an overcoat every store sells as a leader for $10; this sale $7.50

FINE SUITS TEN DOLLARS

$10

1000 Fine Suits for Men and Young Men, all made with lap seams, hair cloth fronts, shape retaining, hand finished, single and double-breasted, in fine Thibets, Clay Worsted, Scotch Cheviots, Velour Cassimeres and Unfinished Black Worsted, handsome new colorings, including the Coronation; quality that compares favorably with others' $15 Suits—

OVERCOATS TEN DOLLARS

$10

400 Fine Overcoats for Men and Young Men, in all the new shapes, medium length, long or box overcoats, made from fine Frieze, Kersey, Melton, Beaver and Vicunas—your especial attention is called to the black and grey Frieze Overcoats, and to be had here only at $10—compare these Overcoats with others' $15 kind.....

Parents Crowd Here Daily for Boys' Clothes

Because assortments are so immense and prices so very low—for little fellows 2 to 12 and 8 to 16 years old.



Boys' Reefers—4 to 16 years.
The cool mornings and evenings demand them—we have a magnificent line of pure wool friezes in Navy, Oxford and tan shades finished with ulster collars and worsted lined—they cannot be duplicated elsewhere at our price..... **$4.50**

Knee-Trouser Suits—8 to 16 years.
Double-breasted styles—made from the strongest pure-wool cheviot tweeds and cassimere—Coats with broad athletic shoulders—trousers perfect fitting and double-sewed throughout—princes range from $15.00 down to.... **$1.95**

Children's Novelty Suits—3 to 10 years.
Norfolk, Vestee, Manly, Sailor and Quinton styles—the very choicest products of America's best boy tailors, hundreds of styles to select from—prices, $10.00 down to **$2.00**

Cardigan Jackets, red or white	$2.00
Sweaters, all colors	50c to $2.50
Hosiery, cotton	15c to 50c
Hosiery, wool	35c to $1.00
Underwear	25c to $1.00
Union Suits (Munsing)	$1.00 to $2.00
Shirts, white and colored,	50c to $1.50
Gloves and Mittens	25c to $1.50
Suspenders	10c to 50c
Underwaists (Ideal or Simpson)	25c to 50c
Neckwear	25c to $4.00
Hats and Caps	25c to $4.00

Boys' Overcoats—9 to 20 years.
Made from Oxford Friezes, and finished with velvet collars—piped cuffs and hand-padded lapels—our price Saturday **$6.00**

Young Men's Overcoats—
17 to 20 years.
33 to 36 breast—Suitout Coats—absolutely new—no other house in the city shows this style—made in fine Gray Beaver and Vicuna—long hand-placed lapel and double-breasted—price $30.00 and..... **$22.50**

FREE A pair of adjustable stilts with every Boys' Suit or Overcoat at $2.50 and over.



A Center of Attraction

Our Shoe Department

The Burrows Regent Shoes for Men and Women
—Made direct to our order from finest leathers by union workmen—exclusive shoe stores charge $5 for shoes not near so good—every size—every style—here for **$3.50**



Men's $5 Shoes $3.50—
Broken sizes—200 pairs in the lot—while they last **$3.50**

Misses' School Shoes—
Stylishly made from selected leathers—sizes 11 to 2 ..... **$1.19**

Children's Shoes—Made right and that give satisfaction—sizes 5 to 8—that sell in shoe stores for $1.00—here tomorrow for—per pair **79c**

We alone in Duluth sell the famous Hanan Shoes for men and women who want the best—recognized the world over as perfection in shoe making $5.00, $6.00, $7.00

Ask for for Dugan & Hudson's School Shoes—they never wear out. Shoe repairing done promptly and at moderate prices by experienced shoe makers.

THE WORD "BIBLE."

The word Bible furnishes a striking instance of a word's use from very low to high estate. To the bulk of English-speaking folk it now means the book of books. In Chaucers' day it meant any book whatever, or scrool—to speak by the card, lest equivocation undo us. Tracing the word Bible straight home we find it at bublos, but another name for papyrus reed of Egypt.



Men! If you want SHOES that are right call on us. Our lines in patent colt, patent kid, vici kid, box calf, velour calf, for fall and winter is complete **$2.50 to $6.00.**

We have a full line of Union-Made goods. Repairing neatly done.

Ladies! We have a full line of new fall goods—newest shapes and styles, in pat. colt, pat. leather, pat. kid, velour calf and box calf—at $2 to $6.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SCHOOL SHOES.
We have a full line—the best we can buy—to sell at the lowest prices.

DON'T FORGET WHERE WE ARE!

Lynch & Blodgett
124 West Superior Street.

NOTHING DEFEATED

Water Plant Purchase and Charter Amendments All Carry.

Purchase Proposition Wins Out By Heavy Margin.

Fifth Amendment Had But Two Votes to Spare.

At yesterday's special election everythink went except 899 voters that los: interest after registering.

The ordinance making provisional agreement for the purchase of the West Duluth water plant received 1337 votes for ratification out of 1511 votes cast.

Had it received but 865 votes it would have been ratified under the requirement that such a proposition must have four-sevenths of all votes cast, to ratify.

All of the eight charter amendments were ratified, but the "fifth" on which the real estate men made a fight, only had two votes over the requisite three-fifths of all the votes cast.

The election was absolutely destitute of excitement though it is somewhat remarkable that only 144 people in the entire city should vote against the water plant purchase after all the fuss that was made in certain sources regarding the West Duluth gas franchise.

The enemies of the "fifth" amendment may ask for a recount of the ballots if the official canvass does not change the unofficial figures. To come within two or three votes of defeating the amendment is something that they did not figure on—expecting to be able to beat it.

The voting by wards on the West Duluth water plant purchase proposition was as follows:

	Yes.	No.
First ward	193	13
Second ward	143	15
Third ward	138	16
Fourth ward	92	12
Fifth ward	131	12
Sixth ward	145	13
Seventh ward	214	23
Eighth ward	281	35
Total	1337	144

The first charter amendment was to increase the capital of the permanent improvement revolving fund from $100,000 to $500,000. The vote was 1043 for and 331 against, the amendment carrying with 135 votes to spare. By wards the vote was:

	Yes.	No.
First ward	131	59
Second ward	117	34
Third ward	108	32
Fourth ward	72	22
Fifth ward	107	27
Sixth ward	110	38
Seventh ward	169	47
Eighth ward	227	72
Total	1043	331

The second amendment simply gave authority to sell $50,000 worth of bonds to carry out the intents and purposes of the first amendment. The vote was 824 to 340, carrying by 17. The ward vote:

	Yes.	No.
First ward	124	66
Second ward	109	31
Third ward	91	35
Fourth ward	63	23
Fifth ward	89	31
Sixth ward	92	38
Seventh ward	159	51
Eighth ward	197	74
Total	924	340

The third amendment got through with 98 votes to spare. It gives the council authority to circulate petitions for local improvements, and provides that in petitions for or against any improvement joint owners of property shall be counted as one in determining the number of signers. The vote was 1005 to 342. By wards it was as follows:

	Yes.	No.
First ward	129	66
Second ward	104	43
Third ward	95	53
Fourth ward	66	24
Fifth ward	104	30
Sixth ward	116	32
Seventh ward	166	46
Eighth ward	225	62
Total	1005	342

The fourth amendment carried by 104. It gives the council authority to build trunk sewers without a petition from the property owners when fourteen out of the sixteen aldermen consider such a sewer absolutely necessary to the health of any community. One thousand and twelve voted to ratify and 324 voted against ratifying. The vote by wards was:

	Yes.	No.
First ward	127	61
Second ward	111	34
Third ward	94	38
Fourth ward	68	23
Fifth ward	104	29
Sixth ward	109	43
Seventh ward	175	91
Eighth ward	224	61
Total	1012	324

The fifth amendment only got through with two votes to spare, and it is possible, though not probable, that the official canvass may change that either one way or the other. Nine hundred and nine voters were in favor of this amendment and 410 were against it. The ward vote:

	Yes.	No.
First ward	97	90
Second ward	109	43
Third ward	91	45
Fourth ward	65	21
Fifth ward	97	38
Sixth ward	95	43
Seventh ward	158	55
Eighth ward	206	78
Total	909	410

The sixth amendment was ratified with 136 votes to spare. It simply provides that penalties and interest on delinquent assessments, which rightfully belong to the city, shall be collected by the city treasurer instead of the county treasurer. One thousand and forty-three voted to ratify and 273 voted against ratification. The vote:

	Yes.	No.
First ward	143	44
Second ward	120	27
Third ward	103	32
Fourth ward	67	18
Fifth ward	105	29
Sixth ward	117	23
Seventh ward	167	36
Eighth ward	221	64
Total	1043	273

The seventh amendment was ratified with twenty-two votes to spare. Nine hundred and twenty-nine voted to ratify and 363 voted in the negative.

This amendment does away with the present system of encouraging prompt paying of local improvement assessments by offering a rebate of 10 per cent and substituting a system by which a 10 per cent penalty is added to the assessment if not paid promptly. The vote:

	Yes.	No.
First ward	128	53
Second ward	103	49
Third ward	89	40
Fourth ward	66	23
Fifth ward	100	33
Sixth ward	98	41
Seventh ward	148	55
Eighth ward	197	78
Total	929	363

The eighth amendment, doing away with the $200 annual compensation of members of the board of fire commissioners, was ratified with 103 votes to spare. By wards the vote was:

	Yes.	No.
First ward	143	49
Second ward	114	31
Third ward	103	34
Fourth ward	68	22
Fifth ward	89	45
Sixth ward	103	41
Seventh ward	174	49
Eighth ward	216	75
Total	1010	328



A DUE-BILL ON YOURSELF

The Friend label in your inside coat pocket is a due-bill on yourself—it entitles you to half the money you would pay for a tailor's attempt to give you equal style

FRIEND CLOTHING

is in the very nick of fashion. In cut and cloth, in design and detail, in conception and carrying-out, there is never an item slighted.

Friend garments are never stiff and wooden-looking, yet their shapeliness is always permanent and their fit perfect, even to the last day of wearing

FRIEND CLOTHING CO. MILWAUKEE — FRIEND-MADE IS BEST-MADE

THE FRIEND GUARANTEED CLOTHING IS FOR SALE BY
KENNEY, ANKER & DENNY, DULUTH.

You May Be Hard to Fit!



You cannot fit a short, stout man, nor a tall slim man with a suit or overcoat that is made for a man that wears a regular size. We carry the largest line of long stout suits and overcoats in the city. Sizes from 40 to 48, and short stout suits and overcoats in sizes from 38 to 44. A large line of suits and overcoats for the tall slim man in sizes 36 to 42, and made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx, the best clothing makers in America, and for sale by Kenney, Anker & Denny.

In Our Boys' Department.





Your boys may not seem different from other boys to the average observer, but you can make them appear different. Put them in clothing from our stock of Boys' Suits and they are no longer ordinary looking boys. These suits are cut by expert tailors and the finish equals that of the best men's garments. As a fair example of the good things to be found here these items are presented—manufactured by Henry W. Cane & Co., Crescent brand Boys' Suits and Overcoats, best made, at 15 to 20 per cent cheaper than you pay for inferior makes elsewhere in the city. The largest Furnishings department in the Northwest with the largest and most complete line of new and up-to-date merchandise to select from.

Sole agents for the Anker Brand $3.50 Shoes--



The best in America. Our guarantee with every pair. Headquarters for lumbermen's supplies.

Extra Salesmen on for Saturday.

Kenney, Anker & Denny,

409-411 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT

John Erickson of Kelsey Falls on a Revolving Saw.

Spinal Column Cut In Two and Lungs Exposed.

Lived Four Hours In That Distressful Condition.

The most singular and distressing sawmill accident in the Duluth district resulted in the death of John Erickson last evening.

Mr. Erickson was one of the proprietors of a mill at Kelsey, Minn. He mounted a platform to make an examination of a swiftly revolving circular saw, accidentally fell backward and was cut in such a way as to almost sever the spinal column and both lungs were exposed.

He lived about eleven hours with his lungs in this shape, and local physicians say that they never heard of such a thing before. The moment the pleural cavities are opened up the lungs usually collapse.

Mr. Erickson was one of the best known sawmill workers at the head of the lakes. He was known as a man of extreme caution about machinery, and the news of his death was a great shock to those who had known him and worked with him for years.

Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, the sawing in the Kelsey mill was stopped for a few minutes, and Mr. Erickson mounted the platform to ascertain if the saw was becoming overheated.

As he turned to get down from the platform his foot slipped on a bolt-head, throwing him back against the saw, which was revolving at a high rate of speed.

He threw out his arms to catch himself, and the right arm was amputated close to the shoulder. This drew his back down to the saw, and the spinal column was nearly cut in two, while the sixth, seventh and eighth ribs on the right side, and the seventh and eighth on the left side, were cut off.

The lungs were exposed, and the right collapsed immedfately, but a portion of the left lung filled up the opening made by the saw, and the injured man was able to breathe until about 9 o'clock last evening.

Mr. Erickson had a brother and several sisters living in the West End, and the body, when brought to this city, was taken to the undertaking establishmetn of C. O. Nelson.

The funeral service will be at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the Mission church, at the West End.

Mr. Erickson was about 37 years of age and unmarried.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN

Women's Walking Suits and Skirts!



Monte Carlo Coats, Russian Hunting Coats, etc. tomorrow

We call special attention to our line of values in such styles as you would expect to see at The S. & B. Co.'s establishment—values impossible to duplicate here or elsewhere after these lines are closed out.

It's a fact well known in every Duluth home that our styles are better than the average work of the exclusive tailor.

WALKING SUITS AT $12.50—Instep lengths, new and desirable styles in a varied selection of materials.

$16.50 MONTE CARLO COATS—$13.50—Fine Monte Carlo Coats, made from all wool Kersey, new flare sleeve, full satin lined.

$18.00 RUSSIAN BLOUSE MONTE CARLO COATS $16.50—Dressy garment in a large assortment of materials, Russian Blouse Monte Carlo Coats, plain Tailored Coats, made from fine Zibelines, Imported Cheviots ,etc., full satin lined.

$28.00 MONTE CARLO COATS, $25.00—30-inch Monte Carlo Coats, full satin lined, beaver collar and cuffs in tan, castor and brown.

Girls' and Children's Coats For Fall and Winter....

Stylish, jaunty effects, especially made for the miss or child. A variety of styles, cloths and colors that would suit the most critical parent—and if our prices weren't right we would not be doing the largest girls' garment business in the city.

SPECIAL VALUES FOR TOMORROW:

$5.00 — Specially Tailored Coats of heavy Melton in Castor, brown and red, made with nice shoulder cape, corded, we offer this garment at $5.00—regular $6.75 value.



$6.50—Fine all wool Cheviots in blues, reds and tan, trimmed with satin bands, made in the new Monte Carlo style—a regular $8.75 value.

$12.50 AND $13.50 MISSES' COATS AT $10.75—Special for Saturday—Fine Monte Carlo Coats, made from all wool Kersey with wide velvet collar and extra storm collar—strap seams—new flare sleeves—full satin lined—regular $12.50 and $13.50 values.

$10.75 MISSES' WALKING SKIRTS AT $6.75—Made from all wool fancy Cheviots in the new box pleated styles and trimmed with broadcloth straps—colors light Oxfords, blues, browns and blacks—regular $10.75 values.

POPULAR PRICED FURS!

$8.75 MARTEN SCARFS AT $6.75—Genuine Marten Scarfs—made with six tails—fully guaranteed—$8.75 values.

$12.50 ISABELLA FOX SCARFS AT $9.75—Sable and Isabella Fox Scarfs—made with two large tails and four small ones—regular $12.50 value.

AT $12.50 AND $15.00—Handsome Scarfs in Marten, Sable, Racoon, Sable and Isabella Fox—made in all the newest shapes and styles.

Millinery Special!

$4.50 and $5 hats at $2.50.



Tomorrow we place on sale for the first time a large shipment of handsome walking hats in entirely new designs and styles. Every hat a model of perfection and worth $4.50 and $5.00. Choice tomorrow at $2.50.

We are constantly adding new creations in beautiful dress and picture hats to our already extensive showing. Prices $5 to $40.

In the Underwear Section!

Women's, Misses' and children's fall and winter weight Underwear. Exceptional values in warmer underwear for Saturday.



Women's Egyptian ribbed fleeced Vests and Pants, full silk taped, in all regular sizes, ecru only—25c a garmen.

Women's extra heavy fleece lined Vests and Pants, full silk trimmed, in white, cream and ecru—50c a garment.

Women's fine wool Vests and Pants, elegantly finished, Vests have silk tapes and pearl buttons, fronts have French bands—$1.00 a garment.

Harvard Mills fine Australian Wool Vests and Pants, silk taped and trimmed, pearl buttons, all sizes, a perfect form-fitting garment—$1.25.

"Luzerne" fine Lambs' Wool Vests and Pants, form-fitting and shaped styles..$1.50.

"Merode" fine Silk and Wool Vests and Pants, form shapes, regular and ecru—$1.75 and $2.50.

"Sterling" heavy Wool Vests and Tights, in black, natural, blue and cream, an extra warm underwear—at $2.50 and $3.00 a garment.

"Sterling" all Silk Vests and Tights, in flesh color—$6.00 a garment.

"Onelta" Merino Union Suits, perfect fitting, gusset sleeves and ankles, full silk taped—at $1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 75c and 50c a suit.

"Onelta" all Wool Union Suits, in black and natural color—$2.00 and $2.50 a suit.

Silberstein & Bondy Company | Silberstein & Bondy Company

GOOD SCORES.

Some of the Police High In Revolver Practice.

Efforts to make the police efficient in small arms practice, are expected to make the highwaymen deficient in strong arm practice.

Yesterday's initial revolver practice in the basement of the Armory building was satisfactory all around.

One officer started all others digging cyclone cellars through the cement floor, by sending a bullet through a skylight about twenty-five feet away from the target.

He finally calmed the nerves of his comrades by explaining he was so accustomed to breaking glass balls thrown at difficult angles, that he broke the skylight from force of habit.

Another officer could not imagine where his bullets were going to until a detective discovered that he had his thumb over the muzzle of his gun, thus preventing the bullets from escaping from the barrel.

A certain detective tried to work his political pull to be allowed to use a shot gun. When refused he insisted on holding his revolver with two hands, the same as a person would hold a shot gun, and became quite incensed to think that much very hot powder passed almost through his hand.

Most of the officers, however made good showings and it was noticed that those who did not were using inferior guns.

Detective Frank Schulte is champion shot of the department, at least until next Thursday when certain other officers say they are going after first honors. The ten high scores, made out of a possible fifty, were:

Detective Frank Schulte	48
Captain F. E. Resche	43
Jailor Robert Johnson	43
Officer R. Bartlett	42
Officer Edward Barber	38
Officer Robert Gillon	34
Chief C. H. Troyer	33
Lieut. Arthur Briggs	33
Officer Geer	31
Officer Fred Woods	30
Officer Walter Murray	27

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between A. Haakonson and Fred G. Bradbury, under the firm name of A. Haakonson & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. A. Haakonson having purchased Fred G. Bradbury's interest. The business will continue the same as usual. A. Haakonson assuming all liabilities and collecting outstanding accounts.

A. HAAKONSON,
FRED G. BRADBURY.

TREATY IS ACCEPTABLE.

New York, Oct. 24.—It can be stated authoritatively that with the exception of a few minor changes the reciprocity treaty submitted by Secretary Hay to President Palma is acceptable to the Cuban president and cabinet, cables the Havana correspondent of the Tribune. Instructions as to changes desired have been sent to Minister Quesada at Washington and it approved by the United States, the treaty will be sent to congress soon after it reconvenes. Just what alterations are asked cannot be learned.

Take CHICKEN PIE **Lunch** at 119 East Superior Street tomorrow noon. Served by the ladies of First Baptist Church.

FOUGHT TO A DRAW.

New Britain, Conn., Oct. 24.—Art Sims and Willie Fitzgerald gave one of the best boxing exhibitions ever seen in this city when they fought twenty rounds to a draw last night. The men weighed in at the ringside at 135 pounds. In the early rounds Fitzgerald showed up better than his opponent, but after the tenth round Sims braced up and finished strong.

C. Haney, Geneva, O., says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns, wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. Max Wirth.

It fills the arteries with rich, red blood, makes new flesh, makes sick people well. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Dak, Land, J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D.

"Parlor Theater"—largest company yet.

Masquerade dance by Star of The East club, Hunter hall, Friday evening.

The South Shore will carry out a heavy passenger train tonight, a large number of Duluth people having engaged berths to go down to the Sault to attend the semi-centennial celebration of the opening of the first Sault canal, which takes place tomorrow. A special rate was given by the road.

The annual round-up of the Needle Work Guild will be held in the vacant store room at First avenue east and Superior street, on Tuesday, Oct. 28. All persons interested in the work are invited to call on Wednesday and inspect the contributions.

The funeral of the late George R. Stuntz will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Oneota Methodist church.

Oscar F. Mallgren, formerly in the shoe department at the Glass Block, now holds a similar position at the Great Eastern.

Mrs. Mueller appeared at the court house this morning and gave another continuous performance, lasting two hours. She left, promising to call again.

Defendant's answer in the personal injury case of Fred Guderjahn against the Eastern Minnesota Railway company, was filed in district court this morning. Defendant denies the allegations of the plaintiff and alleges that he did not suffer special damages in the amount of $500 and general damages amounting to $10,000. The railway company is represented by J. A. Murphy, of West Superior.

Parlor theater—mammoth show tonight.

The Saturday club will meet in the art room af the public library at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow. Mrs. Paddack will give a report of the meeting to the State Federation clubs, which she attended at Albert Lea, last week. The subject of the afternoon's program will be "History," comprising the tenth to seventeenth chapter of McCarthy's "History of Our Own Times." Topics will be taken by Mrs. Ely, Miss Eleanor Thompson, Mrs. J. L. Washburn and Miss Roe, under the leadership of Mrs. Ely.

Papers were filed with the register of deeds yesterday transferring to Athol A. Miller an undivided three-sixteenths interest in two mining options for mining leases which were executed and delivered to John T. Jones, by the Longyear, Mesaba Land and Iron company, March 29, 1902. The property described is in section 4-58-15. The same options have been transferred from A. A. Miller to John McGreevy and D. L. Fairchild.

The Duluth Business Men's association will hold its regular weekly meeting in its rooms at Twenty-first avenue west and Superior street.

Staff Capt. Soderholm, of Minneapolis, will be in the city tomorrow and will speak at Salvation Army hall on Seventeenth avenue west and Superior street, Saturday evening. A special program is being arranged, with songs and music, and meditation by the scholars of the Salvation Army Sunday school.

Divorce proceedings have been commenced in district court by Alice Niles against Stephen Niles; on the grounds of desertion. The complaint says they were married at Tower, Nov. 6, 1896 and lived together until the following July. The complaint says here husband refused to live with her, forced her to leave home by threats and unkind treatment. The plaintiff is 40 years and the defendant 59 years of age.

J. C. Wilson, of Minneapolis, father of Mrs. John H. LaVaque, of this city, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. H. Hankinson, of Hankinson, N. D. He was 74 years of age and had been in failing health for several months. He visited here during the summer. Mr. and Mrs. LaVaque left for Minneapolis this afternoon to attend the funeral which will be held from the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Holliday, in that city. Mrs. Holliday was formerly of Duluth, and is a daughter of the deceased.

I have five shares Calumet and Arizona stock for sale. F. B. Jerrard, 203 Breuny Block, West Superior.

SEALSKIN SACQUES.

The most complete and up-to-date assortment of Scarf Novelties at the Head of the Lakes.

WE HAVE never before had so many orders at this time of the season for Sealskins and other Fine Fur Garments---and we were never so well prepared to take care of orders. We were fortunate enough to secure some particularly fine skins early in the season---many of them are made up and we have a big lot of them left for made-to-measure garments. Every known fur is represented, and our prices are as low as is consistent with high-grade goods.

H. G. GROSS, MANUFACTURING FURRIER,

Mail Orders receive prompt attention. 106 West Superior Street.

WIFE UNTRUE,

So Incarcerated Burglar Ended His Life By Hanging.

Baltimore, Oct. 24.—Arthur Spencer, recently sent to the Maryland penitentiary for fifteen years for burglary, and whose case excited general public interest on account of his being well known throughout the country as a wild animal trainer, committed suicide today by hanging himself in his cell.

Just before his conviction, Spencer had married a young woman in Cincinnati, who discovered after his incarceration that he was not a white man, having a light strain of negro blood in his veins, whereupon she deserted him and returned to her home in Cincinnati. Spencer left a note addressed to the warden, saying that he had killed himself because his wife did not remain true to him.

-Football-

Tomorrow at 3 o'clock, Duluth vs. Ishpeming. Greatest game of year.

Admission, 50 cents.

ATTACKED BY CASTRO.

La Victoria, Vez., Oct. 24.—Forces under President Castro attacked the revolutionists yesterday in the positions they occupied near San Mateo. President Castro hopes to surround the rebels.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. T. B. Keefe, of Washburn, Wis., is visiting Mrs. D. O'Leary.

R. C. Haase, traveling passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Loeb left this afternoon over the Omaha for Indiana.

S. C. Jackson left for Chicago this afternoon over the Omaha.

C. C. Smith left this afternoon over the Omaha for New York.

C. B. Rice, of Hankinson, N. D., is at the Spalding.

Mack Aknew is a Hibbing guest at the Spalding today.

S. T. Harris, of Houghton, is at the Spalding.

George H. Holt, of Chicago, is stopping at the Spalding.

Judge H. Van Blarcom, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

W. C. Brown will leave over the South Shore this afternoon.

W. W. Walker will go to the Sault tonight over the South Shore.

Mr. and Mrs J. W. Hunsberger and children, of Hancock, are at the St. Louis.

F. W. Edwards will leave tonight for the Sault over the South Shore.

J. A. Watterworth will go to the Sault tonight.

A MINIMUM DUTY.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—The reichstag today adopted a minimum duty of $1.37 on both oats and barley accordance with the proposals of the tariff committee of the house.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

Ladies, bring your silverware, watches and chains to Boyce's drug store and have them polished free.

Minnesota Candy Kitchen,

111 W. Superior Street.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS TOMORROW.

We manufacture the best candies in the Northwest. All candies made on the premises. Many novelties new to Duluth.

The public is welcome to inspect our Candy Kitchen, in the rear of our store, and then see for themselves how clean we are in the preparation and making of our goods.

SPECIAL--
Our Boss Cream Chewing Candy.

The latest in confectionery. Free samples furnished to all visitors.

Minnesota Candy Kitchen,

111 W. Superior Street.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Ypsilanti Underwear at Half Price!

Our phenomenal selling of Underwear thus early in the season has exceeded all past records—The result is an accumulation of odd sizes—and broken lines of the best numbers—This is particularly true of the "Ypsilanti" brand, known the world over as the very highest grade underwear on the market. The numbers quoted are among the very staple styles as described in the Ypsilanti catalogue.

No. 91 Ypsilanti Cashmere Union Suits—In black and natural gray, all sizes, the regular price is $6.00—Saturday at Half Price—per suit ---------- **$3.00**

No. 101 Ypsilanti Health Union Suits—in black and gray—sizes 2 and 3—at Half Price—the regular price is $6.00 per suit—Saturday ---------- **$3.00**

Ypsilanti Congo Merino Suits—In natural gray—sizes 2 and 3—regular price $5.50 per suit, Saturday Half Price----- **$2.75**

No. 1101 Ypsilanti Health Wool Vests—sizes 2 and 3—the regular price $3 a garment Saturday, per garment ---------- **$1.50**

No. 1106 Ypsilanti Health Wool Drawers—the regular price is $3.00 per garment—Saturday, per garment ---------- **$1.50**

No. 1031 Ypsilanti Wool Vests—In natural gray—the regular price is $2.50 a garment—for Saturday, at Half Price------- **$1.25**

Exceptional Values in Hosiery.

Women's Fine Cashmere Stockings—Natural heel and toe, very elastic top, fast colors—a splendid stocking that should sell for 50c—at the special reduction tomorrow—per pair---------- **29c**

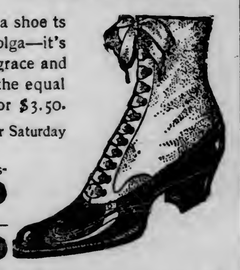
Women's Fancy Colored Stockings—Plain and fancy stripes, choice patterns, fast colors; regular values from 15c to 20c—your choice tomorrow, a pair---------- **10c**

Children's Wool Hose; sizes 5 to 8½, natural heel and toe, very elastic, a bargain at 18c, for tomorrow---------- **10c**

Women's Cotton Hose—Guaranteed fast black and stainless, plain or fleeced back, plain or ribbed tops; very elastic, double sole, high spliced heel. The best stocking ever sold at the Saturday special price of ------- **15c**

Women's Fancy Lisle Stockings—Near stripes—plain and Richilieu ribbed; also plain black, cotton stocking with fancy embroidered instep, small neat stripes and figures; sold regularly at 35c and 50c—for Saturday to close at, per pair---------- **25c**

Helpful Shoe Hints for Tomorrow!



It's difficult to tell from the price quoted, just how good a shoe ts—certainly no better shoe ever graced a foot than the Volga—it's built with an idea—comforms to every motion, and adds grace and beauty to the foot. In fit, in form, and in fashioning it's the equal to any $5 shoe on the market, superior to many, sells for $3.50.

Here are other hints that tell of money saving opportunities for Saturday in footwear that you can' afford to overlook.

Women's Fine Kid Shoes, vici vamp and soft dull kid upper, extension sole, Cuban heel, laced, patent tip—sells regularly at $3.50—for Saturday---------- **$3.00**

Women's Dongola Kid Shoes—laced, patent tip, military heel—extension sole—a strong walking shoe—always sold for $2.50—Saturday ---------- **$1.50**

Misses' Velour Calf Shoes—Spring heel, in large sizes only; lace or buttoned; sizes 2½ to 5. This is an odd line—regular values range from $2.50 to $3—choice Saturday, at, per pair..... **$1.75**

Misses' Velour Calf Shoes — Extension sole, laced, stock tip, city heel—a regular $2.50 value for Saturday only **$2.00**

Boys' Ebony Calf Shoes—Heavy extension sole, city heel; a strong school shoe—one that usually sells for $1.75, specially priced for Saturday at **$1.35**

Youths' Ebony Calf Shoes—Heavy extension sole, low heel, built expressly for durability—always sold for $1.50, for Saturday only..... **$1.19**

Little Gents' Shoes—Box calf, extension sole, low heel; just like papa wears. Never less than $1.50—Saturday's special price- **$1**

The Popular Men's Section.

Our men's department is gaining favor every day. Complete to the minutes details in everything for the men. The underwear is especially reliable, as we stand back of every garment sold. These popular price-doings are money-savers. See them.

Norfolk & New Brunswick Underwear—25 dozen fine wool, natural color, full fashioned; garments that are made to sell at $3, sold by us regularly at $2.50—for tomorrow only... **$2.00**

A Popular Underwear is our all-wool tan ribbed shirts and drawers—should be $1.25—ask to see them Saturday at **$1.00**

Men's Underwear—In connection with the above we have a broken line of The American Hosiery Co.'s goods that we wish to close out—sizes in shirts, 40, 42 and 44; drawers, 36, 38, 40 and 42—they're the $1.50 kind—tomorrow only..... **$1.19**

J. & G. Suspenders—Good wearing; saddler ends; guaranteed, light weight and popular—priced for Saturday at..... **50c**

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

WALKING HATS

Manufacturers' Sale of Misses' and Children's



Just one of those lucky trade opportunities that seldom occur—enabled us to purchase a manufacturers' entire line of a particular style of misses' and children's walking hats—all in the new, stylish-nobby shapes—made of stitched felt in the two-toned and plain colors—light shades—trimmed with quills and pretty band of felt. Under ordinary circumstances you would consider them an excellent value at $2.00, so you can't afford to miss this Saturday price **$1.25**

Children's Tams—very popular for school wear. Made of shaggy angora wool, in white, blue, black, brown and mottled effects. A special value at 75c.—For Saturday only---------- **50c**

Children's Cloth Tams—Every shape imaginable in all the correct materials. A splendid assortment. Priced within the means of all. From $1.50 down to---------- **25c**

The Nemo

Although only a few days in our Corset department is winning many admirers. Ladies, and especially those that are inclined to be short and hard to fit, are more than delighted with the self-reducing Nemo system, which makes it possible to easily adjust the corset to any stout shape. **FOUR DISTINCT NEW SHAPES—**



"Straight Front" for the too fully developed normal figure—reduces and gives grace of lines.

"Tall Figure" for the tall stout woman with too prominent abdomen—gives extra length above and below waist line and positively reduces the abdomen.

"Low Cut," for the short waisted, stout woman. Has a low bust, is short under arms, and long below waist line. Gives slenderness to waist and reduces the abdomen.

"Long Hip" for the stout woman with too generous hips—reduces, drawing fullness toward the back.

Arnold Knit Specalties

for Women, Children and Infants

have been universally adopted as the superior of all knit goods. We call your particular attention to the **Infants' Knit Night Gowns**, made sufficiently long so as to allow the bottom of garments to be drawn together with a shirring string—they afford warmth and protection and no amount of kicking can displace them—plain and silk finished at from---------- **60c to 95c**

Also the Women's Flannel Night Robes—made of beautiful white domet flannel, fashioned so as to secure the greater amount of warmth and comfort, with or without stocking attachment—prices range from------ **75c to $1.50**

The Tremendous Cloak and Suit Selling

Within the past few weeks demonstrates the popularity of this busy section. Day after day the department has been doing nearly twice the business of the corresponding days last season. We feel justly proud of this record, and the universal favor shown our garments. There are but a few days remaining in this month—we intend to make them the *banner* days of all by giving liberal price concessions on leaders of a high order. We will begin tomorrow by offering the following matchless specials--every one is worthy of your critical attention. For example :

Ladies' Jackets--Three Big Specials.

1st--$10.00 Jacket $7.50 2nd--$12.50 Jacket $10.00 3rd--$15.00 Jacket $12.50

They are made of all-wool kerseys, silk and satin lined—colors black and castor—sizes 34 to 44—all strictly new, up to date in style and workmanship—don't miss this—they're special values and at special prices.



Fur Jackets—Electric Seal—24 inches long, made of prime skins, lined with guaranteed satin—high storm collar, double breasted—others ask $30.00—our special saturday price only---------- **$25.00**

Astrakhan Fur Jackets—Made of best quality skins—small curl—lined with best guaranteed satin 24 inches long—high storm collar, all sizes—would be a bargain at $35.00—special for Saturday------ **$29.50**

Fox Sable Scarfs—Large, full shape, natural tails—dark seal brown, would be cheap at $15.00—our Saturday's special at only ---------- **$12.50**

Black Silk Taffeta Waists—Made of good wearing taffeta, tucked and hemstitched, new sleeve, well lined throughout, made to fit—cheap at $5.50, for Saturday---- **$4.50**

New Flannel Waists—We show a complete assortment of the new styles in flannel granite and cashmere waists — very dressy and specially priced for tomorrow at $1.75, $2.50 and up to---------- **$6.00**

White Wash Waists—Fall and winter weights and styles—made of heavy madras cloth, all sizes—would be a bargain at $2.00—for Saturday only ---------- **$1.50**

Walking Skirts of all wool thibet cloth in gray, Oxford and black—gored flare, neatly tailored—all sizes—an unusual value at $5.50—special for Saturday------- **$4.50**

Special Values for the Children.

Wee ones—the children will find something of interest to them in these Saturday offers

Children's Cloaks—Made of all wool melton and beaver cloth, over 100 in the lot, two distinct styles—colors tan, blue and red—some trimmed with braid, others have small military cape collars—in tan, blue and red—sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years, worth from $6.50 to $7.00—choice Saturday of any in the lot at---------- **$5.75**

Another Assortment of Children's Coats—Cut in the wide graceful Monte Carlo style, storm collar—wide double breasted—a variety of colors and materials—priced this way—

$9.50, $10.75, $12.00 and up to $30.00

Gloves.

Ladies' Real German Kid Gloves—made from choice selected skins in perfect colors of mode, brown, grey, black and white, good value at $1, Saturday the price----- **79c**

Children's good serviceable kid gloves in brown tan and red, regular price $1.00—Saturday the price---------- **69c**

Ladies' Imported Golf Gloves, made from fine cashmere wool in black and white—regular value 40c, Saturday------ **29c**

Boys' heavy golf gloves in pretty colors, at per pair---------- **25c**

Ladies' Gloria Silk Umbrellas with fine natural wood handles, silver trimmed and pearl handles, 26-inch paragon frames, worth $2.00 and $2.50, Saturday---- **$1.50**

Fancy Work.

The art store is continually adding new and attractive novelties that will interest the lovers of artistic needlework. Every express serves to replenish this extensive assortment. Among the late arrivals are—

New Combination Folding Work Bags—contains sections for embroidery silk, needle book and sewing necessities, prettily embroidered with silk and only------- **98c**

Laundry Lists—Japanese lantern shape, to be outlined in fancy colored silks, suitable gift for a gentlemen, materials to work, complete at---------- **45c**

New Travelling Cases of cloth, pockets designed for each toilet article, stamped to be embroidered, pretty assortment of dainty shades—would be cheap at $1.00—only---------- **65c.**

BUSY LIFE IS ENDED

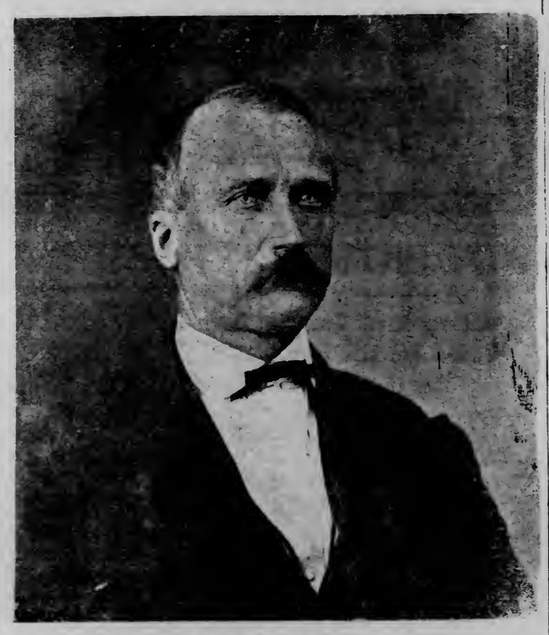
(Continued from page 1.)

That was in 1875. This mass of iron ore, estimated to be 66 per cent Bessemer iron, without deleterious combination, was examined by State Geologist Winchell, who said it was too hard and had too much silex to be of any value. How many thousands of people have been benefited on the ranges and are living comfortably from the proceeds of this industry? The way I am received by these people—they do not care how many hard trips I made, or the many hundreds of dollars that it cost me to be satisfied of the immense deposits of this extensive iron range. This industry built to a large extent the two cities of Duluth and Superior. Over 125,000 people draw largely on the industry to be able to live in this county, and build cities and engage in the various pursuits of life. I am not ashamed of the part I have played in laying out roads and opening them, in furnishing the first manufacturing at the head of Lake Superior, in setting forth the capacity of the Red River valley as a wheat-producing region. See article published in the Pioneer Press in 1871. In that article is said that a section, eighty miles in diameter, with Crookston as the center, was capable of producing 100,000,000 bushels of A No. 1 wheat annually."

Mr. Stuntz was always an indefatigable worker. A reporter for The Herald visited him a few months ago at the Red Cross hospital. It was a pathetic spectacle to see this old man, who had been used to so much energetic outdoor work, bed-ridden with an ailment that impaired his speech, and even clouded his mental faculties a trifle. Yet even then his busy mind still worked along the lines of development of this section into which he had put so many years. He was full of plans of developing water power in various sections, and talked with animation of what he expected to do when he rose from the bed to which he was bound.

Surveying was only one of the many things he turned his hand to. In 1855-6 he had a dock and warehouse at the lower end of Minnnesota Point, carrying on a forwarding and commission business. In those years Stuntz's dock was the only landing place from steamboats and sail vessels for passengers and freight destined for Superior, for which place they were shipped across the bay in mackinaw boats. After a dock was built in Superior Stuntz's dock fell into disuse. He was also interested in a sawmill at Iron River, Wis. He was county surveyor of St. Louis county for several terms.

W. W. Ward, of Morley, Mo., who was a member of Mr. Stuntz's surveying party when he came to the head of the lakes in 1853, wrote some years ago:



GEORGE R. STUNTZ.

Photo taken in the prime of life.

"It was in the spring of 1853 that Mr. Stuntz, deputy United States surveyor, received his second contract to survey and run the township lines in the range around Black River Falls, a portion of Left-Hand River (Allouez) country, and that part where Superior now is. In the latter part of April he organized a party of ten besides himself, procured three birchbark canoes and supplies at Stillwater, Minn, left there May 1, passed up the St. Croix river to its head, made a portage of about two and a half miles into the headwaters of the Brule river, down said river into Lake Superior, thence up the lake to what was called the entry of Superior bay, and landed on Minnesota point in the early part of June. At that time there were no white settlers at this end of the lake—all Chippewa Indians and 'breeds'—scarcely a stick missing on that side of the bay where Superior city now stands. We finished the surveying contract and went in early fall down to Iron river, built a double log shanty, and made other preparations for the construction of a sawmill. Here the first lumber was made at the head of the lakes, and the first road opened through to the settlement on St. Croix. The following February, Mr. Stuntz, having a trading post on Minnesota Point (then Stuntz's point) went there and assisted in building a block house and steamboat pier, and found improvements and a few log shanties built where Old Superior is now located."

Mr. Stuntz said that he found extensive evidences of ancient occupany at the base of Connors Point—mounds where there had been dirt chimneys; parallel heaps representing the banking around the houses; several hundred feet of cedar stockade posts that had been burned down to the sod, and a clearing embracing several acres. This clearing, he said, was partially covered with second-growth timber, and within the lines made by the decay of the log houses were trees seventy-five years of age.

Mr. Stuntz spent that first winter of 1853-4 at Superior, and provisions were so scarce that when a few settlers came in he sent word to St. Paul waring settlers to stay away until new supplies could be procured at the opening of navigation. They had so little food that scurvy appeared. Mr. Stuntz was the first ice man at Superior. In 1854 he had a warehouse and ice house, and sold ice at 5 cents a pound to be melted for drinking water.

While Mr. Stuntz made it possible for many others to make fortunes, he never gained any great store of this world's goods, and he died a very poor man.

An Adapted Food

For infants is a scientifically prepared cow's milk—just the right percentage of fats and proteids. For forty-five years Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk has been the leading infant food of the world. Use it in tea and coffee.

IN MICHIGAN.

Calumet Man Robbed and Thrown Under a Train.

Calumet—August Richards, of this city, is believed to have been robbed on a passenger train and then thrown to his death beneath the car wheels. The body, partly identified by papers in the clothing, was found in the ditch beside the Grand Trunk railway, two miles east of Wishawka, Ind. All the pockets in the clothing had been turned inside out and rifled.

Menominee—There has been more cedar floated down the Menominee river this year than ever before, according to the report of the boom company. This report says there was a third more this year than last. It is estimated that there have been a quarter of a million pieces of timber brought down the Menominee the past season. The work of sorting the cedar will be suspended about the first of next month.

H. G. Krans, traveling for the Richardson Shoe company, of this city, has succeeded in interesting foreign capital in a project to build a shoe factory in this city next spring.

Munising—When Mrs. Currie, of Munising awoke the other morning her 4-months-old baby was lying on her arm dead. She had nursed the little one about midnight and fell asleep with the babe in her arms. It is thought probable that in her sleep the mother pressed the babe against her in such a way that it was smothered to death.

Bessemer—A special dispatch from Bessemer says: "The defalcation of the late county treasurer, Martin Kollander, seems to be steadily growing, as returns keep coming in from the auditor general's office. At the last adjourned annual meeting of the county board, Julius A. Dresser, of Detroit, who had been going over the books for more than a week, revealed several new irregularities, and the board passed a resolution that, hereafter, Mr. Dresser should check up the books at the end of every year and before every annual meeting of the board. Taxpayers of Gogebic county are determined to find out just how much they are in the hole."

SHOT BY BURGLARS.

David City, Neb., Oct. 24.—Harvey Lillie, aged 38 years, was shot in the head by burglars in his home early today and will die. From the position in which the body was found it is thought he tried to get out of bed in order to fight them. The burglars secured $350.

Daylight Basement Bargn's

Lamps.



Decorated Vase Lamps, complete with shade, worth $1—at each....**69c**

Decorated Vase Lamps, complete with large burner and shade to match, worth $2.00, at—each **$1.39**

$3.00 Decorated Vase Lamps, with lift out fount and globe to match, each **$1.98**

$5 Vase Lamps, complete with center-draft burner and 12-in globe, a beauty—at— **$3.98**

Glass Stand Lamp, with burner and chimney, worth 45c—at each..... **25c**

Bracket Lamps, with tin reflector, worth 35c complete—at each..... **23c**

Fancy Decorated Glass Night Lamps, worth 29c—at each..... **15c**

Glassware Specials.

Water Sets, consisting of Pitcher and six Tumblers to match, nicely engraved, worth $1.25— per set..... **69c**

8-inch Berry Bowls, worth 15c—limit two to a customer—special, each..... **5c**

Glass Table Set, consisting of Sugar Bowl, Cream Pitcher, Spoon Holder and Butter Dish, worth 29c, at—per set..... **15c**

Glass Sugar Bowls—Cream Pitchers—Butter Dishes—Vases—Pickle Dishes, worth up to 15c—each..... **5c**



Glass Syrup Pitchers, worth 15c—at—each..... **8c**

High-grade Graniteware.

No. 45 granite Coffee Pots worth 59c, at—each..... **48c**

No. 35 granite Coffee Pots worth 55c, at—each..... **39c**

No. 25 granite Coffee Pots worth 45c, at—each..... **33c**

No. 15 granite Coffee Pots worth 43c, at—each..... **29c**

No. 32 Sauce Pans, worth 69c, at—each..... **50c**

14-qt granite Dish Pans, worth 75c, at—each..... **59c**

granite Dippers, worth 33c at—each..... **25c**

Granite Cuspidors, worth 25c, at—each..... **17c**

Granite Wash Basins, worth 33c, at—each..... **25c**

18c white enamel Milk Pans—each..... **12c**

25c white enamel Milk Pans—each..... **15c**

29c white enamel Milk Pans—each..... **20c**

43c white enamel Milk Pans—each..... **29c**

$1.25 white enamel Dish Pans—each..... **75c**

18c white enamel Pie Tins—each..... **10c**

Little Things at Money-saving Prices:

10c package extra fine Bird Seed—per package..... **5c**

5c large package Toothpicks—per package..... **2c**

200 count box Matches, a box.... **1c**

10c Potato Mashers—each..... **5c**

10c Rolling Pins—each..... **5c**

10c Scrub Brushes—each..... **5c**

10c Dust Pans—each..... **5c**

10c Stove Pokers—each..... **5c**

5c Lid Lifters—each..... **3c**

10c Sponge Baskets—each..... **5c**

5c Zink Brushes—each..... **3c**

10c Cake Turners—each..... **5c**

15c Towel Rollers—each..... **10c**

15c Eggs Beaters—each..... **10c**

15c Clothes Racks—each..... **10c**

5c Asbestos Iron Holders—each **3c**

10c Stove Blacking—each..... **7c**

5c Stove Blacking—each..... **3c**

10c Coal Shovels—each..... **5c**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Wondrous display of girls' garments

Saturday we will make a special display of garments for girls aged from 1 to 18 years. Thousands of dresses, skirts and coats will be displayed for the first time, to the limits of our showing space. The Glass Block is surely headquarters for children's wear. We prove it by showing more styles, greater variety and 20 times the quantity of any other Duluth or Superior house.

See illustration for some of the beautiful styles we show.

79c **GREAT BARGAIN IN CHILDREN'S DRESSES**—Saturday we offer several hundred dresses worth $1.50 for 79c. They are fancy plaids and stripes, daintily trimmed with braid, velvet and buttons, all pretty colors—sizes 1 to 14 years—all well made, lined throughout. Every dress is worth $1.50. Every dress will go at ---------- **79c**

95c **GREAT BARGAIN IN CHILDREN'S COATS**—Children's colored elderdown coats, sizes 1 to 5 years—every coat worth $1.50—made with large collar, fancy trimming and good linings. Colors white, red and tan. For Saturday we make a special price on these $1.50 coats, of ---------- **95c**

Misses' waterproof automobiles—a great price cut.—For Saturday we offer all our $3.00 and $4.00 guaranteed rainproof mackintoshes, made in automobile style, colors gray, tan, blue and black, covert effect, fancy plaid lining, velvet collar, fancy cuffs, two large pockets—can be worn in any kind of weather—sale price Saturday, each ---------- **$1.95**

AN IDEA OF THE GREAT COAT VARIETY.

For children aged 1 to 6 years, we show—
- **Long coats in pretty novelty effects, $5.00 to $13.50.**
- **Pretty silk coats in black and colors at $6.00 to $15.00.**
- **Exquisite broadcloth coats, all colors, $5.00 to $10.00.**
- **Zibeline, rough effect coats for winter, $5.00 to $11.50.**
- **Cloth coats in all plain and novelty effects at $3.50 to $5.00.**

For children and misses, aged 6 to 14 years, we show—
- **Reefer coats with large cape and fancy trimming $2.98 and $3.95.**
- **Box coats in tan, blue, brown and red, prettily trimmed $5.50 to $7.50**
- **Monte Carlo coats in all latest, stylish effects $5.00 to $9.50.**
- **Ripple back coats, velvet trimmed, all colors $5.00 to $12.00.**
- **Norfolk coats in blue and black, for all ages, $7.00 to $12.50.**

Special misses' coat bargains—Misses' half fitting 22-inch coat with yoke of three satin straps down the back, giving a very natty effect. Storm collar, trimmed cuffs, large revers, double breasted, fancy stitched and silk lined, sizes 14 to 18 years—a grand value at ---------- **$6.50**

Misses' melton cloth coats in castor, blue and red, with fancy yoke effect, cuffs and jacket trimmed with contrasting velvet, six fancy buttons, large storm collar—a very nobby garment—sizes 14 to 18 years—a genuine Glass Block bargain at ---------- **$4.75**

Misses' 45-in. Monte Carlos in all the best effects, $19.50 to $35.
Misses' 22-in. English box coats, braid trimmed, $15 to $25.

BARGAINS FOR WOMEN.

$25.00 Monte Carlo for $16.75—A positive bargain, because a positive reduction—no such value in coats can possibly be found elsewhere. A stylish Monte Carlo of kersey cloth in all the popular colors for this season. Satin lined, large collar, Bishop sleeves with large fancy velvet pointed cuffs, plaited back and two side plaits in front. A French garment—come and try it on—you'll agree it cannot be duplicated -- **$16.75**

Great dress skirt bargain—Trimmed black taffeta dress skirt, surely worth $7.50. Velvet bound, well lined, well made, good quality taffeta, new and pretty drape—the silk alone is worth the price we ask for the finished skirt—Saturday at ---------- **$3.98**

Children's, misses' millinery bargains

Saturday we propose to outdo all our previous efforts in selling beautiful headwear at prices that must interest every Duluth and Superior mother and daughter. Hats for street, church and dress wear. Caps for school, play and outing wear, in a really wonderful assortment. Note the special inducements for economical shoppers tomorrow.

See the illustration for some of the hundreds of styles.

25c **SPECIAL GOLF AND TOBOGGAN CAPS**—Saturday we will offer a fine line of boys' and girls' golf caps—every cap worth 50c—all wool navy, brown, grey and reds, all at 25c each—Also a beautiful assortment of colored toboggan caps, heavy ribbed, warm and serviceable caps, tomorrow's prices, each ----------25c and **35c**

75c **GIRLS' AND MISSES' TRIMMED HATS** for every day and school wear—very pretty dress shapes—some of the large undulating or "floppy" shapes—An assortment of styles, shapes and colors sufficient to please every taste—the prices are ----------75c, 98c, $1.25, $1. 50 and up to $3.50 **98c**



Cloth tams—A great assortment and variety of cloth tams in navy, reds, browns, tans and black—extra quality—50c to **$1.95**

Angora tams—for children, misses and women—fine angora wool; all colors—Special Saturday sale of the 69c quality for ---------- **48c**

Ribbed wool golf caps—for women and misses—fine quality in all colors. We show more outing and runabout caps in every grade than the combined stocks at the head of the lakes—prices each ---------- **50c, 75c and 85c**

SATURDAY SPECIALS—LADIES' MILLINERY.

Felt flats—Ready-to-trim felt flats in grey, brown, tan, navy and black. Our regular 75c quality—special for Saturday, choice ---------- **50c**

Every day felts—Women's good felt hats for every day wear, trimmed with ribbon bands—greys and tans only—a regular $1.25 value—for Saturday only, each ---------- **69c**

Alpine hats—Ladies' black Alpine hats of scratch felt and fur felt—good hats worth $1.50 and $1.75 each—Special Saturday **$1.25**

$8.00 dress hats for $4.95 — We have made up specially for the Saturday crowd that never fails to visit our popular millinery section, one hundred fancy trimmed hats for good wear—for dress wear. These hats are fully as good, as stylish and as valuable as any $8.00 hats to be found in Duluth. We have made them with the same care, of the same quality materials—ribbons, velvets, bows, feathers, wings, breasts. By making up a hundred at one time we save in cost, and give our customers all the benefit—and more, too—by selling these hats Saturday at ---------- **$4.95**

FINE FURS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Not a bit too early to take an interest in the wonderful fur display. Come and examine our furs. Comparison will convince that you can get the best here, at a saving.

- **A variety of new fur scarfs at $3.98 to $7.50.**
- **Isabella fur scarfs—very beautiful—at $8.50 to $19.50.**
- **Rich, lustrous, black marten scarfs at $7.50 to $12.50.**
- **Electric seal fur jacket—latest styles—at $25.00 to $50.00.**
- **Nearseal fur jacket—very handsome—at $50.00 to $65.00.**
- **Persian lamb coats in all styles—from $79.00 up.**
- **Handsome grey beaver coats, as low as $99.00.**
- **Beautiful Hudson's Bay otter coats at only $149.00.**

The great notion sale continues

tomorrow. The sale of the year. Don't miss it! Save money! Buy your winter supply of notions now, at about half regular prices. We mention a few—we've more.

ADAMANTINE PINS—Sizes 2, 3, 4—any size, each ---------- **1c**

CORTICELLI EMBROIDERY—usually sell at 1c; special, 2 for **1c**

ROLL BRAID—In black and colors. 3-yard pieces, only ---- **2c**

ELASTIC CORSET LACES—Our regular 5c quality, each **2c**

BEES WAX—In white and colors, regular price 5c ---------- **2c**

CALMAC SAFETY PINS—One of—best nickel and black enamel, sizes 1, 2, 3, worth 5c, 6c and 8c per card; any size ---------- **3c**

TRUMP PINS—best medium grade common pins, worth 5c at **3c**

MILE END DARNING COTTON—You all know its value, 3c a ball; this sale 100 dozen—3 balls for **5c**

INDIA TAPE—all widths, 5c value, sale price, two for ---- **5c**

PIN CUBES—Made in Germany, each cube contains an assortment of all colors, 10c regular—sale price **5c**

LACE AND RIBBON PINS—with golden stems and white or assorted colored heads—per card -- **5c**

MOURNING PINS—Solid heads and needle points, unequaled in brilliancy and smoothness—10c box **5c**

DRESS STAYS—All sizes and colors, worth 15c dozen, for ---- **5c**

TAFFETA SEAM BINDING—In all colors, per piece ---------- **5c**

SEWING SILK—Leonard's finest and standard spool silk, sold world over at 10c a spool. Sale price **6c**

FEATHERSTITCH BRAIDS—In a great variety of patterns, very fine braids, worth 10c a piece --- **7c**

SPOOL COTTON—In white only, warranted 100 yards on the spool; regular price 2c each. 6 spools at **8c**

STOCKINET DRESS SHIELDS—In the following sizes 2, 3, 4; regular price 10c, 12½c and 15c a pair. Sale, any size ---------- **8c**

CRESCENT SKIRT BRAID—In 5-yd pieces, dyed in the wool, steam shrunk; 15c elsewhere. Sale ---- **9c**

LINDSAY'S PNEUMATIC SUPPORTERS—With belt and rubber shank button, worth regularly 20c a pair; sale price ------ **10c**

TWILLED ENGLISH TAPE—White only, in large rolls, all widths, 15c regularly; sale price ------ **10c**

FINE PEARL BUTTONS—In different sizes, 2 dozen buttons on a card; regular price 15c a card. Special ---------- **10c**

SPOOL LINEN—Heavy thread, linen finish, made for sewing on buttons; regular price 5c. 3 for **10c**

HOOK-ON SUPPORTERS—With frilled edge elastic, in all colors, sale price per pair ---------- **10c**

MILWARDS NEEDLES—In all sizes from No. 1 up to No. 12, solid or mixed sizes—5c each regular price ----------3 for **10c**

CORSET LACES—The best quality of round cotton laces that sell for 3c each; sale price, 5 for ---- **5c**

LIGHT-WEIGHT SHIELDS—A splendid dress shield covered with fine white cambric; regular price 15c, 20c and 25c. Sale **10c**

ELASTIC REMNANTS—In fine and heavy ribbed silk and in beautiful ruffled edge, ¾-yd strips, worth 25c; sale price ------ **12½c**

VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING—In 5-yd pieces, fine quality, worth 20c a piece—sale --- **12½c**

S. H. & M. SKIRT BINDING—Mill ends from this famous factory, brush bindings, velveteen and brush combined, waterproof bindings and others. In black and all colors, 4 and 5-yard pieces; worth 25c to 50c a piece. Sale price ---------- **15c**

BONE HAIR PINS—In plain, loop top, or crimped; the finest finish that can be had on any pin at any price 1 dozen on card, worth 25c. Sale price ---------- **15c**

FINISHING BRAID—Your choice of any and all of our fine featherstitch braids that sell at 18c, 20c and 25c a piece—sale price only -- **15c**

SHELL HAIR PINS—12 in a box, all highly finished, plain or crimped—regular price 25c, sale price **20c**

DRESSMAKERS' SEWING SILK—A large spool of pure dye sewing silk, strong and smooth, all letters, 300 yds; 25c regularly — sale **19c**

IMPERIAL DRESSMAKERS' SEWING SILK—This silk is the standard silk among dressmakers and ladies' tailors and sells at 50c a spool in dozen lots. 1 spool at same **50c**

Dress Goods Bargain!

49c Special for Saturday only—400 yards black and colored all wool cheviots—42 inches wide, sponged and shrunken—for Saturday only at 49c per yard.

Black silk bargain!

Special for Saturday only—500 yards black moire silk, black all silk taffeta, black all silk satin duchesse; worth up to $1.50 — special for one day at **69c**

Play ping pong.

This is the most popular of all indoor games—nothing to equal it for parlor pastime during the social season. We are headquarters. A thousand sets ready for the players, right now. Pay no more than Glass Block prices.

Complete sets, with racket of rattan frame and vellum body—net, posts, balls and copyrighted rules, all for --------- **$1.39**

Fluted hardwood ping pong rackets complete with all attachments, Glass Block at only **98c**

Small sets—small racket for children's use, made of wood (not paper) complete set with balls, posts, net, etc., best bargain in Duluth, per set only ---------- **25c**

Ping pong balls—any number, each 4c

Blanket bargains.

We sell more blankets, flannels and comforts than all the other stores put together. The reason is simple—read:

All-wool blankets—the celebrated Buffalo blanket, strictly all wool—none better made in the world at the price. They come in all colors, fancy and plain—10-4, 11-4, 12-4 sizes—a pr $5.98, $5, **$3.75**

Comfort bargains

Large silkoline comforts, well made, covered on both sides. Special value tomorrow at $2.75, $2.00, $1.50, **$1.25**

Seekins' flowers.

All sorts of growing plants, seeds, bulbs and cut flowers constantly fresh, and the choicest varieties—always at lower than regular prices. For Saturday, note these:

Home-grown violets, per bunch 25c.
Roses, per doz 60c to $1.50.
American Beauties, per doz $2.00 to $5.00.
Chrysanthemums, per dozen $3.00 and $4.00.

La Tosca kids.

New La Tosca kid gloves are here—browns, greys, beavers, reds and black, with self or white stitchings of Paris knots; and clasp to match the color of glove—at, per pair ---------- **$2.00**

Gloves, all sorts.

100 dozen of children's wool mittens—single, reds and black—Saturday, per pair ---------- **7c**

50 dozen of children's double wool mittens—colors and black, at, per pair ---------- **10c**

Infants' mittens at—25c, 20c, 15c and --------- **10c**

Boys' and girls' heavy wool mittens—double, at per pair, 25c, 20c and ---------- **15c**

Ladies' all-wool golf gloves, plains and fancy—at, per pr. **25c**

Ladies' all-wool golf gloves, plain and fancy heavy—at, per pair ---------- **50c**

Ladies' taffeta, fleece lined, two clasp, black only—at, per pair ---------- **25c**

Ladies' heavy mocha gloves—prevailing colors, beaver, greys and black—at, per pair -- **$1.00**

Heavy street gloves—Yuno—at, per pair ------ **$1.50**

Sheeting bargains

36-inch bleached muslins, soft finish, worth 7½c, from 5 to 10 yards in a piece—per yard **5½c**

36-inch unbleached muslin, fine soft cotton, worth 7c per yard—Saturday only ---------- **5c**

Comfort sateens.

Special Saturday bargain in the new wash goods section.

Yard wide, full 36 inch—NOT the 30-inch kind—a Saturday special bargain for, per yard ------- **15c**

Handkerchiefs.

Now is the time to buy handkerchiefs. Don't wait for the holiday offerings. We are ready for you now. Anything from a 3c handkerchief to a $25 hand made article. Always most for your money at the Glass Block.

Hand worked initial handkerchiefs—Sheer cloth, worth 10c, 3 for 20c, each 7c
15c values ----10c 20c values ----15c

Men's full size pure linen hand worked initial, hemstitched, a 20c value, 15c each, ------2 for **25c**

Children's handkerchiefs, plain white and colored border—also the Foxy Grandpa, at ---------- **5c**

Women's lace trimmed and embroidered handkerchiefs. Two specials—
35c values for ----------25c
50c values for ----------35c

Flannel bargains.

All-wool flannels—the genuine Buffalo flannels, made of hard-twisted wool, will not shrink, the best flannels for men's shirts, ladies' underskirts, etc., price—per yard ----------38c and **25c**

SHOE SALE.

Ladies' up-to-date $4.00 and $5.50 shoes. Gray's make, hand turned and extension soles, neat kid tops, patent leather tips, all new, clean goods. These are values that you get only at the Big Glass Block stock reducing shoe sale ------ **$2.98**

Ladies' $3.50 shoes, in vici kid, box calf and patent kid, light or heavy soles, military or opera heels, all sizes and all widths—special Saturday ---------- **$2.50**

Ladies' $2.00 shoes, that are worth $2.00—all solid, new shapes, flexible soles, light or heavy, all sizes and all widths ----- **$1.43**

Misses' $1.50 shoes, full extension soles, patent tips, spring heels, all sizes from 8½ to 2. Special value Saturday ---------- **98c**

Women's und'wr

Also children's—Our stock is complete embracing every quality, up to the very finest. For Saturday we offer these special bargains:

Children's fleece lined Egyptian yarn union suits, sizes up to 14 years—worth 35c each, at --- **19c**

Boys' and girls' extra heavy weight grey and ecru fleece lined shirts, pants, vests and drawers—sizes 20 to 34 inches, each ---------- **25c**

Women's extra weight fleece lined union suits, perfect fitting and warm goods—sizes from the smallest to the largest ---------- **50c**

Women's and children's hosiery—superior quality of cotton—fleeced and all wool, price --- **25c**

Marshmallows.

The regular price of these is 25c a pound. You all know them—know how sweet and wholesome they are. For Saturday only, we will put on sale 200 pounds fresh, sweet and pure 25c marshmallows, a lb **13c**

Men's underwear

No such little prices anywhere else for underwear so good and serviceable.

Men's heavy weight tan jersey ribbed balbriggan shirts and drawers—all sizes, big value 69c, each **39c**

Men's broken lines of camel hair, natural wool and fleece-lined shirts and drawers, closing at **50c**

Men's 16-thread weight pure maco yarn shirts and drawers, beautifully finished—sizes up to 48 in.—splendid bargain, worth $1.50, Saturday—each ---------- **98c**

For Saturday—Two cases shirts and drawers, heavy wool fleeced, natural colors and all sizes—regular 69c goods—Saturday ------- **50c**

Ladies' neckwear

Beautiful, up-to-date neckwear—all the latest ideas, colors and combinations of colors—black ruffs, with long, flowing ends; long silk ties in chiffon and silk; beautiful stocks, plain and embroidered; automobiles in every style. See the Saturday specials.

Hemstitched automobiles, full length, all colors—worth 35c each, for ---------- **25c**

Black ruffs, net and liberty silk—with full neck pieces and long ends—at $4.50, $2.75, $2.50 and ---------- **$2.25**

Point de Venise lace collars—ecru and cream; two specials—$1.25 each, worth $2.50; and the $1.50 values for ---------- **98c**

Ribbon sale.

Sash ribbons—neck ribbons—hair ribbons—trimming ribbons—thousands of yards—taffetas, satin and gros grain—satin liberties—satin taffetas—velvet ribbon and hundreds of patterns, fancy weaves.

3½-in black and colored taffetas, all silk—colors pink, blue, red, white, cream, lavender and black; worth 25c a yard—for ------ **19c**

5-in satin taffetas, a beautiful soft sash and neck ribbon, all colors, worth 50c a yard—for ------ **35c**

Household needs.

The great basement salesroom is overflowing with bargains for every-day use in the home.

Padlocks—Have so many styles are at a loss to pick out one for special sale, so offer all. Every padlock in the house at **exactly half price.**

Stove boards—The crystallized zinc styles with wood backs—cheaper than stealing them at these prices—
28x28, at—each ----------59c
30x30, at—each ----------69c
33x33, at—each ----------79c
36x36, at—each ----------89c

Weather strip—The felt kind that comes in rolls—it's far ahead of the wood strip and much easier to put up. Two sizes, per foot ------ 3c and 2½c

Mica! Mica!!—Best North Carolina mica as follows—
2x3, each ----½c 2½x4½, each 2½c
3x4, each ---2½c 4x5, each ------5c

Saw blades—Extra blades for your buck saw—Disston's best quality in blued finish with thin back and swell front at—each ---- **48c**

Sad irons—Sensible sad irons—full nickel plate with cold handle and stand at—per set ------ **75c**

Toilet paper—"Grand Duke"—a package paper—special for Saturday at ---------10 for **25c**

Lighting bargains

The lamp and crockery department was never so completely equipped to save you money, as right now.

Night lamps—colored glass with decorated globe, chimney to match—at each ---------- **19c**

Mica gas chimneys—8-in size—do not break with heat, each **10c**

Gas portables—a new lamp just opened—very handsome and marked extremly low—we offer an assortment of these worth up to $1.39—your choice each ---------- **75c**

China pick holders—real fine china, with floral decorations—at each ---------- **10c**



No. 200
BOX CALF
$3.50

Take No Chances

Buy the BROCKTON $3.50 SHOES.

You will find them here in **all styles** for storm or dress wear. **Every pair guaranteed.**



No. 201.

Why pay $5 or $6 when you get as good here for $3.50, with **more** styles to select from and **experts** to fit your feet.

FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR FOR MEN.

Brockton Shoe Co.,

311 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

A Full Line of First Quality Rubbers.

BACK TO NEW YORK

Merger Hearing Is Adjourned to Nov. 10 In That City.

Clough Finished His Testimony at Thursday Afternoon Session.

President Mellen the Last Witness Heard at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Oct. 24.—The hearing in this city by Special Examiner F. G. Ingersoll, appointed to take testimony in the suit of the United States against the Northern Securities company, the Great Northern railway and Northern Pacific railway, and others, under the Sherman anti-trust law, was concluded late yesterday afternoon, and an adjournment taken to New York, November 10 next, when the examination of several witnesses residing in or about this city wil begin. The hearing in this city has lasted four days, Presidents Hill of the Great Northern, Harris of the Burlington and Mellen of the Northern Pacific being the principal witnesses. The other witnesses were Col. W. P. Clough, vice-president and counsel of the Northern Securities company, and Frederick Weyerhauser, the big lumberman. Yesterday's witnesses were Col. Clough and President Mellen, but nearly the entire day was devoted to the former, the government attorney's paying particular attention to the matter of rates and joint rates, various schedules of tariffs having been introduced into the record.

Col. Clough was again on the stand at the afternoon session, Assistant Attorney General Beck seeking the reason why the Northern Securities company had been incorporated in New Jersey. Col. Clough explained that it was because the corporation laws of that state had been judicially passed on, interpreted and their validity established, while the laws of New York, under which it was at one time thought possible to incorporate, and which are simar to the New Jersey statutes, were new laws and had not yet been sustained by the courts. He denied that the Northern Pacific stockholders had been consulted before the articles of the Northern Securities company were filed, but admitted that J. P. Morgan, a large holder of Northern Pacific, and D. Willis James and other holders in both roads had been consulted before the articles were filed and had consented to put their stock in a holding company. Much time was given to questions about increases in capital stock of the Great Northern, all of which Col. Clough said had been sold at par to stockholders for cash or its equivalent, and he insisted that the $92,000,000 par value of Great Northern stock bought by the Securities company, represented a genuine valuation and not any inflated valuation. The Securities company hold proxies for all Northern Pacific and Great Northern stock deposited. He admitted that this was in both cases a majority and there was nothing to prevent the election of identical boards of directors for both roads, except the laws of the country, which positively forbid such action.

The rates given in the various documents presented yesterday were gone over at considerable length, Mr. Day, attorney for the interstate commerce commission, wanting to have various pints in the schedules more clearly stated in the records.

Col. Clough said that since he had gone East his connection with the Great Northern had been completely severed and he had nothing whatever to do with tariffs on either that or the Northern Pacific, although he was now a director of the latter road.

C. S. Mellen, president of the Northern Pacific railway, was sworn and was examined by C. W. Bunn, general counsel for that corporation. Mr. Mellen had been president and a director of the Northern Pacific since August, 1897, and he stated positively that his company had not, as an organization, taken any part in the formation of the Northern Securities company. He believed that the purchase of the Burlington had promoted commerce, having opened wider markets to the different roads. The largest single article of traffic is lumber, minerals being the next largest in shipments and live stock shipments being very heavy. He regarded the lumber business secured for the Northern Pacific and Burlington, jointly, as business made. Joint tariffs were a possibility to secure such shipments, but they could never assure a permanent and positive business and might at any time be cancelled by the whims of the management of any one party to the joint traffic.

He said his road gave no orders to the Burlington, that he knew of no authority for issuing orders to the officials of that line, except the board of directors. The simple fact of a common ownership tended to greater stability and better feeling between the officials of the various lines and thereby promoted business.

There being no other witnesses ready and the next witnesses being most easily accessible in New York, the hearing was adjourned to that city, Nov. 10, next.

The examination of E. E. Saunders, which had been expected yesterday, was deferred until such time as counsel may agree upon later.

HIS LIFE IN PERIL.

"I just seemed to have gone all to pieces," writes Alfred Bee, of Welfare, Texas, "billiousness and a lame back had made life a burden. I couldn't eat or sleep and felt almost too worn out to work when I began to use Electric Bitters, but they worked wonders. Now I sleep like a top, can eat anything, have gained in strength and enjoy hard work." They give vigorous health and new life to weak, sickly, run-down people. Try them. Only 50 cents at Abbett's drug store.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.



WORMS

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has **Worms.**

Kickapoo WormKiller

will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., New Haven, Ct.

The Over-Stock Sale!

Is now in full blast. Thousands of people have already taken advantage of this great sale. Have you? **Not cheap Clothes, but Good Clothes Cheap!**

MEN'S SWELL FALL and WINTER SUITS

Best $7.50 Suits for **$4.65**
Best $10.00 Suits for **$6.65**
Best $13.50 Suits for **$8.65**
Best $15.00 Suits for **$9.65**
Best $18.00 Suits for **$12.65**
Best $20.00 Suits for **$14.65**

Remarkable reductions on our complete line of Men's Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

Extra Special Underwear Bargains—25 dozen men's strictly all wool Australian Underwear, actual value $3.00 per suit—sale price per garment ---------- **98c**

Eagle Clothing Co

Open Saturday Night Till 10:30. 321 W. Superior Street.



Recognized Overcoat Headquarters.

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.

225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH

MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

CLOTHING PERFECTION!

Perfection is the only word that will justly describe our clothing. Perfect fabrics—perfect style—perfect workmanship—perfect fit—all these essentials to perfect clothing will be found in our hand-tailored

Suits and Overcoats

$30 $25 $20 $15

Men's Underwear, Shirts, Hosiery, Neckwear and all first-class Furnishings.

TWO VESSELS LOST.

Schooner and Ship Wrecked Off Alaskan Coast.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 24.—The steamer Centennial, from Alaska, reports the loss of two vessels, the schooner Courtney Ford and the ship Louis Walsh, both of San Francisco, and the death of four men. The Ford went ashore on Izen Land, the evening of Sept. 7, and the Walsh was lost off the Spit, near Dutch Harbor, during a gale on Oct. 14. Capt. M. E. Bergenson and four members of the crew of the Ford returned from the north on the Centennial. The Ford had delivered a cargo of lumber to St. Michael and was returning when she went ashore in a fog, after traveling three days by dead reckoning. The vessel lies on a sandy bottom and probably can be saved. For a week the crew of the Walsh camped on shore, several trips being made through the surf in an attempt to locate the village of Morosva. In one of these trips the boat was capsized and two seamen, O. A. Olsen and Walter Watson, were drowned.

Papers from the body of one of the sailors drifted ashore near Morosva and a white trader fitted out a schooner and rescued the captain and the remainder of the crew and took them to Unalaska.

No particulars as to the wreck of the Walsh were obtainable when the Centennial left.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and it therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any cases it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE STAGE

Tomorrow afternoon and evening "The Burgomaster," one of the most delightful of the attractions that visited Duluth last winter, will again pay the Lyceum a visit and it is promised that the cast will be much the same as on the former visit. Although of recent years most of the musical comedy successes have been of Eastern origin, "The Burgomaster" is strictly a Western production in every detail, being from the brainy pen of Frank Pixley, the eminent wit, and Gustav Luders, the musical celebrity. Both of these gentlemen are Western products who have striven and proven that a "Casino"-like production can be made outside of New York.

An entertainment of an exceedingly interesting character is announced for next Sunday night at the Lyceum. Spiritualistic manifestations, mental telepathy and other curious features will comprise a bill of unusual attractiveness. The famous "White Mahatma" will appear in his marvelous manifestations, which have excited the wonder and admiration of people in nearly all parts of the civilized world.

His program is made up of the most startling Oriental and theosophical wonders acquired by him through his association with Madame Blavatsky and the Hindoo "adepts" of India. The demonstrations of the "White Mahatma" are quite out of the ordinary line and should not be confounded with the commonplace productions of a like nature now before the public.

James T. McCleary

Congressman from the 2nd District, Minnesota, Will Speak

AT THE ARMORY,

Saturday Evening, October 25th.

Mr. McCleary is a speaker of national reputation. Do not fail to hear him. Bring the ladies.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Because her husband threw a bucket of water on her while she was asleep yesterday, Mrs. John Kreb, of Ottumwa, Ia., blew his stomach off with a shotgun, killing him. Mrs. Krebs refused to get up to get breakfast. He retaliated with the cold douche and she with the shotgun. She is being held for murder.

"Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien bested Jim Jeffords, of California, in a six-round contest at Philadelphia, Thursday night. Jeffords was almost a head taller than O'Brien and had every natural advantage, but could do little with the latter. O'Brien took no chances and fought cautiously. O'Brien knocked Jeffords down in the first, second and sixth rounds.

The Commercial hotel at Cincinnati, Ia., was burned Thursday while crowded with guests. All escaped by jumping, except the landlord, who was painfully burned.

A fire has been burning in the coal bunkers of the battleship Oregon at San Francisco for three days and the officers of the vessel will not say that the fire has been extinguished. A board of survey has been summoned to examine the vessel and it will be some time before she will be able to start for Manila. Repairs will have to be made and a new supply of coal put on board before the battleship can sail.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

CATARRH

Often begins with a cold in the head, but it never stops there. The tendency is always from bad to worse. The simple cold becomes a protracted, stubborn one, while the discharge from the nose grows more profuse and offensive. The inflammation extends to the throat and bronchial tubes, causing hoarseness, a tickling sensation and an aggravating cough. The foul matter that is continually dropping back into the throat finds its way into the stomach, resulting in a distressing form of dyspepsia, nausea, and loss of appetite and strength. The catarrhal poisons are absorbed into the blood, and all the membranes of the body become infected, and what was supposed to be purely a local disease has become constitutional, deep seated and chronic.

THE GATEWAY TO CONSUMPTION.

Sprays, washes, powders, salves and other external remedies give only temporary relief, and the disappointed and disgusted patient finally gives up in despair and declares catarrh incurable.

The only way to get rid of catarrh permanently is to treat it through the blood. The system must be toned up and all impurities removed from the blood, and this S. S. S. does promptly and thoroughly. It expels from the circulation everything of an irritating, poisonous character, allowing the inflamed membranes to heal when the mucous discharges cease, and the damage done to the health is soon repaired. S. S. S. keeps the blood in such a healthy, vigorous condition that cold, damp weather or sudden changes in the temperature are not so apt to bring on catarrhal troubles. S. S. S. is a vegetable medicine unequaled as a blood purifier, and the best of all tonics—just the remedy needed to thoroughly and effectually cure catarrh.

SSS

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

COAL IS HIGHER

Reading Company Orders Advance of Fifty Cents Per Ton.

Will Continue In Effect Until First of January.

President Baer Blames Retail Dealers For Raising Prices.

Philadelphia, Oct. 24.—In view of the resumption of mining of anthracite coal, the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company last night issued the following statement:

C. E. Henderson, General Manager.

Dear Sir: The reports of the superintendent in charge of the mines show that as a result of the strike, the mines and mining plants have sustained considerable injury, and their respective working organizations have been impaired. For some time to come the collieries cannot be worked to produce their average quantity of coal. This will increase the cost of production. Estimates have been submitted showing the probable increase in cost per ton at the several groups of collieries. The general average exceeds 50 cents per ton.

You will, therefore, add to the circular price 50 cents per ton—this additional price to continue until the first of January, 1903, by which time we hope to reach a normal condition of mining and production.

Notwithstanding the fact that during the strike no coal was sold by our company at an advance over the circular price, the price has been unreasonably advanced to the public by some retail dealers. In the distribution of the coal, therefore, you will, so far as practicable, supply the dealers who are willing to sell coal to the public at reasonable prices. Where dealers seek to obtain an unfair price from the public, you will promptly take steps to supply the reasonable demands of the public directly.

Youres truly,

GEO. F. BAER, President.

In pursuance of instructions contained in the above letter, circulars have been issued taking effect Oct. 24.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tonic and strength to the glands. Max Wirth.

SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO.

THE BIG TAILORS.

We are pleased to notify the people through this advertisement that we have just received a new line of suitings and overcoatings, the finest and most stylish goods that ever came to Duluth. We would ask you to call and inspect them. **All Suits and Overcoats made to order for $15.** We are now prepared to turn you out a suit or overcoat on very short notice. All goods and workmanship, fit and style guaranteed to be first class. Remember that we carry a full and complete assortment of all kinds of woolen goods and we guarantee a suit or overcoat for $15 to equal any $35 garment that you have made at any tailors' in Duluth. Respectfully yours,

E. HELPERIN, Mgr. for

Scotland Woolen Mills Co.

THE BIG TAILORS.

Duluth Store, 109 West Superior Street.

STACK & CO.

Thimbles.
144 dozen Aluminum Thimbles, the lightest, strongest and most durable, all sizes; 5c values at.. **1c**

Hooks and Eyes.
"Hump" Hooks and Eyes in black and silvered, worth 5c a card, at **1c**

Cube Pins.
Black and assorted colors, in an oblong cube, 8c, 10c and 12½c sizes—choice at **5c**

Curling Irons.
Made in the best possible manner, good springs, polished oak handles—at 1c, 5c and **3c**

Wire Hair Brushes.
Wire Hair Brushes, enamelled wood block, 11 rows wide, 31 rows long, 25c values at **15c**

Hose Supporters.
In assorted colors, red, pink, blue, orange, etc., frill edge elastic ends, in belt and side shapes, worth 25c a pair—at **10c**

Tape Measures.
Mechanics' Tape Measures, 50 feet long, ⅝-inch tape, winds with side crank, 25c value at.. **15c**

Beaded Bags.
Chatelaine Bags, fifteen different styles and prices to select from, all new goods and priced 25 per cent below regular. See the collection—from $7.50 to..... **48c**

Hair Combs.
Ladies' hard rubber Hair Combs—8 inches long, assorted backs, fine and coarse teeth, finely finished, rounded points—15c and 19c values—choice **10c**

Belding Bros. Silks.
Also a lot of about 300 dozen Hemingways, in black and colored—50-yard spools, regular price 5c—at **2½c**

Pocket Combs.
5-inch aluminum Pocket Combs, fine and coarse teeth in leather case—at **3c**

Envelopes.
5000 packages, 6-inch size, full government, good quality, 25 in a package—5c value **2c**

Back Combs.
Tortoise shell pattern combs, 19c value at **10c**

Brush Binding.
2000 yards black Brush Binding—10c quality **5c**

Scissors and Shears.
Best nickel plated, with brass nut, from 4 to 9-inch size—regular price 15c to 25c—choice at..... **10c**

Hair Curlers.
4, 5, 6 and 7-inch Kid Hair Curlers—per dozen **5c**

Ladies' Belts.
The best and most popular makes that the market affords, an assorted lot of about 12 dozen, worth from 25c to 50c—to close out at **10c**

See the new Bolero, Circular, Floradora and Tab Belts—at—
$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c

Linen Crash.
"Dundee" absorbent linen crash—2500 yards in 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20-inch—worth in value from 10c to 15c a yard—choice, per yd.... **8c**

Pins.
100 papers good brass Pins—400 in a paper—5c value at.... **2½c**

Toilet Soaps.
Castile Soaps, Tar Soaps, Buttermilk Soaps, a lot of about 50 doz. 5c Soaps—special at... **2½c**

Iron Wax.
Handy Ironing Wax, cleans and irons and keeps them from rust—3c sticks for..... **1c**

Hair Pins.
Celluloid Hair Pins—3c kind—at **1c**

Tooth Brushes.
60 dozen assorted handles, white imported French bristle, set in polished bone head—you'll admit they are worth 25c each—take them, each at **10c**

Glue.
Le Page's Glue, with brush and cap—it's merits are well known; 10c bottles **5c**

Papeterie.
About 500 boxes to clean up (making room for new goods) boxes slightly soiled, but we recommend the paper to be thoroughly reliable—10c and 15c boxes at **5c**

19c and 25c boxes—at **10c**

Manicure Sets.
Imitation Stag Manicure Sets, file, button hook and cuticle knife—50c value at **25c**

Ladies' Hose.
60 dozen Ladies' fleece lined Hose, full seamless, fast black, extra value at **10c**

Union Suits.
Misses' Egyptian Cotton fleece lined Union Suits, equal to two single garments at 25c each—to close at **15c**

Men's Underwear.
Men's double-breasted wool undershirts, drawers to match—$1.25 value at **98c**

Boys' Hose.
Fleece lined and plain ribbed heavy Cotton Hose. We give the best value on earth in this line—positively 25c values at..... **15c**

Boys' Pants.
We buy and sell more Boys' Pants, as far as we know, than any two stores in Duluth, a saving of from 15c to 25c on every pair. See the values at—
75c, 50c and 35c

Bedding and Blankets.

Our great October sale of Winter Bedding is causing a stir. Saturday's additional bargains are incomparable.

35c for Bed Pillows, full size, all feather, covered with good quality striped ticking, regular selling price 50c.

45c for Bed Pillows, filled with good quality feathers, full 3 pounds, covered with good quality fancy ticking, worth regular 75c.

98c for Comforts, full size, silkoline lining, filled with good quality batting, worth $1.50.

$1.25 for Comforts, covered with handsome floral silkoline, yarn tied, would be cheap at $1.50.

$1.48 for Extra large size home-made Comforts, lined on both sides with good quality silkoline, worth $2.00.

$2.25 for all-wool Tan Blankets, full size and weight, finished edges, worth regularly $3.00 per pair.

48c for Bed Blankets, full size, color tan; specially good value at 65c.

95c for Gray and Tan Cotton Blankets, extra heavy fleece, handsome borders, worth $1.25.

$1.50 for Wool Blankets, in Gray, worth pretty borders, full 10-4 size, edges slightly torn, worth regularly $2.25.

Pillow Cases, Sheets and Bed Spreads Reduced.

9c for Pillow Cases, size 36x42, made of good quality muslin, torn and hemmed, worth regularly 12½c.

43c for Brown Sheets, size 72x90, made of heavy sheeting, hemmed all round, worth 50c.

12½c for Pillow Cases, size 76x45, made of best standard casing, soft finish, worth regularly 15c each.

45c for Bleached Sheets, size 72x90, soft finish, splendid value, heavy and durable, worth 59c.

$1.00 Bed Spread Special—for Saturday we offer Bates' Crochet Bed Spreads, extra heavy hemmed all around, Marseilles patterns, large size, for $1.00.

10c for Huck Towels, full size—good heavy quality, with fast red borders, worth 12½c.

25c per yard for Red Table Damask, good patterns, and fast color, in 2 and 2½ yard lengths, worth 35c.

22c for half bleached Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, extra quality, soft finish, worth 27c per yard.

$1.48 for white fringed Bed Spreads, large double-bed size, extra heavy, regular value at $1.89.

5c per yard for bleached Muslin, 1 yard wide, soft finish, would be good value at 7c per yard.

98c for fringed Table Cloths, 10-4 size, heavy German Damask, with fancy fast red borders.

Curtains, Rugs, Portieres.

$1.00 —200 Smyrna Rugs, size 30x60 inch, handsome new styles and colorings, wool fringe, cheap at $2.00—your choice Saturday $1.00.



95c per pair for Nottingham Curtains, full three yards long, new patterns, regular $1.25 value.

$1.25 for Lace Curtains, full 3 yards long, 60 inches wide, plain center, wide borders, worth $1.69.

$2.50 for Lace Curtains, lot of $3.00 and $3.50 fine Net Curtains, 3½ yards long, and extra wide.

$2.98 for Tapestry Portieres, in wide and narrow stripes, heavy knotted fringe, worth $5.

50c per pair for Nottingham Curtains, full length, specially good value at 75c.

$1.98 for choice selection of Curtains, with imitation ruffle borders and plain center.

50c per yard for 60-inch Tapestry cloth, in all the new shades, handsome wide stripes, worth 75c.

$4.98 for heavy Tapestry Curtains, worth $7.00 in the Bagdad effects, all styles.

20c Curtain Shades, 100 doz best roller Shades, in all colors—made of good quality cloth mounted on best spring rollers, complete with fixtures for 20c.

STACK & CO.

Prices Lower for the Quality---

Ladies' Box Coats and Monte Carlo Coats, Women's Cloth Capes, Children's Raglan and Automobile Coats, Ready-to-wear Walking and Dress Skirts, high grade Silk Petticoats, Moreen and Mercerized Underskirts and Wrappers—the greatest exposition of popular priced goods ever shown in Duluth.



FURS! An extensive line of Scarfs, tab and round Collarettes, Fur Boas and extra long Scarfs, Storm collars, Muffs, Children's Sets, etc., at prices that come within the reach of all. A short visit will prove to you that it is economy to trade here. A sure saving of from 25c to 50c on the dollar.

500 dress and walking skirts at one-third off.

$1.50 for flaring flounce bottom walking skirts, in oxford melton, flounce 8 inches, stitched all around bottom, overlapping seams throughout, inverted plaited back with two hooks and eyes—a skirt others sell at $2.98.



$1.98 for repellant cloth ladies dress skirt, full circular flounce, trimmed all around with a double row of satin, tucked from waist band to flounce, best spun glass lining—a skirt that would look well for $5.00—on sale tomorrow at $1.98.



$2.98 for choice of about ten dozen walking and dress skirts, made with box plait, flaring cut, best oxford melton, $2.98.



$3.48 buys a line of dress skirts that all others are asking $5.00; in all wool ladies cloth, serges, homespuns, etc., trimmed with moire straps, also silk straps. Don't miss getting one.

$5.00 is a price for which we haven't spared time enough and money to get surpassing values. How well we have succeeded we'll like for you to judge; all the style finish and material that would make a good garment. Price $5.00.

$7.50, $8.48, $10, $12.50, $15 and $17.50 dress skirts bought here will insure you a saving of from $2.50 to $7.50.

Ladies' Capes at Half Price. **The bargains we'll show you in cloth capes, plush capes, fur capes will convince you that there was no nook or corner in New York left without an investigation of what they had in this line. See them at $1, $2.50, $3.50, $5 upwards.**

$1.00 buys a special line of all wool shirt waists, in all colors and sizes, as good as you ever saw at $1.98.

Jackets for misses and women at from $2.50 to $10 less than the same class of goods can be bought elsewhere.

Specials For Saturday In the Flannel Dept.

7½c for fancy Domets, 5000 yards, regular 9c fancy outings in fancy stripes and checks—also plain, pinks and blue, excellent quality, all new patterns and heavily fleeced.

5c yard for plain Domets, 2000 yards heavy cream Domet, in lengths from 5 to 20 yards, full width and well fleeced. These goods sell regularly at 7c per yard.

5c roll for cotton batting, full size and good, clean cotton, worth regularly 7c.

23c yard for white wool Flannel, 32 inches wide, worth regularly 30c per yard.

12½c yard for Children's school plaids, handsome patterns and big assortment to select from—worth 15c.

15c yard for fleeced Waisting, in all the new fall shades, dainty stripes and Persian effects.

25c yard for wool Waisting, in dark and light colorings, in the new rough effects—worth 39c.

48c yard for 40-inch Elderdown—suitable for cloaking and dressing sacques—worth 75c.

Very Low Prices on Children's Cloaks and Dresses



$1.25 for Children's fancy dark striped Elderdown Coats, made with large storm collar, trimmed with fancy braid and white angora fur, worth $2.00.

$1.48 for Children's Coats, made of handsome plaid effects, Elderdown, large collar, angora fur and braid trimmed.

$2.50 for Children's Cloaks, made of good quality suiting, cape collar and neatly trimmed with white braid.

50c for Children's Flannelette Dresses, in dark, desirable colors, trimmed.

$1.98 children's boucle coats red and black and blue and black, fur trimmed—worth $3.

25c for Children's Wash Dresses—dark colors, braid trimmed—all sizes—worth 35c.

$2.48 for Children's Dresses—plain and checked wool—good, neatly trimmed.

Great Big Bargains In Our Domestic Department.

5c yard for best quality Comfort Calicos and fancy Dress Prints, worth 7c. Lot includes all the new styles and colorings for fall and all fast colors.

10c yard for 30-inch Zaza Comfort cloth, in the imitation patch work patterns, absolutely fast colors.

10c yard for Percaline Waist Lining in black and grey—soft kid finish worth 15c yard.

12½c yard for Denim and Cretonne Remnants, in large figures, short end—worth 20c yard.

9c yard for 36-inch Swiss white corded checks and stripes, new styles—worth regularly 12½c.

12½c yard for black Sateen, full width, extra heavy and suitable for coat linings—worth 15c.

8½c yard for Dresser Scrim, 20 inches wide, plain and fancy border, worth 12½c.

Fancy Ticking, wide fancy striped ticking, guaranteed to hold feathers, full width, the regular 20c quality **14c**

Bargains In Small Things.

5c Hand Scrub Brushes—each..... **2½c**
5c cool-handled Stove Lifters..... **3c**
Egg Whips, like cut..... **1c**
5c handled Wire Strainers **3½c**



5c Japanned Fire Shovels **3c**
5c Asbestos Matts, zinc bound **3c**
10c patent stove pipe dampers, only..... **5c**



10c Dust Pans, like cut..... **5c**
Best quality Stove Pipe, per joint **12c**
19c Stove Enamel, per can..... **14c**
Rising Sun Stove Polish, only ... **5c**
15c Stove Brushes, only **10c**
15c Lamb's Wool Stove Mittens, indispensible to the housewife **10c**
10c Iron Handles, Madame Potts'..... **6½c**
10-inch Wooden Bowls, special **4c**
5c roll of perforated Toilet Paper **3c**



19c Kitchen Clothes Dryers.. **10c**
10 bars of the best Laundry Soap for..... **25c**

Unequaled China Bargains.

5c Porcelaine Sauce Dishes, only **3c**
10c Dinner Plates, in porcelain, only..... **5c**
19c White Pitchers, 1½-quart, only **10c**
15c Cups and Saucers, imported goods..... **10c**
19c Austrian China Plates, decorated..... **10c**
15c Austrian China Fruits, only **10c**
25c fancy German China Fruit Plates..... **10c**
45c Jardiniers, Terra Cotta Ware, for..... **23c**
95c Jardiniers, fine glazed goods..... **55c**
$1.25 Jardiniers, 10 inches, special **98c**
45c decorated China Salads only..... **25c**
75c China Salad Dishes, special **53c**
25c glazed decorated Cuspidores **17½c**
19c tinted Cuspidores, special for..... **10c**
$7.50 Austrian China Tea Sets, nicely decorated, 56 pieces in all—for **$4.89**
$10.00 Dinner Sets, handsomely decorated, in 4 colorings, 100 pieces complete, Saturday **$6.95**

Hardware Special Bargains



25c Bread Knives, 14-inch blade..... **12½c**
19c Hammer, 14-inch handle, weight 1 lb **10c**
45c Carpenter's bell faced Hammers, best cast steel—sale price **25c**
$1.98 heavy wire Parrot Cages, large size, round shape—special **$1.59**
75c Axes, 27-inch handle, best goods and weighs 3½ lbs—for **50c**
98c Axes, 30-inch handle, full size, and weighs 5 lbs—for **75c**



22-inch Panel Saws, worth 45c—special..... **25c**
25c iron bound Meat Saws for..... **12½c**
75c Panel Saws, 30 inches—sale price..... **53c**
79c full size iron Shovels, D handle, guaranteed the best goods—for **50c**

Granite Ware at Half Price.

12c Granite Cake Plates—for only **5c**
20c Granite Soap Dishes—for only **10c**
15c granite Milk Pans, 2-quart—only..... **8½c**
20c 1-quart Granite Dippers—for **10c**
25c Granite Wash Basins, half price.. ..... **12½c**



20c Bread Pans, 8x12 size ... **10c**



98c granite seamless Water Pails, sale price..... **55c**
98c granite Tea Kettles, No. 8 size—for..... **55c**
55c granite Coffee Pots, 4-quart size—sale price **25c**
89c granite Rice Boilers, large size—sale price..... **50c**



85c Granite Dish Pans, 17-qt size—Saturday, special... **53c**
45c bailed handle Preserve Kettles—only **23c**

STACK & CO.

ZOLA'S FAMOUS ADDRESS

The Man Who Works Is Always good.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Zola's advice to students in an address in 1893, now recalled among the many anecdotes of him, is regarded by his friends as the epitome of epics that guided his career.

"Work," he said, "is the creed that I propose to youth, and it is a creed sanctioned by science. Work regulates the daily task, the duty that one owes himself to advance a step each day. Work saves us from mere dreaming; it is health.

"I have always mistrusted chimera. I avow it. Nothing is less healthy for men and for nations than illusion. It suppresses effort, it blinds, it is the enemy of the feeble. To rest in the atmosphere of myth is to deceive one's self on all the realties of life, to believe that it suffices to dream of force in order to be strong—we all know where that leads.

"Men are told to rely on a superior power, to lift their minds toward the ideal. But that injunction seems almost impious with the strong nation, the one that works, and work alone gives courage and faith. To conquer the arsenals must be full, the armament perfect, the army well drilled and valiant in its leaders. All that is acquired through the training of the will by method.

"In the growing socialism is the prophecy of the law of work of all. What a great and holy society that will be, a society whose each member will perform his logical work. A man who works is always good. It is fine to dream of eternity, but it is sufficient to the honest man to have passed doing his work."

BOSTON JOURNAL SOLD.

Boston, Oct. 24.—Frank A. Munsey, of New York, has bought from Stephen O'Meara and his associates all the stock of the Journal Newspaper company, which owns and publishes the Boston Morning, Evening and Sunday Journal. Mr. Munsey will develop the property extensively in all departments, and occupy the new Journal building, which is almost ready. Charles M. Palmer, the newspaper broker of New York, represented Mr. Munsey.

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls { Counting Room: 324, two rings / Editorial Rooms, 324, one ring

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Oct. 24.—The South Dakota depression moved rapidly northeast to Lake Superior, causing rains in the upper lake region, Minnesota and the Red River valley (heavy at Moorhead) and brisk northerly and westerly winds in the lake region. Low pressures continues west of the Rockies, with rains in Nevada and California. The barometer is high off the Atlantic coast and relatively so in the Northwest. It is warmer in the lake region and Gulf states, and cooler in the Dakotas, Nebraska, New Mexico and extreme Western Texas.

Local forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Saturday, Oct. 25—Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally cloudy tonight and Saturday with possibly showers. Fresh winds mostly northerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Forecast till 7 p. m., Saturday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Saturday. Cooler in east portion.

Minnesota—Probably showers tonight or Saturday.

North Dakota—Probably showers tonight or Saturday. Warmer in northwest portion tonight.

South Dakota—Probably showers tonight or Saturday. Warmer in north and west portions tonight.

Upper lakes—Diminishing westerly winds this afternoon and tonight, becoming light and variable. Generally fair weather.

Increase in Army Desertions.

The rapid increase in the number of desertions from the army is giving the war department officials much concern. To try and keep the men in the ranks Secretary Root has ordered the full legal penalty for desertions enforced, with the hope that it may have the effect of deterring many from leaving the ranks. The offenses this year have been twice as many as last year. They number 1981 for the year, but of course this is far below the total of desertions, for only a small percentage of the deserters are apprehended and brought to trial. Some idea of the increase in the custom of taking French leave of the military service, however, may be gained by comparing the number of desertions in the war just closed with those in the proceeding year. There were only 544 convictions for this offense in the year ending June 30, 1901, when there were more men in the army than at present, or when the figures for the recently ended year were made up. This indicates that there has been an increase of about 100 per cent, in the number of desertions. If conditions do not improve the war department will begin an investigation to find the causes for the wholesale abandonment of military life by privates in the ranks. In addition to the thousand and odd men who were punished last year for desertion, there were 346 others who were convicted of absence without leave, an offense closely bordering on desertion. No two army officers will agree on the cause of desertion. Much has been done to make army life so attractive that the enlisted men will stick to it. The pay has been increased and the rations improved, yet every day finds one of more deserters. It has always been observed that there are more cases of this kind in prosperous times than when business is depressed. The inducement of good wages in private life is often enough to wean a man from the ranks before his time of service has expired. Then, probably, many of the men who have recently given Uncle Sam the slip enlisted for the excitement of war in the Philippines, and have been unable to endure the irksomeness of army life in times of peace. Local conditions also have more or less influence.

To Prevent Undesirable Immigration.

The fact that so many undesirable immigrants are getting into the United States has caused Commissioner of Immigration Sargent considerable anxiety and much thought as to how it may be avoided. Among other recommendations in his annual report he suggests the application of the Bertillon system as an aid in prevent the influx of certain classes. He says: "The increases of alien immigration have been not quite one-third over that of 1901, but the comparative increase of diseased aliens for the same period has been more than two to one. The same races which exhibited the largest number of diseased persons last year maintain their pre-eminence in this respect for the year under consideration. These figures show conclusively the necessity for legislation which shall inflict upon transportation lines, who have the means of protecting themselves from the effect of a violation of the law by competent medical inspection at the point of foreign embarkation, a penalty proportioned to the gravity of the risk to the health of the American people by bringing diseased aliens to ports of this country. The present penalty is the mere return of the diseased alien at the cost of the offending line. This, however, is virtually no penalty." He strongly advocates the provision of the pending bill on this subject, pronouncing it the most important item of the bill. Mr. Sargent expresses his conviction of the importance of an efficient administration of the laws, particularly those in relation to the exclusion of Chinese, of adopting the best available method of securing such a physical record of every alien found to be inadmissible to the United States, as will enable administrative officers again to identify such alien should he seek access to this country after rejection. Such a record, he thinks, can be secured by the adoption of the Bertillon system of identification.

ALL WON OUT.

The vote at the special city election yesterday was very small. The registration was light and the wet weather kept away from the polls many of those who manifested sufficient interest in the election to register. From this point of view, special elections are very unsatisfactory. It is impossible to secure a large vote on such occasions, and yet the expense to the city is practically as great as at a regular election.

All the propositions presented to the vote of the people were adopted. There was an overwhelming majority in favor of the purchase of the West Duluth water plant, and the result will undoubtedly prove very beneficial to the city generally and to West Duluth in particular. Some people who voted on this proposition failed to vote on the charter amendments. All the proposed amendments received the necessary three-fifths vote, though the fifth amendment was adopted with only two votes to spare and it is possible the official canvass may change the figures. There was much opposition to this amendment by those who believed it removed nearly all the restrictions of the existing charter in the way of preventing reckless ordering by the city council of public improvements. The amendment gives the city authorities power to assess for improvements as soon as ordered and before work is begun, the idea being to keep the "revolving fund" in such shape that more improvements can be made in a single year. It was contended that this would lead to the "door being thrown open' to extravagant ordering of improvements, and the argument undoubtedly had considerable weight. A few more negative votes would have defeated it.

A PIONEER GONE.

By the death of George R. Stuntz, Duluth loses her oldest settler. Mr. Stuntz first came to the head of the lakes in 1852, being engaged in surveying work for the government, and he has resided here most of the time since that date. Few men were more intimately acquainted with the great region north and west of Duluth than was Mr. Stuntz, as he had traveled over the greater part of it in his capacity as surveyor and explorer.

Mr. Stuntz is credited with having made the first discoveries of iron ore on the Vermilion range in 1865, and it was his report that aroused the interest of the late George C. Stone and led to the latter securing the co-operation of Charlemagne Tower, Sr., in the opening up of the great iron range and the creation of thriving towns dependent upon this industry. If Mr. Stuntz should be remembered for nothing else, this discovery which he made and which has worked such a transformation in this country will give his name a permanent place in the history of Minnesota. Mr. Stuntz was a most interesting talker in regard to the early history of Duluth and the resources of the country tributary to the city. He was highly esteemed by his numerous friends, and there will be widespread regret that he has passed away.

COAL PRICES RAISED.

The coal operators have raised the price of coal 50 cents a ton, wholesale, it being claimed in a circular issued by President Baer of the Reading road that the cost of production will be increased because of the injury sustained by the mines and mining plants during the continuance of the strike. This means that the operators intend that the people shall recoup them for the losses they sustained during the strike. It cannot be truthfully claimed that the cost of production is now 50 cents a ton greater than it was before the strike, therefore it is evidently the intention to get back part at least, if not all, the money lost by the mines being closed. In other words, the consumers of coal must pay for the folly and pigheadedness of the coal operators in refusing for five months to agree to a settlement by arbitration of the claims made by the miners for better treatment.

This action furnishes another strong argument in favor of government ownership and control of the coal mines. As to the power of the nation to acquire possession of the mines and operate them, either by lease or directly, there is no doubt on the part of the ablest lawyers in the country. The idea of national ownership of the mines was well expressed in the platform adopted by the New York state Democratic platform, which reads:

"We advocate the national ownership and operation of the anthracite coal mines by the exercise of the right of eminent domain with just compensation to owners. Ninety per cent of the anthracite coal deposits of the world being in the state of Pennsylvania, national ownership can but be in the interest of the whole people. Fuel, like water, being a public necessity, we advocate the national ownership and operation of the mines as a solution of the problem which will relieve the country from the sufferings which follow differences between labor and capital in the anthracite mines. This course will insure peace in the mining regions and remove the cause for differences leading not only to suffering, but oftentimes to bloodshed and insurrection. It will relieve the consumers of coal not only in this state, but throughout the whole country insure steady employment and ample compensation to labor; transfer children from the mines to the schools, insure, strengthen and preserve the stability of the business interests and popular institutions of our country. Whatever difference of opinion may exist over other propositions of public ownership, the propriety of that policy as applied to anthracite coal mines must be apparent to every citizen."

It may be impossible to secure the election of a congress favorable to this idea—at least in the immediate future—but there is a steadily growing sentiment in favor of the plan, and it may be carried into effect earlier than many people imagine. In the meantime, however, congress should give some measure of relief to the people by removing the duty from coal. The tariff on coal is a dishonest collection in several ways. It is not only unnecessary in the first place, but it is so ingeniously covered up in many cases that one does not see it till it hits him. Let the tariff be removed, and the anthracite coal barons will not deem it advisable to raise prices, when foreign coal can be imported and sold more cheaply.

The coal operators are still showing their teeth. The way they are treating the returning miners and engineers is scandalous. They need a little more taming.

The large and enthusiastic meetings which greeted Mr. Rosing and Capt. Fay in the western end of the city last night, despite the unfavorable state of the weather, is an indication of the vote they will receive next month. The best interests of the state and district will be advanced by the election of Mr. Rosing as governor and Capt. Fay as congressman.

A British blue book discloses the fact that Capt. Smith, the officer who bought mules in New Orleans for South African service, pocketed a commission on every purchase, making $500,000 thereby, they say in New Orleans. This is an item in the price that staggers the British taxpayer.

Every Free Mason will be interested to learn that the celebration next month of the 150th anniversary of the initiation of Washington, the first president, an address will be given by another Masonic president, brother Roosevelt.

Congressmen and all other officeholders may make political contributions, but they must not solicit them or even hint at it, is the substance of President Roosevelt's latest warning. Do congressmen ever do such things?

In France 160,000 coal miners are still out, and there is talk of a sympathetic strike of all the trade unions in the country. Why does not President Loubet force arbitration?

Governor Van Sant was in a railroad wreck near St. Paul Wednesday afternoon, but it was a small affair when compared with the disaster he will experience Nov. 4.

MR. HILL'S TESTIMONY.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: James J. Hill's testimony in the case of the United States vs. the Northern Securities company, as published in full in the Pioneer Press yesterday and today, will be read with deep interest not only throughout the Northwest but throughout the country. For in its incidental references to the history and growth of the Great Northern it touches the salient points which mark the evolution of the methods of railroad management inaugurated by him, and which he may be truly said to have raised to the rank of science—in some important respects the most fruitful, in its beneficial results, of the applied sciences which deal with the great forces of production and exchange. The elements of that science are very simple and very familiar. There is none of them which was not known to railroad men, and here and there in part applied to railroad work. But Mr. Hill was the first to combine them in the masterly synthesis of a complete and harmonious system. Its fundamental principle is, to construct, equip and operate his roads as to haul the biggest load possible by one engine and one train crew, and to so arrange his command of traffic as to have full loads to haul both ways. To this end the first thing he did after he began to make money enough out of the old Manitoba road to carry out his plans was to straighten out its curves and reduce its grades to as nearly a straight and level line as possible; then to increase the size of his cars and the size and power of his locomotives; thus trebling and quadrupling the amount of freight that could be carried in one haul, while at the same time bending every energy to the development of the sources of traffic in the country tributary to his lines, so as to fill these cars going both ways. By the application of these methods he was enabled to so largely increase the revenues of his road that he was enabled to extend it to the Pacific coast without the aid of any land grant or money subsidy, the first and only Pacific railroad thus built without government aid.

But the Great Northern traversed immense districts which were sparsely settled, although endowed with rich resources which it would take time to develop. His testimony shows that one of his main objects in building it was to secure the transportation eastward of the immense supplies of lumber furnished by the great forests of Washington and Oregon, for he foresaw that the rapid devastation of the pine forests of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota would soon create an increasing demand throughout the prairie states of the West for lumber from this new source of supply. This lumber would fill some of his through trains coming east. But he could not afford to haul it at a rate which would make it marketable east of the Rocky mountains in Dakota or Minnesota or in the prairie states south of these unless he could fill these cars on their return with freight going west. With this end in view he persuaded some Japanese merchants to try the experiment of substituting the long staple cotton of our Southern states for the short staple cotton of India, which up to then had been their main source of supply. The cotton movement to the Orient thus inaugurated by him has grown into a business of very large proportions, nearly all of which goes over the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, because they can carry it so much cheaper than the other Pacific roads which have no lumber or other freight to fill their cars coming east.

Here, then, we have a telling illustration of the business reasons why the Great Northern and Northern Pacific joined hands in the purchase of the Burlington. The Burlington embraces an immense system of roads, 7614 miles in all, extending to St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, Lincoln and Chicago, and thus covers the best and widest market for the lumber of the Pacific states. It reaches all the markets for the cattle and sheep of the Western ranges. It traverses the coal fields of Illinois, and for this there is an abundant market, not only in Minnesota but in Dakota along the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. By the acquisition of this great system as a feeder for the Great Northern and Northern Pacific an immense increase of the volume of their traffic is assured, with a corresponding decrease in the cost of transportation. This enables the two roads to reduce their rates. They have already reduced their freight rates this year about 15 per cent, and this is but the harbinger of still further reductions.

For while the Burlington has been acquired to secure business for the two roads at their eastern terminal, Mr. Hill is looking to the Orient for a still wider market for American products, and is building a fleet of the biggest freight ships which ever floated on the sea to connect the western terminus of the Great Northern with Asiatic ports, with a view to make this great Northern route the chief highway of American commerce with Asia. The Northern Pacific, controlled by the same interests, will, of course, follow the same policy. But to secure this trade and hold it these two great transcontinental lines will be in direct competition not only with all the other Pacific roads, but with the Suez canal and ultimately with the Panama canal. As commerce always takes the cheapest route to its destination this affords an ample guarantee that freight rates will be still further reduced with the increase in the volume of traffic. As every reduction of rates tends to increase the volume of traffic this process will go on indefinitely until as the result of these arrangements the freight rates on these two great systems of roads will be lower than in any other section of the country—as they are already much lower than on any other of the transcontinental lines.

The reduction of through rates means a corresponding reduction of local rates, the effect of which will be to give an immense impulse to the development of the entire Northwest from Lake Superior and the Mississippi river to the Pacific. All this is well understood throughout the Northwest. Its people do not look with favor on the attempts of the government to break up arrangements which they believe to be by far the most important ever accomplished for the industrial and commercial development of the Northwest.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The more children the un-merrier.

Silence is the counterfeit of wisdom.

You can never make a woman see that if she had a chance to get a ton of hard coal at $12 and took a ton of soft at $11.95 she didn't get a marked down bargain.

HOTEL GOSSIP

F. D. Larrabee, of Minneapolis, Democratic nominee for the office of state attorney at the coming election, was a guest of the Spalding this morning. Mr. Larrabee arrived on the morning train from Grand Rapids, Minn., where he addressed a fair-sized gathering of the voters last evening. He left this noon for Anoka, Minn., where he is scheduled to speak this evening. Mr. Larrabee says that the stormy weather last night was largely responsible for the house at Grand Rapids not being filled. He says there are a lot of enthusiastic Democrats in the Northern Minnesota town and they have been doing some hustling.

"Everywhere I have been during this campaign," said Mr. Larrabee, "I have found the Democrats hopeful, especially as regards the head of the ticket. I really believe there is more apathy in the Republican party than in the Democratic. The people are paying attention mostly to the head of the ticket and I presume there are a great many voters who do not know that the other names are on either ticket.

"The burden of my talk during this campaign has been that the common people of the Republican party have no influence on the administration. I believe this to be true. The moneyed interests who are always after the party in power have the influence and they are using every means in their power to keep in control.

"I believe that the entire system of the gross earnings tax is wrong and I am not in favor of its extension to other corporations. I believe it would be a good thing if it were taken off the railroads. I think it is wrong for the reason that in the end the corporations do not pay the tax, the people do. It stands to reason that so long as a gross earnings tax is in force the corporations making the earnings will charge the people enough more to cover the tax."

• • •

Eighty of the delegates to the annual convention of the National Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings, arrived on the early train from St. Paul this morning, and had breakfast at the Spalding before leaving for the trip to the mines on the Mesaba range. The party was in the city about two hours and will return tomorrow afternoon.

• • •

Converse J. Smith, of Boston, and C. S. Crane, of St. Paul, special revenue agents, are guests of the St. Louis today.

B. F. Wright, a prominent St. Paul insurance man, is registered at the St. Louis.

• • •

J. D. Bullock, of Watertown, Wis., a special treasury agent, is a guest of the McKay.

• • •

H. K. Relf, claim agent for the Omaha road, is registered at the McKay.

• • •

Among the lumbermen stopping at the Spalding is E. Carroll Taber, of the Taber Lumber company, of Keokuk, Iowa. The lumber company is quite heavily interested in Northern Minnesota pine and not long ago closed a contract for the haulage of some 15,000,000 feet of logs from along the line of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River road to be dumped into the Mississippi river.

• • •

E. Dalzell, a prominent Cloquet lumberman, is spending the day in the city, a guest of the Spalding.

• • •

E. F. Phillips, a Cloquet business man, is registered at the McKay.

• • •

At the St. Louis: Peter J. Johnson, Thomas Nimlos, D. G. Gustafson, Ellsworth, Wis.; William B. Smith, Hallock, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. John Hunsberger and child, Hancock, Mich.; J. S. Goodell, Barnum, Minn.; T. Donovan, M. Stack, Stillwater; Charles Brown, Minneapolis; J. M. Simpson, B. F. Wright, St. Paul; P. A. Corbett, Cromwell, Minn.; Robert Pond, Detroit, Mich.

• • •

At the Spalding: T. E. Dockery, Fond du Lac; Powhatan Bolling, E. J. Phelps, D. W. Johnson, W. P. Smith, Minneapolis; William Lavett, F. Keith, New York; W. K. Jeffry, G. B. Moore, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. McNulty, Cleveland; George Smith, Milwaukee; Algernon E. White, Grand Rapids, Minn.; Adolph Paasche, Appleton, Wis.

• • •

At the McKay: H. G. Hale, William Dana, Minneapolis; Allen Smith, F. R. Cory, Buhl; H. D. Davis, Eau Claire; H. C. Cess, Marinette, Wis.; Henry Lafremire, Ashland; George Van Pelt, Los Angeles, Cal.; Neil McAskile, Windsor, Ont.; John H. McKay, Detroit, Minn.; F. B. Millard, Willow River; F. Goodman, St. Paul; F. E. Laird, Skibo.

HANDSOME OFFERS

For Removal of Lutheran College to Twin Cities.

New London, Minn., Oct. 24.—Princely offers were laid before the Augustana synod of the Lutheran church, in conference here, for the transfer of the Gustavus Adolphus college from St. Peter, Minn., to the Twin Cities. C. A. Smith, a Minneapolis lumberman, tendered 50,000,000 feet of pine lumber for the purpose. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad and head of the Northern Securities company, presented to the conference assurances that he would give $1 for every $3 secured by the church to defray the cost of transferring the college. The proportions of this proposal are indicated by a letter from former Governor Lind, notifying the conference that the Twin Cities could be relied on to subscribe at least $200,000 for the work.

DISCIPLES GO HOME.

Omaha, Oct. 24.—The Christian hosts, which for the past ten days have invaded the city, will all have left for their homes by tonight. Several thousand of the disciples left yesterday and last night, but the great body of them left on this morning's trains. One of the features of the gathering has been the evangelistic revival. There have been held hundreds of street meetings morning, noon and evening during the entire convention period.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER

Sunday Night

Grand Seance. Not in darkness but in open light.

The Latest Original Sensation.

The Great, the Only, the Original,

White Mahatma,

In His World Famed Occult, Spiritualistic and Psychic Demonstrations Par Excellence.

Nothing Like It Ever Attempted.

Unparalleled in the Realm of Mystery.

A Small Admission Will Be Charged.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

The BIG DULUTH

125 and 127 W. SUPERIOR ST.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.



FALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS

$8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $22, $25, $28, $30, $35

Four Reasons — Why we should sell more Fall Suits and Overcoats than any other store in town:

First—The Big Duluth shows the largest variety—3000 Suits; 2000 Overcoats.

Second—The Big Duluth guarantees its Clothing and backs its guarantee by a reputation of twenty-one years standing. No bargain is considered made until you are perfectly satisfied—your money always back if you want it.

Third—The Big Duluth's prices are always as low as the lowest.

Fourth—The Big Duluth's Clothing is better than other clothiers' best.

Boys' and Children's Clothes.



Boys' 2-piece double breasted Suits— $1.95 to $10.00



New style Boys' Overcoats with Belts— $4.95 to $15.00



NORFOLK SUITS, $2.95 to $6.50.



SAILOR BLOUSE SUITS— $2.95 to $7.50.



THREE-PIECE SUITS— $3.95 to $10.00



FALL SOFT HATS, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00.

Exclusive Agents ...for the... $3.50 Bostonian Shoe.



Exclusive Agents ...for the... $3.50 Bostonian Shoe.



FALL DERBYS, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00.

STRICKEN WITH DEATH.

Adrian Man Dies While Talking With Friends.

Adrian, Minn., Oct. 24.—George H. Swanman, a prominent local artist and decorator, aged 31, while talking and laughing with friends in a barber shop, Wednesday, was suddenly stricken unconscious, and died a few hours later. The bursting of a blood vessel in the brain was the cause of death. Interment will not take place until next Sunday. Relatives are expected from California, South Dakota and Stillwater, Minn.

A Brilliant Lecturer.

The lectures to be given by Burton Holmes, the famous traveler and lecturer, at the Lyceum Monday, promise to meet with the same extraordinary interest that has been manifested in other places where he has appeared. Throughout the East enormous audiences have greeted him and his descriptions and travel talks have charmed and fascinated all.

Monday evening he will lecture on "Peking, the Forbidden City" and Monday afternoon on "Portugal."

VARDON WON MATCH.

New York, Oct. 24.—Harry Vardon, of Scarborough, and James Braid, of Romford, both former golf champions, have met in what probably was their last match of the season on Hayling links, says a London dispatch to the Herald. Vardon secured the match by four up and three to play.

STRIKE AVERTED.

Hack Drivers and Employers Effect a Compromise.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—A strike of the hack, cab and coup drivers employed by Chicago livery stables and undertakers was averted at a joint meting of the employers, teamsters and the executive board of the Chicago federation of labor early today. The drivers demanded a working day of twelve hours, $14 a week and 25 cents an hour for overtime, but a compromise was reached on $12 a week for seven days work of 12 hours each and 25 cents an hour overtime. The new scale will go into effect on Nov. 1 and all future differences are to be settled by arbitration. Nearly one thousand men are effected.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25,

Matinee and Night

THE BURGOMASTER

Matinee Prices—Dress Circle, $1; Parquet, $1 and 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c. Night—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquet, $1.50 and $1; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER

MONDAY, OCT. 27.

E. BURTON HOLMES

The World's Famous Traveler and Lecturer.

Matinee 4:00 p. m.—"PORTUGAL—A LAND OF ROMANCE." Reserved seats 25c to $1.00.

Evening 8:15—"PEKING — THE FORBIDDEN CITY." Reserved seats 50c to $1.50.

VIVID MOTION PICTURES AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED VIEWS.

Advance sale at Box Office Saturday, October 25, 9:00 a. m.

Spiering Quartet

THEODORE SPIERING, 1st Violin,
OTTO ROEHRBORN, 2nd Violin,
WILLIAM DIESTEL, Viola,
HERMAN DIESTEL, 'Cello.

One of the greatest quartetes in the world, in

Star Lecture Course,

First M. E. Church, Duluth,

Thursday Eve., Oct. 28,

A High-Grade Program.

Tickets $1.00. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Saturday morning. Season tickets may still be obtained.

Grand Opening Bargains
In Ladies' Handk'ch'fs for Saturday and Monday.

25 dozen Ladies' fine Swiss Hem stitched Handkerchiefs, our regular 8c kind; also Ladies' pure Linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 10c kind. Grand Opening price, choice **4½c**

50 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Japonette Handkerchiefs, silk initials, regular 10c kind—Grand Opening price, each **5c**

Ladies' fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs—our 25c kind—Grand Opening price—each **19c**

Grand Opening Bargains In Fine Silk Ribbons.

50 pieces all Silk Satin Taffeta Ribbons, in all shades, 4 to 5 inches wide, beautiful quality, for neck and hair Ribbons—regular price 35c and 38c—Grand Opening price,

Choice, 25c

A Very Fortunate Purchase In

Imported Japanese Vases.

A rare collection of art Vases—a sample line bought from an importer at about 25c on the dollar—will be offered during this grand opening sale at **less than half the cost of importation.** These are genuine art goods in unique and exclusive designs, about 12 inches high, such as you will find in leading jewelry stores selling at from $5.00 to $6.00. We have placed the entire collection—no two alike — on sale for this grand opening at—your choice for---- **$1.98**

(LIMIT: ONE TO A CUSTOMER.)

Grand Opening Bargains In Jewelry Section.

Ladies' Brooches—Gold plated, Ladies' Beaded Chatelain Bags, with silver or oxidized trimmings, regular price 88c—Grand Opening price **59c**

beautiful stone settings, an exquisite assortment to choose from—regular price 25c to 35c—Grand Opening price,each... **15c**

Ladies' gold plated Rings, with fine stone setting—our 25c kind. Grand Opening Price—each— **15c**

Tremendous Bargains In Our Flannel Dept. For Saturday's Grand Opening Sale.

2000 yards Cream Shaker Flannel, well fleeced, good 5c and 6c quality. Saturday, Opening Price, per yard **3¾c**

1500 yards Daisy Cloth, short lengths, for children's wear, dressing sacques, etc—regular price 12½c—Saturday, Opening price, per yard **7½c**

Five Hundred Fresh Cut Roses and Carnations

Will be given away absolutely free to ladies visiting our store Saturday afternoon, between 2 and 3 o'clock.

LADIES, YOU ARE ALL INVITED AND WELCOME TO PARTICIPATE.

AN EVENT OF PRIME IMPORTANCE TO DULUTH SHOPPERS.

A Magnificent Showing of the Season's Swellest Styles.
A Gigantic Exhibition of

GOOD, HONEST MERCHANDISE

Selected with the utmost care and precision for an enormous fall and winter trade that we rightly expect is coming our way. You are invited to attend

Five Hundred Aluminum Novelty Souvenir Pin Trays

Will be given away absolutely free to our costumers, Monday, Oct. 27. These pretty trays show views of the most interesting sections of Duluth and vicinity. One of these beautiful trays will be presented FREE with a purchase of one dollar or more in any department. Ladies are especially invited to participate.

THE FORMAL GRAND FALL OPENING At JOHNSON & MOE'S

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, October 25th, 27th and 28th.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT



A Most Magnificent Showing

In high class Ladies', Misses' and Children's apparel—priced especially to interest you for our Grand Fall Opening.

Ladies' high class Monte Carlo Coats, made especially for us in exclusive styles. Comes in castor black and navy, fine all wool Kersey, silk lined, some in plain and others elaborately trimmed with Silk Ornaments. The prices range from—

$10, $12.50, $15, $16.50, $18, and up to $30.00.

Ladies' 27-inch Box Coats—Made in black, castor, brown, red and Oxford. Very nobby garments at—

$5, $6.50, $7.50, $8.98, $10 and $12.50.

Ladies' 45-inch Auto Coats—Made in fine wool Kersey, comes in black, castor and Oxford, silk lined, some plain and others with fur collar and reveres. Great values at—

$12, $15, $18, $22.50 and $25

Ladies' Fur Scarfs and Storm Collars

Ladies' Marten Scarf, 36 inches long, six tabs, regular price $4.50 and $4.98—special price **$3.98**

Others at $5.98, $6.98, $7.50, $10.00 and up.

Ladies' Storm Collars, in Electric Seal, imitation Marten and Astrachan Fur, regular price $7.50 and $8.48—special price..... **$4.98**

25 per cent—One-fourth off regular price of all better Storm Collars and Collarettes.

Ladies' 24-inch Astrachan Jackets, guaranteed fur and satin lined—special value, each **$33**

Ladies' Separate Skirts—

Ladies' Tailored Walking Skirts, made in brown, Oxford and Navy Wool Melton, five and seven gore flare, several rows of stitching or cording at bottom, regular price $4.50—special Fall Opening price **$3.98**

Others in large assortment at—

$5.00, $5.98, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00, and up to $13.00.





Free to Ladies.

During this Opening Sale we will present every lady buying a garment at $5 or over, one pair of Golf Gloves worth 50c—

Absolutely Free.

LADIES' WRAPPERS SOLD AT NEARLY HALF PRICE DURING THIS OPENING SALE.

NOTE—10 dozen Ladies' Wrappers, well made, of fleece lined Wrapper Cloth, yoke trimmed in braid, flounce skirt, made to sell at $1.25. Grand Fall Opening Sale price—each **69c**

Little need be said about our price-making abilities. We have the "will" and we know the "way" to buy merchandise right and dispose of it likewise. Our well established reputation bears us out in this assertion.

"SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK."

Grand Opening Bargain Opportunities in Silk Section.

Black Silks—Taffetas, Peau de sois and moires, all in 27-inch widths, regular $1.25 value, grand opening price **95c**

Moire Silk—Pink, blue, red, tan; $1.00 goods—opening price, **75c**

Silk Velvets—A special lot in high colors, regular $1.00 grade; grand opening sale price is only **58c**

Figured Velveteens—Assorted colors, 22 inches wide, regular price 88c—opening price **75c**

Colored Taffetas—A special lot of elegant $1 values; grand opening price **78c**

New and Fashionable Dress Fabrics

Zibeline camel's hair Suitings In all leading shades, 38 inches wide, regular 68c quality, grand opening price **49c**

Melrose Suitings—48 inches wide—popular colors—regular 75c quality—grand opening price **58c**

54-inch venetians and broadcloths—in blacks and all the wanted shades; splendid values, regular $1.25 value—grand opening price **98c**

Better venetians and broadcloths—all shades, 54-inch widths—in an immense assortment ranging from—

$1.25, $1.48, $1.68, $1.98 to $2.48

Heavy Meltons for ladies' rainy day skirts, blacks and greys, the 48c kind—grand opening price **39c**

Better Meltons are shown here in double widths at—

75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.48 and $1.75

A beautiful line of black cheviots, serges and satin venetians of excellent $1.25 value, 42 to 46 inch widths—grand opening price **95c**

$1 WORTH OF LININGS FREE—As a special incentive to liberal buying during this grand opening sale we shall include absolutely free with all dress patterns purchased at $5 or more, linings of your own selection to the amount of $1 absolutely free. This equals a direct discount of 20 per cent, and holds good the three days of our grand opening sale.

BASEMENT SPECIALS

New French Chinaware.

A most exquisite creation newly arrived. Fancy flower and gold decorated odd pieces, such as Celery and Spoon Trays, Olive Dishes, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Sugar and Cream Sets, and Oatmeal Sets—price per piece or set—

43c, 75c, 98c, $1.38, $1.75, $1.98

New German Decorated Pieces.

Match Holders, Slippers, Pick Holders, Vases, etc—your choice, each **10c**

A dinner set of 100 pieces

Nicely decorated in blue, purple and brown—take your choice of colors—a splendid set for the money—Opening price, per set—only **$6.98**

New "Imperial" Silverware.

Like the expensive goods in appearance and wears well. Odd pieces, such as Spoon Trays, Puff Boxes, Hair Receivers, Pipe Trays, Creamers, Sugars, Mugs, etc. Your choice during the Opening Sale..... **25c** (Cheap at twice the price.)

New Foot Stools

Round, upholstered in Moquette, gilded cast legs, very pretty; regular value 75c—Opening price **59c**

Bread Knives

Cast steel blades and enamelled handles—25c kind—Opening price, each **15c**

Tea Spoons

Plated on steel, will always stay bright—cheap at 15c—Opening Sale price, set of six..... **10c**

Table Spoons

Same kind, worth 25c—Opening price, set of six..... **19c**

Kitchen Things at Popular Prices.

9-inch Tin Pans—8c kind—for **6c**

Muffin Tins—10c kind—for **7c**

Layer Cake Tins—8c kind—for **4c**

Soup Ladles—8c kind—for **6c**

Comb Cases—8c kind—for **5c**

Dust Pans—8c kind—for **5c**

Tin Dippers—5c kind—for **4c**

Milk Strainers—13c kind—for **10c**

Round Dinner Pails—19c kind—for **10c**

Wire Photo Racks—19c kind—for **13c**

Coffee and Tea Cans—10c kind—for **7c**

Scrub Brushes—10c kind—for **8c**

Towel Rings, with base—13c kind—for **10c**

Tack Hammers—10c kind—for **7c**

Steak Pounders—8c kind—for **5c**

Our Bright New Showing of

Boys' Clothing

Is a Very Interesting Feature.



Vestee Suits, nicely trimmed—

$2, $2.50, $3, up to $5

Juvenile Suits, Norfolk and two-piece, plaited back and front—

$3.50, $4, $4.50, up to $6

Boys' two-piece Suits, in new fashions, dark fabrics, cheviots, kerseys and clays—

$1.50, $2, $2.50, up to $5

Boys' three-piece Suits—

$3.50, $5, $5.50, up to $7

Watches

Mechanical Precision, Perfect Material and Careful Finish are the features of our Watches. Call and see them.



M. N. Berg,

THE WEST END JEWELER,
2003 W. SUPERIOR ST., DULUTH.

GENERAL DEMAND

Petitions For Roads Coming From All Parts of Country.

Settlers In Outlying Districts Want Access to Lands.

It is predicted that at the next meeting of the county board there will be a large number of new petitions asking for new roads. During the past two meetings there have been many petitions presented to the board from settlers in outlying portions of the county who are very desirous of getting roads opened to their properties, and, in several instances, delegations have been present at the board meeting to urge their claims.

The county road question is assuming about as serious proportions as the sidewalk question is in the city of Duluth. The sentiment expressed at the last meeting of the board was that a line must be drawn somewhere, and a check be put on the petitions. It was argued that while county roads into every new settlement would be a good thing, and would help a great deal in hastening the development of the farm lands in the county, the present condition of the road fund will not permit promiscuous building of new roads, and future legislation by the commissioners for new roads must be looked into carefully.

There will be two or three hearings in county road matters before the next meeting. An investigation is now being made relative to the conditions claimed by the settlers along the Whiteface river, in the vicinity of Kelsey, among whom there is a contention as to where a proposed new road shall be located. At the last meeting of the board the road commissioner was directed to go over both routes and report to the board the one he regards as the most feasible.

Complaint is being made that the new road from Hibbing to Nashwauk is in very bad condition, in fact almost impassable.

HIT BY TRAIN.

Edward Shea Loses Life Under Peculiar Circumstances.

Edward Shea, a conductor of an ore train on the Duluth & Iron Range railway was killed under peculiar circumstances yesterday. He was going back along the track from his train to flag a coming train and suddenly dropped on the track, persumably being affected by heart failure. While lying there the train came along and struck him, mangling his body badly.

The accident occurred near Bassett's station, thirty miles north of Two Harbors. It is presumed that Shea was dead before being struck by the train. At any rate he was unconscious and could hardly have had any idea of what struck him.

Mr. Shea was 27 years old and was married only a year ago. His wife resides at Two Harbors. He had lived there for ten years.

Kodol makes sick people well and weak people strong, by digesting what they eat. Take a dose after meals. Max Wirth.

RECRUITING.

Naval Party at Federal Building Next Week.

Sunday afternoon a naval recruiting party will arrive here in charge of Lieut. Hasbrouk, and Monday morning will open a recruiting station at the federal building, continuing for one week. The party will be made up as follows: Lieut. R. De L. Hasbrouck; surgeon, D. B. Kerr; boatswain J. W. Angus; chief boatswain's mate, A. Seeger; chief machinist, G. S. Bingham; quartermaster, L. Wittman; yoeman, Harvey T. Gulp; ordinary seaman, John Gettel; hospital steward, G. W. Sherry; hospital apprentice, J. L. McCarthy; chief quartermaster, N. Carroll.

Young men from 18 to 25 years of age are wanted, and will receive $16 a month, and apprentices, from 15 to 18 years, and they will receive $9 a month. They must undergo a physical examination, and must be able to read and write English. On first enlistment they will receive an outfit of clothing, worth $45. The term of enlistment is four years for landsmen, and during minority for apprentices.

Men will also be enlisted in other ratings, among them seamen, machinists, plumbers, boilermakers, hospital stewards, blacksmiths, firemen, coal passers, bakers, cooks, painters, yoemen, sailmakers, musicians, etc.

Chalk contains lime, cornstarch spoils, is sticky; use only Satin-Skin Powder; harmless, invisible extra adhesive; best made. Flesh, white or brunet. 25c.

JOSEPH CAHILL WANTED.

Is Only Surviving Heir to Large Estate.

St. Paul, Oct. 24.—A large estate is waiting for Joseph Cahill, whose whereabouts are unknown. He is the only surviving heir of Michael Cahill, deceased, who formerly lived at Rosemount. The missing heir is 38 years of age, and was last seen at Grand Rapids, Minn., about a year ago. Since then he has worked for Turrish & O'Brien at Duluth.

OPERATOR FLED.

Was Afraid to Face the Excited Indians.

Bemidji, Minn., Oct. 24.—Dr. A. E. Henderson, coroner of the county, was called to Ebro station, west of here, by a telegram stating that an Indian named William Wade had been killed, and that there were charges of foul play. He found that Wade and other Indians had been on a spree all of the day before in company with a telegraph operator; that Wade and the operator were seen together Monday night, and that afterwards Wade's body was found on the track by other Indians, badly mutilated and with life extinct.

The Indians were on the warpath in search of the telegraph operator, who very wisely put off to the next station westward. Dr. Henderson investigated the matter thoroughly and became satisfied that the Indian was alone at the time the train struck him, and so ordered the body buried without holding an inquest.

It is said that the Indians on White Earth reservation have no difficulty in procuring whisky of certain saloonkeepers at Bagley, that being the first station eastward from Ebro, the latter station being upon the reservation.

THREW WIFE IN WELL.

Wisconsin Man Twice Convicted of Attempted Murder.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 24.—Thomas E. Goodwin, a wealthy saloonkeeper residing at Lost Lake, has been convicted for a second time of attempting to murder his wife by throwing her into a well. Last fall the case was tried and the jury returned a similar verdict. A new trial was argued but the motion was denied. Mrs. Goodwin swore that her husband came to her room on the night of the attempted murder and told her that a horse was sick in the barn and that he wished her to hold the lantern while he attended the animal. When near the well she states Goodwin grabbed her and after a struggle threw her into it. Her screams brought help and she was removed from the well. During the progress of the trial it was shown that Goodwin had made an attempt to commit his wife to an insane asylum a few weeks previous to the alleged attempt to murder her.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Woman's Clothes Catch Fire From Burning Weeds.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Oct. 24.—While engaged in burning weeds in a potato patch near Ashgrove, Miss Drusy Nixon, an old resident, was burned to death. Her clothing caught fire and she linger a few hours in awful agony.

OUGHT TO BE IN JAIL.

London Barrister With Mistaken Sense of Humor.

London, Oct. 24.—Sensational letters purporting to come from British officers in Comalliland detailing the awful plight of the British troops there who are depicted as being entirely at the mercy of the Mullah, are now said to be bogus. The Daily Express has ascertained that the person who sent them to the central News is a London barrister with a mistaken sense of humor, who concocted them himself. The remarkable feature of the hoax is that he not only fooled most of the newspapers, but actually deceived the foreign office.

MADE HIS ESCAPE.

Charged With Trying to Destroy Threshing Outfit.

St. Peter, Minn., Oct. 24.—Young John Loeffelmacher, arrested and brought to explode dynamite in a threshing engine owned by John Mans and Adam Wenger, escaped yesterday. Sheriff McMillan, while arranging for the preliminary hearing, left the boy in care of his father, and the escape was made at that time. The father was arrested for aiding his son's getaway and has put up $65 to pay the expenses of a search.

THE KEROSENE CAN,

Combined With Carelessness, Causes Another Death.

Soldiers' Grove, Wis., Oct. 24.—While building a fire in the kitchen stove with kerosene Wednesday, Miss O'Neil, the 17-year-old daughter of a farmer residing near here, was so badly burned that she died from the injuries a few hours later. Her mother, who ran to her assistance, was also badly burned.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, Oct. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following pensions have been granted: Increase—D. Wilkes, of Nickerson, $10. Widows—Sarah H. Green, of Little Falls, $12.

There is no talent or clothing but the excellence of Crescent Clothes for Boys deserves one. Take an ordinary blue serge suit. One looks about like the other. But if Crescent made, it will fit well, wear well and keep its shape. Cave McCaffrey & Co. Broadway Mt. Market.

CRESCENT CLOTHES FOR BOYS ARE TO BE HAD IN DULUTH ONLY OF KENNEY, ANKER & DENNY.

West End Bargain Guide.

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.

BUILD UP THE WEST END BY PATRONIZING THEM.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 W. First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Boys' Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
S. W. Hill, 1926 W. Superior street.

Groceries and Provisions.
O. Dahlsten & Co., 1928 W. Superior st.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Sup. st.

Hardware, Furniture and Dishes.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Stoves.
O. B. Johnson & Co., 1918 W. Sup. st.
C. E. Benson, 2023 W. Superior street.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, 1910 W. Sup. st.

Boots and Shoes.
Home Trade Shoe Store, 2013 W. Sup. st

Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.

Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishings.
The Economy Store, 1534 W. Sup. st.

Photographs.
The Thompson Studio, 2005 W. Sup. st.

Installment Goods.
J. P. Crotty & Co., 1722 W. Sup. st.

Crockery and Housefurnishings.
N. O. Nelson & Co., 2017-19 W. Sup. st.



WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK.

A full set of the best artificial teeth.... $10

And no extra charge for extracting

Gold Crowns (22K).....$7.00
Porcelain Crowns $5.00
Gold Fillings, up from.....$1.50
Silver Fillings, up from.....75c
Painless Extracting.....50c

Zenith 'Phone 163. Open Sundays—10 to 12.

JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.
Messaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.

SCHOOL GIRLS STRIKE

Protest Against the Food at Female Seminary.

Tuskahoma, I. T., Oct. 24.—The Tuskahoma Female school, located four miles from the capitol building, is in the throes of violent agitation. The 120 young ladies in attendance have openly rebelled against the treatment accorded them at the hands of the trustees. They claim that they are improperly fed and clothed.

They sent a lengthy message to the national council requesting that they send a representation to inspect the surroundings in which they live. The council was too busy with more important affairs pertaining to the tribe, and will wait till a more opportune time to comply with the request.

A reporter called at the school and had an interview with several of the pupils. The young ladies are highly indignant over their treatment and many are making arrangements to leave the seminary.

Miss Bessie Kizer of Caddo, one of the leaders of the rebellion, said:

"It is simply shameful the way we are treated. The most of us come from families that at least furnished their children the necessities of life, and that is what we do not get here.

"Why! to think of it!" she exclaimed, as her black eyes flashed fire, "at morning they furnish us oatmeal, cornbread and molasses, while at dinner we have some more cornbread and a little syrup and occasionally meat. At supper they change the cornbread to light bread, some rice and a glass of water. This happens day after day, the same monotonous fare, and I for one am going home."

The faculty seems powerless to remedy the matter. A white man, a former principal of the school, has the purchasing power to furnish provisions. He has a year's contract.

OVERLOOKED.

There Are Patent Medicines and Remedies Without Number—For Every Disease and Affliction But One.

A prominent physician was recently asked why it was that there are so many "blood purifiers," "nerve tonics" and remedies for every ill, except one of the most common and annoying, viz: piles. He replied, there are two principal reasons. First, physicians and people in general, have thought that the only permanent cure for piles was a surgical operation, that medicinal preparations were simply palliative. Another reason is, that piles is in no sense of the word an imaginary disease; the sufferer from piles is very much aware of the fact, and for this reason, the few so-called pile salves, ointments, etc., have been short lived. The patient very soon discovered their inefficiency.

He says further, fortunately, however, there is a new remedy for piles, which judging from its rapidly growing popularity will soon take the place of all other treatment; it has certainly made astonishing cures in this obstinate disease and its merit has made it famous among physicians and wherever it has been introduced. This remedy is sold by all druggists under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure.

From the immediate relief which the Pyramid Pile Cure gives in all forms of piles, many physicians supposed it contained opium, cocaine or some similar substance, but upon analysis it was found to be perfectly free from anything of the kind, and that the instant relief and cure which follows its use is rather the result of its remarkable healing, soothing action on the parts affected.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is the only remedy, except a surgical operation, which immediately relieves and permanently cures every form of piles.

It is sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1, or by mail from Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

MISS WASHINGTON

Will Not Go Back to Wellesley College.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 24.—Portia Washington, the 19-year-old daughter of Booker T. Washington, the negro educator, will not re-enter Wellesley College this year. There are no expressions of grief, however, heard from the 400 daughters of New England's patricians, who attend the select educational institution.

Wellesley did not take kindly to the negro girl. There were many daughters of old abolitionists, however, who resented the social ostracism decreed for the dusky maiden. They gave teas in honor of the daughter of the negro who dined with the president. Bad feeling resulted and many former chums became silent enemies of Miss Washington. What the outcome would have been can only be conjectured. Miss Washington herself unwittingly ended the factional strife she had engendered. When the struggle was at its height the Boston Post published a two column article over Miss Washington's name, relating her experience among the white girls. Miss Washington admitted the authorship. That article was followed by others from time to time, and Booker Washington's daughter was exploited as one of the most promising pupils of proud Wellesley.

The teas in her honor ceased, the opposition to the degree of ostracism, ended, and here enemies resumed their old chumship. Miss Washington for the remainder of the term was left severely alone. And now the Wellesley faculty decides to exclude Miss Washington for "failure to pass her musical examinations."

There is also a rumor that Baker, the elder son of the industrialist, is finding it rather hard sailing in the classic seas of Dr. White's private school, which is also out at Wellesley, and which the young man entered in the late winter. These children of Mr. Washington are not taking to the higher education like a duck to water.

TO RETIRE ON JAN. 1

Latest Report In Regard to President Jacob L. Greatsinger.

Calderwood to Succeed Him as Head of Brooklyn Road.

Latter Now an Active Influence In the Management.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The Eagle says: There was a report in circulation today that President Jacob L. Greatsinger, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, had resigned. The report was that Mr. Greatsinger had presented his resignation to the directors two weeks ago; that it had been accepted, and that formal announcement of the resignation and its acceptance would not be made before the first of the year.

In most emphatic terms S. C. Calderwood, assistant president of the company, and Dow S. Smith, general manager, denied that Mr. Greatsinger had presented his resignation.

"The stories that Mr. Greatsinger has resigned are all untrue," said Mr. Calderwood. "The facts of the matter are as follows: Mr. Greatsinger for some time had been in ill health, and last summer his physicians advised him to take an extended vacation. During the past year Mr. Greatsinger has had many troublesome problems to deal with, and the strain affected his health, as everybody knows who has had any dealings with him during the past six months. He is now in the West, but we expect him back almost any day."

"It is absolutely untrue," said General Manager Smith, when he was asked about the report that President Greatsinger had resigned.

The denials of Mr. Calderwood and Smith way be taken as authoritatively setting at rest the report that Mr. Greatsinger is out of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

They do not conflict in any way, however, with a statement that is receiving general acceptance in financial and railroad circles, which is to the effect that Mr. Greatsinger will not continue as president after Jan. 1. A well informed man said today that, while Mr. Greatsinger has not yet resigned, he is planning to sever his connection with the company at an early date.

If Mr. Greatsinger's wishes were consulted it is said that he would resign now. In order that the interests of the company may not be jeopardized by an abrupt termination of his relations with it, however, Mr. Greatsinger has decided, it is said, to continue as president until the first of the year.

Mr. Greatsinger's successor, it is common report, will be S. C. Calderwood, who at present holds the position of assistant to the president. During Mr. Greatsinger's absence in the West, Mr. Calderwood has been performing the duties of the president.

Like Mr. Greatsinger, Mr. Calderwood is a Westerner. Before coming to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company Mr. Calderwood was controller of the Twin City Rapid Transit company, which is one of the most prosperous and best managed street railroads of the country. Mr. Smith, the general manager of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, who succeeded J. C. Brackenridge in that position, was also connected with the Twin City Rapid Transit company before coming to Brooklyn. The relations between Mr. Calderwood and Mr. Smith are most confidential. Since entering the service of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company they have inaugurated a number of improvements, which have met with the approbation of the directors of the company.

There is another factor in the situation and a most influential one in the person of Edward W. Winter, formerly of Chicago, who represents the H. H. Porter interests in the company. Mr. Winter, during the past year, has taken a very active interest in the affairs of the company, and particularly with reference to the company's policy with regard to street improvements in this borough. Some time ago Borough President Swanstrom sent a scorching letter to the Rapid Transit company protesting against the possible award of the Brooklyn tunnel contract to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company on the ground that it has not fulfilled its obligations to the city. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit company did not get the tunnel contract because its bid was too high.

It was only a few days after Borough President Swanstrom sent his letter to the Rapid Transit company when Mr. Winter, accompanied by Mr. Calderwood and Chief Engineer Brackenridge, called on Public Works Commissioner Redfield and told that official that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company was ready to bear its share of the expense of repaving streets on which it was operating cars. Mr. Redfield was astounded, to say the least, for he was on the point of communicating with the corporation counsel and requesting an opinion as to whether or not the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company could be compelled to bear a pro rata share of the expense of improving certain streets.

At that interview Mr. Winter told Commissioner Redfield that Mr. Calderwood would handle all street paving matters, and that if he had any requests to make regarding improvements to communicate them to him.

It is a matter of record that since then the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company has begun work to repave some of the largest thoroughfares in the borough—streets which President Greatsinger had announced previously in most positive terms that the company would not repave. One of these thoroughfares is Third avenue, and Public Works Commissioner Redfield says that there will be no better street in the borough than this when work on it is finished.

These facts were pointed out today by a man who drew attention to the fact that Mr. Calderwood is a very active man in the management of the Rapid Transit company and has the confidence of the directors.

Mr. Calderwood is a young man—a much younger man than Mr. Greatsinger. He has had a thorough training in railroad matters and with him and General Manager Smith working in co-operation the directors, it is said, believe that the road will enjoy a larger measure of success and prosperity than it has in the past.

President Greatsinger has been in the West and Northwest for the past six weeks on a hunting trip. Before taking this trip he was away on a month's vacation up the state. At the time that he went away he stated that he was a very sick man. He did not intimate that he had any intention of resigning, but he was not gone more than a week when a report was started that he would not return to Brooklyn as the president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. This report was vigorously denied by Mr. Greatsinger and other officials of the company.

While Mr. Calderwood and Mr. Smith have both been in communication with Mr. Greatsinger both say they have no positive knowledge as to when he is to return. Two weeks ago Mr. Smith said he expected Mr. Greatsinger back in about a week and today Mr. Calderwood said that the president may return "any day."

Sore Hands

Red Rough Hands Itching Palms and Painful Finger Ends.



ONE NIGHT CURE.

SOAK the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Millions of People

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and irritations, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying inflammations, chafings, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women.

COMPLETE HUMOUR CURE, $1.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), the new chocolate coated substitute for liquid Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest case, especially of baby humours.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props.

THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE OF DULUTH.

Shoes quickly and promptly repaired by expert shoe makers.

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,

115 -- West Superior Street. -- 115

Jean Watts, the world's best shoe shiner, is here.

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF THE NEWMON & CO. SHOE STOCK

Offers now a matchless opportunity to lay in supplies of Men's, Women's and Children's

NEW LIFE has been put into this sale this week by additional price reductions and by special lots that we were unable to offer earlier for lack of room. Tomorrow will be one of the greatest days of this Great Shoe Sale.

SHOES!



$2.98 for Women's $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes.—Women's latest style Shoes, made direct to the order of Newmon & Co. of selected leathers. All the styles that fashion demands, Newmon & Co.'s price $4, $5 and $6, our closing out price **$2.98**

600 Pairs Ladies' Shoes.
Ladies' patent leather vici kid and box calf, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price $3.00. Our price—
$2.39

400 Pairs Ladies' Shoes.
Ladies' fine Shoes, all up-to-date styles, light or heavy soles. Newmon's price $2.75. Our price—
$1.98

500 Pairs Ladies' Shoes.
Ladies' fine calf dongola Shoes, all made for fall trade. Would be a good school shoe. Newmon's price $2.25. Our price—
$1.69

Misses' Shoes.
Misses' Fine Shoes—Newmon & Co.'s price—$2.50—our price—
$1.69

300 Pairs Misses' Shoes.
Misses' fall style Shoes, box calf and Vici. Newmon's price, $1.85. Our price—
$1.39

250 Pairs Misses' Shoes.
Misses' fine Vici Kid Shoes, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price, $1.50. Our price
$1.19

Infant's Dongola Shoes
Infants' Dongola Button, sizes 1 to 5. Newmon's price, 50c. Our price
39 cents

Infants' Shoes.
Infants' fine Dongola Button Shoes, red stitched. Newmon's price 65c. Our price
49 cents

200 Pairs Misses' Shoes.
Misses' fine Dongola lace Shoes, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price, $1.35. Our price
98 cents

Infants' Shoes.
Infants' Lace and Button Shoes—sizes 1 to 5. Newmon's price 75c, Our price
59 cents

WILL PLAY ISHPEMING

High School Finally Decides to Meet Michigan Team.

Disgusted With Actions But Anxious to Get at Them.

Somewhat Off In Practice Owing to the Uncertainty.

Duluth high school has determined to bring the Ishpeming football team here in spite of the questionable methods the Michigan men have employed.

The proposition received yesterday asking for a return game on Nov. 15 in consideration of coming here Saturday, together with a guaranty of $50 and 60 per cent of the gate receipts, after deducting the $50, or pay all expenses, would have been turned down instantly were it not that the actions of the Ishpeming men have made the high school men so angry that they would give almost anything in order to get a chance to get at the Ishpeming men.

Dispatches from Ishpeming now say that Gill and Bell, the two "cripples" whose injury would so weaken the team, will be in the game. The local men believe that cancellation of the game was merely a ruse to get them out of training and perhaps work on them to give the Michigan team better terms.

If it was a ruse it was successful, as far as it was meant to affect the terms, and certainly the local men are not in as good condition as they would have been if the cancellation had not taken the life out of their practice during the week.

Duluth players are probably as much or more off of their regular game as the Ishpeming men. Irregular practice and a couple of players suffering from severe "charley horses" will not improve their game any. At the practice Thursday afternoon they played in a lifeless sort of a way. This afternoon they are out on the field, however, trying to make up for lost time. The team was never so determined to win a game, and if they do not succeed it will not be because they did not try enough.

A rooters' rehearsal is billed for this afternoon. New songs and yells are being practiced. If the Ishpeming men lose the game they will be told about it in song and story to their hearts content.

The last proposition of the Michigan players specify that a return game shall be played in Ishpeming on Nov. 15. The men will see to it that they are in the pink of condition for that contest and should unexpected disaster overtake them tomorrow, they will make strenuous endeavors to wipe Ishpeming off the map on that event.

There is no over confidence among the local men. Coach Park lectured them last night on the game, and the men were unanimous in the opinion that they were up against the hardest game they had or were likely to have during the season.

Coach Sweetland, fifteen men and a large crowd of rooters will arrive over the South Shore at 7:45 this evening. The Ishpeming men will probably be put up at the St. Louis hotel.

Is Your Ailment Catarrh? — "I had catarrh for one year," "I had catarrh for two years," "I had catarrh for fifty years," "I had catarrh for fifty years, and Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cured me. These are sentences from the volumes and volumes of testimony for this great catarrh cure, words from men and women all over the continent who have been cured. It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—20.

KILLED BY WHOLESALE

People of Mexican Town Poisoned By Water.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 24.—A mining man from Maplmi, Mexico, gives an authentic account of the recent wholesale poisoning of the inhabitants there by drinking water from a tank containing arsenic. He said the report that the water was from a spring was a fabrication sent out to cover the real cause of the numerous deaths.

"The drinking water had been taken from the river," said the man, who was at Maplmi when the deaths occurred, "but the water it had become so low that the people commenced securing their water from the storage tank beneath the smelter. This water was impregnated with aresnic and poisonous gases and was fatal to those who drank it. Hundreds died and the effect was demoralizing. Part of the smelter and mines were closed down on account of a shortage in men. The death rate was so high men and women fell dead in the streets. One day there were 27 deaths, and the lowest number, about 10 a day, until the people found out what was killink them.



Winter Winds

Have no terrors for the man who wears Wright's Health Underwear. The only underwear known that actually ventilates the body while keeping it warm.

WRIGHT'S Health Underwear

lined with the "Fleece of Comfort," consisting of many little loops of purest wool so woven that they never lose their softness nor mat in the laundry. Ask for Wright's, the real health underwear at a moderate price. The complete story is told in our book "Dressing for Health," Sent free.

WRIGHT'S HEALTH UNDERWEAR CO., 75 Franklin St., N. Y.

ON THE JUMP....

Is the way we will turn out your job printing.

MERRITT & HECTOR, Printers. Old 'Phone 641-5.
32 West First Street, Duluth, Minn.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2276, San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

SPEECHES BY ROSING

The Democratic Candidate Makes Two Addresses.

Calm and Forceful Discussion of the Issues.

In spite of the miserable weather the Democratic rally at the Lincoln Park pavilion last evening was an enthusiastic success. Leonard A. Rosing, the Democratic candidate for governor of Minnesota, made the principal speech, and it was a ringing enunciation of the old Democratic doctrine of equal rights to all, special privileges to none.

There was a good crowd, and it was vigorous in its applause throughout. The Democratic candidate for goverr or was received with a burst of applause when he came in, a good many more while he talked, and he was given three hearty cheers before he left.

Capt. M. L. Fay also made an address, in which he placed himself before the voters as he wanted them to see him.

John Jenswold, Jr., was chairman of the meeting, and he said that those who would address the audience came not so much in a political sense as in a sense of benefiting the people at large. The doctrines that would be heard would not be so much to enhance the candidacy of individuals as to promote justice, equality and good government. He introduced Mr. Rosing as a Minnesota product, a man with thorough sympathy and full knowledge of the wants and defects of the state and its people.

"As the chairman has said," began Mr. Rosing, "I do not come in a strictly party sense, but as a stockholder in the great corporation of the state of Minnesota, in which we are all interested. At the Two Harbors meeting last night James E. Kellogg suggested that the great corporations always take a great intrest in elections, and he suggested that organized labor take the same interest. I want to say that these great corporations do take a great interest in the political affairs of the country for their own selfish ends. When the stockholders and directors of the steel trust meet do they ask each other about their religious beliefs or what party their fathers belong to? They do not ask each other what their ideas are of the civil war, and whether slavery was right or not. No, they coldly and deliberately take up business questions affecting their own interests. Why should we not do the same? In this great commonwealth, the richness of which you with your iron deposits and lumber wealth can best realize, why should we not look to our business affairs as a matter of business? All of this wealth is ours in our corporate capacity, and we as citizens and stockholders are responsible not only to ourselves but to posterity. Why, therefore, should we decide these questions on prejudice? Twenty-three months out of the twenty-four we are all friends and willing to admit that each of us, regardless of party, desires the best results for our state. Speaking to my Republican friends, I would say that parties change and their personnel changes, though the names remain the same. Lincoln recognized this in 1860, and Macaulay in his history of England recognized it many years later.

SELFISH INTERESTS DOMINATE.

"Selfish interests always drift to the dominant party. They cannot use the minority party for their own ends. Lincoln, in reply to an invitation to attend a Jeffersonian banquet, said that it was peculiar that the great Democratic party, which claimed Jefferson as its own, did not dare to quot him in its platforms and speeches. In 1860 the selfish interests of the country had drifted to the Democratic party. The slavery interests seized upon it, so the party did not dare quote the words of the great apostle of human liberty. The Republican party, purified by that process, fought for principle, aroused the American people, and became the majority party. For forty years it has been the dominant party, and now selfish interests have drifted into it for selfish purposes. Think of that as men, not as partisans, and you will see that it is true. My Republican friends, you are only the tail to the Republican kite. You have no voice in your party's policies, which are shaped in the East by the J. Pierpont Morgans and the Baers who have lately defied the president of the White House. The Republicans of the Northwest are not in harmony with the doctrines of the Eastern wing. Iowa has declared against a high tariff as the friend of the trusts. The Republicans of Minnesota are Democrats at heart—not in a partisan sense, but in the broadest meaning. They stand for equal right to all, just as the Democrats do, twenty-three months out of twenty-four. The question of equal rights to all and special privileges to none is simply wielding into political language the Golden Rule.

"The dominant question is the trust question, and the tariff question is related to it. The Democrats claim the tariff is the mother of trusts. They do not advocate a general revision of the tariff so much as they do the removal of protection from articles handled by combinations in restraint of trade. President Roosevelt recently denied that the tariff breeds trusts, and cited as proofs of this the oil and coal monopolies as specimens of trusts formed without the protection of the tariff. I believe he was honest when he made this statement, but he is mistaken. The Standard Oil company is highly protected by the Dingley bill. To be sure, kerosene oil is on the free list, but the by-products of petroleum, from which the trust makes most of its profits, are all heavily protected.

"Coal, by a bill ingeniously drawn by the ancestors of the Minneapolis big mitt men, is also protected. The law says that coal containing more than 92 per cent of carbon shall be on the free list. There is not an ounce of coal outside of the Pennsylvania fields, and little of it there, with as much as 92 per cent of carbon. Most of the coal we get has from 82 to 86 per cent of carbon. Don't you think they were ingenious? When we were suffering from a coal famine in this country the other day, and tried to bring some in from Nova Scotia, it was confronted by a tariff of 67 cents per ton.

COAL STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

"Has not the time come for an honest, unprejudiced consideration of the question? When the president called in the coal trust magnates they defied him and the people of the United States. Why did they dare do this? Because they knew he was a candidate for election, and they knew that he must be nominated to be elected. They held the party organization in the hollow of their hands, and could destroy both he and his party. They felt safe in defying him until the public became so enraged that they reared adverse legislation, when they submitted.

"Thank God the president secured a temporary settlement. It is not permanent, however; we cannot depen l upon it for the future. In 1900 a strike was settled a few weeks before election, and now we have had another lasting five months, settled two weeks before election day. We cannot depend on such a settlement. We must put the question on a permanent basis. God placed the coal in the earth for the people of the world, and unless the coal barons can show a title from God we will say they only have a lease, and if they cannot continue business so as to give us coal we will enter upon the coal fields and conduct them for the interests of the people of the United States.

"There is a great field for reciprocal trade arrangements with Canada. We are sending 50,000 American men and women over there annually to build up new homes. Right at our doors is an artificial line, and we forbid the artisan and manufacturer to cross that line. Nature made a great free highway of commerce there, and man has drawn a line of bigoted policy across it. We have refused to open a market that would mean the doubling of the factories of Duluth. This market is particularly tributary to Duluth and Minnesota. While we are shutting out this market we are spending $100,000,000 a year to develop another one thousands of miles over the sea. That much money spent in irrigation would open a new continent within our own.

"The Republican party is doing these things. Republicans, if you love your party, restore it to the paths it has left, to the platform given it by Lincoln. You can best do that by electing a few Democrats to office in the Northwest, and thus send a message to the Morgans of the East that you demand a more liberal policy or you will defeat the party two years from now.

ONE ISSUE ONLY.

"My opponent is making his campaign on one issue only. He says that he brought a suit to prevent the merger of the coast roads. When he took his office he swore to enforce the laws, and among them was one that says parallel and competing lines shall not consolidate. He brought a suit under this law, and he did his duty for once. He was so surprised that he has been talking about it ever since. It is so strange for a Republican office-holder to perform his duty that it has surprised the whole nation. There are many other railroad laws, but not one of them regarding the control of rates and discrimination has been enforced by the present state administration. The governor did not bring a suit to prevent the merging of the ore roads. He has earned defeat by not obeying the direction of the state senate to prevent this consolidation. If I am elected, the anti-merger suit will be continued until it is decided by the courts. But the same law will be enforced against every other corporation transgressing it. A law that is good for the southern part of the state is good for the northern part.

"But this will hardly be a step toward the solution of the railroad problem. The day of competition is past. The only way is to regulate rates and prevent discrimination. The attempt to make the merger the only issue is an attempt to blind the people as to the real issues. Even in that suit there are some peculiar things. The legislature appropriated $25,000 to help on the suit, and the governor was authorized to appoint an attorney. He wanted one free from corporation influence, so he took the counsel for the Soo railroad, for the street railway combination and for the St. Paul Dispatch. They have not been able yet to bring a suit that will stick in any court. The only place the suit has been handled is in the campaign by the Republican managers.

"The Lind administration reduced grain rates and ore freight rates, but when the Republicans got in they restored them. The Lind administration brought an anti-merger suit, not in a campaign with a brass band, but in the courts, to prevent the swallowing up of the St. Paul & Duluth by the Northern Pacific. As a result of that suit the state got a contract from the Northern Pacific to forever keep the St. Paul & Duluth a Minnesota road, with terminals at Duluth. Otherwise the terminals would have been removed to Superior.

"The Democratic party has come before the state with a well-defined system of taxation for the past six years. But the Republicans appointed a tax commission to do it all at once. The commission worked a year and spent $12,000 and then presented a tax code. The legislature met and spent $50,000 more in thirty-five days, and repealed the tax on dogs. Talk of these things to my opponent, and he places his hand on his heart and says: 'Hurrah for the flag,' and 'I love the ladies.' I will not yield to him in these sentiments, but they are not answers to the attacks upon his administration. If I am elected I pledge the best efforts of my heart and mind in behalf of the state and its people."

W. E. McGwen made an interesting and thoughtful speech while the audience waited for Capt. Fay to make his way across from West Duluth. When he arrived Capt. Fay was well received, and he spoke for nearly an hour.



LEONARD A. ROSING.

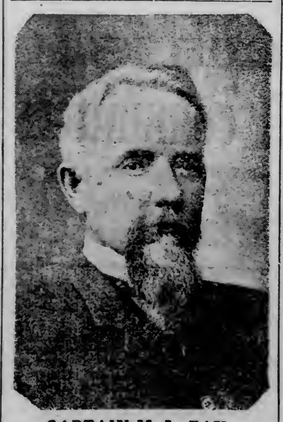
AT WEST DULUTH.

Capt. Fay and M. H. McMahon Talk Vigorously.

A large crowd greeted the Democratic leaders last evening in the Wieland & Wade hall. Ex-Mayor Henry Truelsen was in the chair and made a short speech introducing the first speaker, Marcus L. Fay, in which he said that after every defeat the Democratic party comes up smiling. It believes in the doctrine that everyone is free and equal and for this reason it has been called old fashioned. It is fighting for principle, not for office, and condemns the tariff that has built up trusts. It is true wages have been increased, but the cost of the necessities of life has also been largely increased. He then introduced Capt. Fay, whom he said had been a laboringman all his life and had built up his present fortune not by crushing the laboringman, but by honest labor and thrift.

Capt. Fay began his speech with a short sketch of his own life. He was not a college graduate, but had to work all his life for a living, tramping the woods, piling lumber and working in the sawmill. He said he had been one of the people and believed he knew the requirements of the people. In this fight he believed he was at a great disadvantage, being a candidate for congress and running against nothing. Mr. Bede has talked for twenty years and has never said anything yet. If the funny stories and stale jokes were cut out of Mr. Bede's speeches, you could read any one of them in three-quarters of a minute. Not only is he running against nothing, but that nothing is a Democrat.

Capt. Fay then discussed the Bede



CAPTAIN M. L. FAY.

platform as outlined in his letter to The Herald on June 13 last. The first plank in that platform was that Mr. Bede was in favor of a tariff equal to the difference between the cost production at home and abroad. This, Capt. Fay claims, means absolute free trade. The nearest the Democratic party ever came to advocating absolute free trade was when it advocated a tariff for revenue only. Unionism alone, he said, had enabled the workingmen of this country to demand a living wage. The laws favor the organization of capital. Equal rights to all and special privileges to none is the policy of the Democratic party.

He said that Bede had betrayed the Democratic party in its hour of bitterest need. Like Benedict Arnold he had gone over to the enemy's camp for the revenues that were there.

M. H. McMahon, the Democratic candidate for county attorney, was the next speaker. He commenced by saying that he was an out and out Democrat and that if he could not be elected on straight Democratic principles, he would make his living in the future, as he had in the past, outside of politics. He had placed himself and his platform before the people, let them choose.

Capt. Fay, he said, was an honest business man who had arisen from the ranks, making no pretense to oratory and eloquence, but is the same honest Democrat that he was twenty years ago. Mr. Bede is advocating one thing today, another tomorrow and the third day is looking up a new policy. He is a Republican for revenue only and not from principle. He asserted that before this campaign Mr. Bede never opened his mouth on a Republican platform without first being paid for it in cold hard cash, and that he is a man absolutely without political principles. He warned the voters not to allow their partisanship to get the better of their citizenship. "A man who will be led by party principles to vote for an incompetent man should be deported from the party politic of this country."

The farmers, he said, are tired of the stale jokes taken from almanacs of the seventeenth century. If the Democrats of this country are not Democrats on principle, why are they Democrats? They would slide over and help divide the spoils as their old friend Adam Bede had done. "Keep the pure principles of Democracy before your eyes and in time your efforts will be crowned with success." But men as well as principles should be considered and only those competent to hold office should be voted into office.

It was 9:40 when Mr. Rosing arrived. His speech was much the same as that made in the West End. He made a fine impression and was interrupted frequently with bursts of applause. He spoke for nearly an hour and if the good hearing he received is a criterion every minute of it was enjoyed by his audience.

During the evening Lanners' band furnished some selections of popular music.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE MARKET.

Western Fruits Fast Disappearing---Some Advances In Prices.

Meat prices in the Michigan street market remain much the same as last week, perhaps a trifle easier. Pork loins are selling a little lower at 11 cents and lard is also a trifle lower at 11¾ cents.

California and Washington fruits are about through. All western plums are gone excepting a few Washingtons. Some pears are coming in, but the shipments are small and are becoming less and less frequent. Large quantities of apples are coming in and there is a brisk demand for them. They very much in quality. Some are very poor and some are excellent: Great quantities have been sold this week.

Potatoes and butter continue to advance. Potatoes are now 40 cents and steadily advancing. Creamery butter is 27 cents and dairies 20.

Cranberries have made a big advance in price this week. They are now selling at $7.25 per barrel.

All vegetables are very cheap at present, onions selling at $1.10 per hundreds pounds for dry. Beets and turnips each 50 cents per bushel. There is every prospect of a sharp raise in prices in the vegetable market.

Delaware grapes are out of the market for this season. Concords are higher at 20 cents per basket and the season for Tokays is about over.

Poultry has gone down some in price but a return to the former price is expected. No dressed stock is being received. A few turkeys are coming in but they are picked up as soon as received.

Spring chickens are scarce and in good demand.

Consignments of Jamaica oranges of the new crop are expected this week.

DIFFERENT.

Wind Heavier on Hill Top Than Below.

The wind gauge at the new observatory of the local weather bureau, located on the top of the hill, recorded a velocity of 40 miles an hour yesterday, while the maximum velocity of the wind, as recorded by the gauge at the top of the government bulding was but 30 miles per hour. The new apparatus at the top of the hill has demonstrated that, during a northeast storm, such as prevailed yesterday, the buildings and the hill offers some protection from the wind and the maximum velocity has not been accurately recorded.

The gale kicked up quite a sea yesterday and the waves were running quite high through the ship canal. The government engineer's office has observed another way other than through the weather bureau of telling whether a storm on Lake Superior is local or whether it is far reaching in its effect. This is done through a method of measuring the wave length. When the storm is local in character, or confined to this end of Lake Superior it is claimed that the waves are storter in length. The storm of yesterday, according to this theory, was more local than general in its character.

DULUTH'S BIG SHOE STORE.

A Great Purchase

PHILLIPS & CO

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

A Greater Sale....



LaSt Chance!

Tomorrow is the last day of the great Newmon & Co. shoe sale. Buy your winter footwear now. Don't delay; buy tomorrow.

Women's.

$2.98 for women's $4, $5 and $6 Shoes.

400 pairs of D. Armstrong, Rochester, N.Y. make of women's fine shoes in all styles of leathers. Newmon & Co.'s price was $4, $5 and $6—choice tomorrow $2.98.

$2.39 for women's $3.50 $3.25, $3 Shoes

600 pairs made expressly for Newmon & Co. to sell for $3.00, $3.25 and $3.50. Patent kid, patent leather, vici kid and velour calf. Heavy and light soles—choice tomorrow $2.39.

$1.98 for women's patent leather $3 Shoes

300 pairs of Newmon & Co.'s idea of what a $3.00 shoe should be, in patent leather, vici kid or velour calf, with hand turned or welt soles. Choice tomorrow $1.98.

$1.69 for women's $2.00 and $2.50 Shoes

250 pairs in box calf and vici kid with heavy or light soles. Newmon & Co.'s prices $2 and $2.50—choice at $1.69.

Boys' and Girls'

98c for boys' $1.35 satin and vici kid shoes.

They were properly priced at $1.35 a pair, sizes 10 to 5½ in satin and vici kid, at 98c.

$1.39 for boys' $1.75 and $2.00 shoes.

Splendidly made of best quality leathers, satin seal grain and box calf. Every size in the styles the boys like for $1.39.

98c for boys' and little gents' shoes.

Newmon & Co. sold them for $1.25. They come in box calf, satin and vici kid, at 98c.

$1.25 for boys' and little gents' shoes.

Velour Calf and vici kid shoes that Newmon & Co. sold for $1.75. Here for $1.25

98c for Misses' vici kid shoes.

Worth $1.35—Vici kid with heavy soles, sizes 11 to 2. Choice 98c.

$1.48 for Misses' $2.00 shoes. Box calf or vici kid, heavy or light soles, patent or kid tip.

Men's.

$3.48 for men's $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes

Forschelm & Nelson's make in patent kid, enamel, box calf and velour. Newmon & Co. sold them as great values at $5, $6. All sizes, all styles—$3.48.

$2.65 for men's "King Quality" Shoes

Made to sell for $3.50 and $4.00, patent kid, enamel and box calf leathers. All sizes, splendid shoes—choice $2.65.

$1.98 for Men's $3 Shoes

Newmon & Co.'s idea of what a $3.00 shoe should be. Box calf, velour calf or vici kid leathers. Choice $1.98.

$1.48 Men's good Shoes

Newmon & Co.'s price was $2, $2.25 and $2.50. Good wearers in vici kid, velour or box calf leathers. One price here $1.48.

INFANTS' SHOES

Laces or button, sizes 1 to 5—Newmon & Co.'s price 75c. Here for 49c.

CHILD'S SHOES.

Lace or button, heavy or light soles, sizes 6 to 8—Former prices 85c. Here for 39c.

Great String Quartet.

The Spiering quartet will be the next attraction in the Star lecture course at the First Methodist church and will appear next Tuesday evening. The Spiering quartet is recognized as one of the half-dozen famous string quartets in the world. It is the organization which, next to the Chicago orchestra under Mr. Thomas, has contributed more than any other to Chicago's musical prestige. During the nine years of its existence the quartet has played nearly four hundred programs in the United States and Canada. The Spiering quartet enters upon its tenth season with every indication of continued success.

Croup yields readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung trouble. Max Wirth.

Mrs. B. Needed Red Blood

April 16, only ½ Red

FROM A LETTER BY DR. IRA D. ISHAM CHICAGO

"Case of Mrs. B. Presented herself for treatment 4-16-02. After a careful examination of the blood I found a marked chloro anaemia, and the number of red cells to the C. M. was 3,310,000, with a percentage of hemoglobin 33%.

Red White

A MARKED ANAEMIA

"I at once put the patient to bed and gave her absolute rest and administered the usual restoratives in the iron class. About this time my attention was called to Apitezo with its high percentage of organic iron, and I decided to try it in connection with my other iron preparations.

STOPS THE MEDICINE

"A day or two after this my patient asked me if she could not discontinue the medicine and take only the biscuit. I agreed to this and gave her about five biscuits a day in a little cream, which was finally advanced to seven, which she ate with a great deal of relish.

"Ten days after the administration of 'Apitezo' I made another blood count and found the percentage of hemoglobin had gone to 45. Number of red cells per C. M. 4,476,000.

April 26, 9-20 Red

Red White

May 2, ½ Red

"The following week the percentage of hemoglobin was 48%, with a red blood cell count of 4,560,000.

Red White

May 26, ¾ Red

"It has gradually increased in every way until on the 26th of May, when the last record was taken, it was 4,700,000, the hemoglobin 73%. Percentage of red blood cells 94%."

Red White

A Cure

*Hemoglobin, the red iron, the vital element with which good blood does its work.

APITEZO THE IRON FOOD AT ALL GROCERS



TRUTH

And nothing but the Truth.

We tell you just what we can do—just what you may expect, and then you won't have any disappointments. Our stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHOES

is complete, and the largest in the city. Price and quality right.

Wauk-Easy $3 Shoes for men. All who had them before want them again, this is the proof of the many good qualities of this shoe, equal to most $3.50 shoes our price is always------ **$3.00**

SOROSIS The best Shoe for Women.

Entirely new styles in enamel, patent calf and box calf, with high tops, just the shoe for fall and and winter. Also the lighter shoes for dress wear—price on all Sorosis shoes----- **$3.50**

Stacy, Adams & Co. perfect fitting Men's shoes. Stacy's pure calf leather lined the best shoe in the city at only -------- **$5.00**

See **Stacy's Patent Calf** with monkey skin top, the swellest shoe out.

Free-- Large size tablet with every pair school shoes

Ladies new fall shoes, kid or regent kid, heavy or light soles. Our special at------- **$3.00**

DR. REED'S Cushion Insole shoes for tender feet.

Quo Vadis $2.50 shoe, the best shoe yet, new fall styles equal to many $3 shoes, only---- **$2.50**

New style Men's Shoes: **$2.50, $3.50, $4.00.**

BOYS' Genuine box calf, newest style. $1.75 shoe. Special---------- **$1.50**

FOOTWEAR FOR HUNTERS, PROSPECTORS AND LUMBERMEN.

WIELAND'S

123 West Superior Street.

We Are Subscription Agents

For all the leading Magazines, Periodicals and Newspapers. Special club rates made on two or more magazines. Leave your orders with us and they will receive prompt attention. Join our Book-lovers' Club and read any of the latest books of the day for 10c.

LUNDBERG & STONE, *Booksellers and Stationers*

BOTH PHONES 221 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

A DARING ROBBERY

Lone Robber Holds Up a Northern Pacific Train.

The Engineer Killed and All Registered Mail Taken.

The Company Offers Five Thousand Dollars Reward For Bandit.

St. Paul, Oct. 24.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: Train No. 2, on the Northern Pacific, the north coast limited, eastbound, was held up and robbed three miles east of Bearmouth, early this morning. The point where the robbery took place is about sixty-four miles west of Helena. The train was in charge of Conductor Quinn and Engineer O'Neill.

O'Neill was shot by the robbers and died soon after. The combination baggage and express car was blown to pieces and all the registered mail was taken. Superintendent Horn gives the details of the robbery, so far as known, as follows:

"Train No. 2, Conductor Quinn, Engineer O'Neill, was held up this morning three miles east of Bearmouth. Quinn reports that baggage car 259 was blown to pieces. Engineer O'Neill was shot and has since died. The robbers went through the mail car, taking all the registered mail, but got nothing else. They dynamited the combination baggage and express car. Will transfer baggage and express to box car at Drummond and will take it to Butte. Are ready to start special from Deer Lodge with bloodhounds, and as soon as we can locate direction taken by robbers, have posses at Deer Lodge, Missoula and Anaconda ready to take the trail of the robbers. Think our chances are good. So far as seen, there was but one man who told the train electrician if any one wanted to know who he was to say he was the fellow that held up the Southern Pacific train south of Portland about a year ago."

United States Marshal Charles F. Lloyd is preparing to render all assistance possible. Several deputies will go to the scene of the robbery by the first train. A telegram from Missoula states that the robber wore a mask and that a burlap was tied about his clothes, completely covering them.

A telegram from Thomas Cooper, general manager of the Northern Pacific company states that the company offers $5000 reward for the capture of the robber, dead or alive. If there were two in the robbery $2500 will be paid for either one and if more than one $5000 will be paid for the capture of all of them or $2000 for the capture of each.

St. Paul, Oct. 24.—The Northern Pacific officials in St. Paul have posted a reward of $5000 for the delivery of the robber, dead or alive.

The posting of the reward has started active pursuit of the robber, and it is believed he will be captured.

The Northern Pacific company has borrowed the bloodhounds from the state penitentiary at Deer Lodge, Mont., and has also started out posses of men from Deer Lodge, Missoula and Anaconda, fully armed and prepared for a long search.

BAD EXPLOSION.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 24.—Anthony Milukas and Steiny Konesky, miners, were severely burned about the hands and face by an explosion at Shenandoah City colliery this afternoon. It was supposed to have been an explosion of gas, but Mine Inspector Stein, who was in the mine when the accident occurred, said it was probably powder.

WHAT THE BRAIN WILL BEAR.

During the South African war many wonderful cases were reported of recovery from bullet wounds under circumstances which at an earlier date would have had a very different ending. Such recoveries were due in very large measure to the difference in the character of the projectile itself as compared with those of previous wars, and also to the progress made by modern surgery. A case now reported by Dr. Theonore Dyer in the "Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease" is chiefly remarkable, however, in showing the extent of injury which may be tolerated by so sensitive an organ as the brain. The case was that of a boy who, at the age of 13, was wounded by a bullet, which entered just above the middle of the right eyebrow, and made its exit five millimetres to the left of the occipital protuberance. Unconsciousness followed the injury, and lasted for three weeks. Hernia cerebi occurred at the site of the wounds, and fragments of bone had to be removed before healing took place. When the patient regained consciousness he was found to be speechless and completely paralyzed on the left side of the body. Speech, however, returned at the end of four or five weeks, and the paralyzed leg gradually regained some degree of power during the next three years. Eleven years after the injury, although he had lost all power of motion in the left hand and forearm, and there was partial paralysis of the left side of the face, the patient's health was otherwise good, and he exhibited no mental defect.

POTTER'S FINE RESIDENCE.

When the new episcopal residence shall have been finished in connection with the great cathedral in New York, Bishop Potter, or his successor, will be housed as no other clergyman has ever been in this country. The site chosen for this palace is at the southwest corner of the cathedral grounds, of which the main building of the group is to occupy the eastern half. The sum of $65,000 is now in hand for a beginning on the residence, and it is hoped to have the foundations laid before the coming spring. The new building will be both the official and personal residence of the bishop.

GET YOUR NAME ON

Tomorrow Last Registration Day Before General Election.

Undoubtedly Large Number Who Are Not Yet on Rolls.

Republican Committee Makes Schedule For Next Week.

Tomorrow is the last chance to register for the general election, and those who fail to get their names inscribed on the rolls will not be able to vote at the Nov. 4 election, and will have no voice in the selection of a large list of candidates from governor of the state down to county commissioners.

The census of 1900 showed that there were 13,714 men in the city of Duluth entitled to vote.

There has been a considerable increase in population since 1900, and probably there are at least 15,000 voters in the city at the present time.

There have been two registration days, and 7077 men have registered and placed themselves in a position to vote Nov. 4. If all the others came in tomorrow the clerks of the registration boards would have a very busy time registering about 8000 voters.

The chances are, however, that there will be very much less than this number. Both parties have been working this week on registration, and they hope to have a large number out tomorrow, but it is not expected that Duluth will cast a very large vote. In fact, the same condition prevails over the county, and it is believed that the total vote of the county will not exceed 12,000 votes. St. Louis county cast 14,007 votes two years ago.

* * *

The Bryan and Towne club will hold its regular meeting in the Kalamazoo block at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

* * *

Rosing and Fay had two big meetings last night at West Duluth and in the West End, and local Democrats figure that a good many votes were made by them. The next large Democratic meeting will be one week from last night, when John Lind and Capt. Fay will be the speakers, and the meeting will be at the Armory. There will be a number of meetings next week under Democratic auspices, with local speakers, throughout the county.

* * *

There will be plenty of Republican meetings next week. The Republican congressional committee has made up the following schedule: Saturday, Oct. 25, Bede at Hibbing and Congressman McCleary at Duluth; Monday, Oct. 27, Bede at Tower; Congressman Morris at Biwabik; W. E. Culkin, P. E. Dowling and John H. Norton at Chisholm; Tuesday, Oct. 28, Bede at Cambridge; Alexander Marshall and John H. Norton at Buhl; Congressman Morris and P. E. Dowling at Virginia; Wednesday, Oct. 29, Bede at Braham and St. Francis; Congressman Morris at Eveleth, W. E. Culkin and Alexander Marshall at Mountain Iron; Thursday, Oct. 30, Bede at St. Paul, Alexander Marshall and P. E. Dowling at Virginia, John H. Norton and R. F. Berdie at Iron Junction; Friday, Oct. 31, Bede at Two Harbors; Saturday, Oct. 31, Bede at Anoka, and local speakers at Canosia, Hermantown and Gnesen; Monday, Nov. 3, Van Sant, Bede, Morris and Senator Clapp at Duluth, in the Lincoln Park pavilion, Great Eastern hall and the Armory.

* * *

The Republicans are expecting large attendance at the Armory meeting tomorrow night, when Congressman McCleary of Mankato will speak.

To All Democrats and friends desiring the election of John B. Richards, as District Judge:---Vote for only one judge, Mr. Richards and then stop. If you vote for two judges you are giving a half vote against your own candidate.

ASPHALT PETITION

Another Is Presented For East Superior Street Paving.

Territory Is From Sixteenth to Twenty-Third Avenues East.

A petition to pave East Superior street between Sixteenth and Twenty-third avenues with sheet asphalt, has been filed with the city clerk.

The petition was circulated by the Barber Asphalt company representatives.

It has not yet been scanned by the city officers, who will ultimately determine whether it is properly prepared and signed, but the petition seems to have the requisite 25 per cent of the property owners owning 25 per cent of the property to be assessed.

It now appears that there was considerable method in the Barber company's fight to delay carrying out its contract to pave Superior street from Eighth to Sixteenth avenues east, until spring.

It simply means a saving to the company of several thousand dollars if the street can be paved at one time instead of taking it in two installments.

So far the Barber company has a clear field for all this work and the two contracts will aggregate more than $100,000.

The city officers feel very apprehensive about the Nineteenth avenue east and First avenue west paving improvements, on account of yesterday's rains.

All work will be delayed a few days on account of the soaking and delays at this season of the year are likely to prove expensive and detrimental to the work on account of the possibility of frost.

"Erin" Damasks—the World's Best.

GRAY-TALLANT CO.

The New Store The Reliable Store.

"Erin" Damasks for Service.



Young Folks' Day

In Our Money Saving Suit Room.

We are showing a line of children's coats and jackets of every new and approved shade, style and fabric. A very pleasing feature is our low prices. The best possible value. Parents should investigate these offerings Saturday.

Misses' Monte Carlos and Half-Fitting Coats — Self applied over mero velvet, satin strapping, satin lined, box backs and inverted pleats, sleeves the newest— colors, red, grey and castor. They embody every new feature. Priced at $20, $16.50, $15, $12 and------- **$10.00**

Children's Monte Carlos—for ages 8, 10 or 12 years— the very latest outer garment for a child, very neatly trimmed—Priced at $15, $12 and---- **$10.00**

Our Saturday's Extra Special

$6 and $7.50 Coats, $5

Three-quarter and full length children's coats of rough and plain cloths — trimmed with braid and velvet — neatly stitched—every good color—not a coat in the lot can be duplicated in the city for less than $6, while many sell at $7 and $7.50. Our very special price for Saturday ----- **$5**

Half fitting Jackets for Children, broad shoulders, neatly trimmed with braids and buttons, well lined— qualities exceptional at $10.00, $7.50, $5.00, $3.50 and ---------- **$2.98**

Children's Velvet Coats, trimmed with braid and fur, at---------- **$8..50, $10.00 and $12.50**

Fine Golf Gloves

For Ladies, Misses and Children.

Ladies' all wool Golf Gloves — plain with fancy knit backs, a quality unexcelled—for tomorrow, per pair---------- **25c**

Fine line of plain and fancy Golf Gloves, colorings good and sure to please-------- **50c**

Mercerized Golf Gloves having a silk appearance—plain colors, white, mode, grey and black—per pair only---------- **75c**

Children's Golf Gloves—both plain and fancy colors, two qualities -------35c and **25c**

Children's Wool Mittens, light and dark plain colors, only good qualities, at---- **15c**

Ribbon Special

For Saturday Only.

Every good shade and black and white in a 3½-inch wide pure silk taffeta ribbon, selling elsewhere in the city at 20c—Saturday your opportunity for this splendid quality at **15c**

Belts and Chatelaines

A New Lot Just Received.

Our large sales in the leather goods department shows clearly our supremacy in this line of goods. We allow no new novelty of any merit to be shown before we show it. You will appreciate seeing the beaded and leather chatelaines and the new belts to be found in this department.

Our Millinery Dept.

Offers Special Inducements Saturday.

The low prices in this department are never made at the expense of quality. Elegant ladies' hats and a splendid assortment of children's headwear at our characteristic low prices Saturday.



Childrens scratch felt Sailors, colors red, green, navy---**$1.00**

Children's Sailors, neatly trimmed with heavy bands and streamers, $1.75 and-----**$1.50**

All our imported pattern hats at **Half Price**

Babies' Bonnets

and Garments for Ladies' Wear.

Babies' Silk Bonnets—trimmed with velvet, edged with white ruching, colors blue, red and brown, Saturday ---------- **50c**

Children's Silk Poke and plain Dutch Bonnet—all colors, a splendid assortment, Saturday from $2.75 to---------- **50c**

Ladies' Flanellette Knee Skirts—trimmed with one row of insertion, button-hole stitched, our 80c quality, Saturday---------- **69c**

Plain blue and pink Skirts—two rows of insertion, edged with Torchon lace, a splendid value, Saturday at---------- **$1.25**

Extra heavy Flannelette Gowns—plain blue and pink, white tucked yoke, $2.00 our low price, Saturday---------- **$1.50**

Our Shoe Store

Offers Exceptional Values Saturday

Ladies' street boots, medium sole, box calf tops, an absolutely water proof shoe, all sizes, special price---------- **$1.98**

Boys' every-day shoes—satin calf tops, heavy soles—regular prices $1.25 and $1.50, Saturday ---------- **$1.15**

Youths' School Shoes—well sewed throughout, neat fitting, new style toes, sizes 11½ to 2, Saturday---------- **98c**

Misses' Shoes, solid leather counters and insoles—plump dongola tops—lace and button—sizes 11½ to 2 ---------- **98c**

Our **"Belmar"** Ladies' Shoe possesses style, fitting qualities and wear not found in any other shoe at---------- **$2.98**

Children's Hosiery.

Low Prices, but Excellent Qualities.

Children's double-fleeced medium heavy ribbed Hosiery—an extra good quality at---------- **10c**

Children's fine ribbed Hosiery—good weight for present wear—our 25c quality Saturday---------- **12½c**

Boys' and Misses' heavy ribbed fleece-lined Hosiery—a quality insuring warmth------ **25c**

Misses' fine ribbed wool Hose—spliced heels and toes—unequalled at---------- **35c**

Misses' fine ribbed wool Hose—high spliced heels; made for hard wear --------- **50c**

DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota Hands Down Seven.

St. Paul, Oct. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The supreme court filed today seven decisions, four by Justice Collins and three by Chief Justice Start. In all the cases save one the decisions of the lower court are affirmed. That is the case from Becker county, in which D. M. Robbins and E. C. Warner, of the firm of Robbins & Warner, grain dealers of Duluth, sued Charles N. Blanding for a commission on 700 bushels of flax which they sold for him. Blanding denied that the firm had authority to sell the flax, and the lower court sustained his contention, but the supreme court finds that the commission firm acted in good faith, and that Blanding ratified the sale of failure to disavow the act within a reasonable time. The decision is by Chief Justice Start.

The Kronschinabel-Smith company and F. C. Clayton, respondent, vs. Carrie and John L. Kronschinabel, defendants, and John Kronschinabel, appellant, from Becker county, was affirmed.

In the case of H. L. Weller, appellant, vs. Minnesota Land & Colonization company, O. A. Robertson and D. E. Harmon, respondents, Weller must stand by the contract he made with Harmon, to trade his newspaper plant at Independence, Ia., and $1050 cash, for a tract of land in Aitkin county.

George E. Wheeler will recover $44.30 from the county of Hennepin, because he paid the county that much more than he owed for taxes on a piece of property.

In Michael Orth, administrator of the estate of Christian Schreibe, respondent, vs. the village of Belgrade, Stearns county, appellant, Chief Justice Start affirming the decision of the Stearns county court, holds that the personal representative of a person who died as the result of injuries due to a defect in the street, is not required to give notice of the injury to the municipality as a condition precedent to the recovery of damages.

An independent school district in this state is not admitted to a tax levy of fifteen mills on the dollar for the support of its schools. This is the ruling of the supreme court in a decision handed down by Chief Justice Start today. The decision is in the case of the state vs. William Babcock, for the collection of delinquent taxes in 1900 in Hennepin county.

In the case of G. H. Applebay, respondent, vs. J. A. Perry, appellant, Justice Collins affirms the decision of the Cass county court, and holds that in order to secure a new trial for error, the attention of the court must be specifically called to the error at the time of the trial.

HANNA STUMPING.

Indianapolis, Oct. 24.—Senator Hanna, of Ohio, who spoke here last night, resumed his Indiana tour at 9:40 o'clock this morning. A sore throat and a lame knee are causing him slight trouble. Accompanying Mr. Hanna today were Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge. At the Union station before the train started Senator Hanna shook hands with a large number of people.

YOUNG MAN MURDERED.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 24.—Frederick Larimore, son of Isaac Newton Larimore, one of the most prominent citizens of Plainville, twenty miles from here, was found dead in front of his home last night, with a bullet wound through his right breast. The discovery was made by his brother, Clarence, who fell over his body on his way home. It is thought he was murdered.

TALL GOVERNOR STONE.

Governor William Alexis Stone, of Pennsylvania, who is so much in the public eye these days, is a giant in stature, standing six feet four in his stockings and weighing over 250 pounds. His physical dimensions carry with them their own penalties, not the least of which is that no Pullman car has a berth long enough for him, so that when traveling at night he spends most of his time in the smoking car. As a mere boy he served in the Union army and was a second lieutenant before reaching his 20th birthday.

Democrats!

Who are on the Precinct, City, County and Congressional committees

Are requested to meet with the Bryan and Towne Club, Kalamazoo hall, 18½ West Superior streeet,

Tonight!

OBJECTED TO CIGARS

And Cigarettes Smoked By Clergyman and He Resigned.

St. Joseph, Mo., Agitated By Rev. Heathcote Hills' Actions.

Criticised For Doing Things Done By His Parishioners.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 24.—Because his parishoners criticised his fashionable habits Rev. George Heathwole Hills, rector of Christ Episcopal church, announced his resignation at the close of the evening service Sunday, and fifty minutes later left the city.

Christ church is the wealthiest in the city. Among its members are the leading club men and society women, including at least a half dozen millionaires.

Rev. Hills was a club man. He belonged to the Country club, which his parishoners frequented. He played golf with them and several times won the Directors' cup. He joined their parties at the ball games and sat in their boxes at the theaters. He smoked on the street and wherever men smoked.

He was considered the ideal pastor of a fashionable church. He preached liberal sermons that did not trouble the consciences of his flock. He had come from the East, and he had the Eastern polish of manner. He was at ease in society and was an accomplished pulpit orator.

Several wealthy parishoners remonstrated with him, however, for his habits. They told him he ought not to play golf and attend ball games. They argued that the theater was no place for a clergyman, and that cigars and cigarettes were made for laymen. Mr. Hills did not agree with them and two months ago they withdrew their support from the church.

Mr. Hills made no threat of resignation. He went to the Wisconsin woods for a thirty days' outing. When he returned the offended parishoners continued to remain away from the church. He waited thirty days for them to return. Then he resigned.

He gave them no formal reason for the action. The announcement was made at the conclusion of the evening service. The rector hurried to his study, put off his vestments and boarded a car for Union station to catch a St. Louis train. None spoke to him for he did not give an opportunity. He had his grip packed in his study and left the church before the isles were empty.

Mr. Hills came to St. Joseph three years ago from Chicago. He brought a tragedy with him which was probably the cause of his worldly habits.

Just after his graduation from college he married a French woman of aristocratic family. They lived together only a few years when the wife left home and fled to Paris, France, taking her child with her. Mr. Hills was at that time rector of a parish in Chester, Pa. He resigned and came West, taking a place as assistant rector at Grace church in Chicago.

From there he came to St. Joseph, in 1899. He lived alone and his only recreations have been such as he could get in society. Soon after coming to St. Joseph he went to Paris, hunted up his former wife and secured possession of his child, bringing the boy to St. Joseph, where he has since lived with his father.

The wife has never returned to America and Mr. Hills never married again. He is 40 years old.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.

A Watch for Christmas.

What more elegant or practical gift can be given than a handsome, reliable timepiece for lady or gentleman? You cannot make a mistake in selecting from our superb assortment, whether the price you pay is $1 or $100. See our handsome window display of the leading makes of the world. Better values can be found nowhere.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.

334 West Superior Street.

The only perfectly equipped Jewelry Manufacturing Plant at the Head of the Lakes.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the large cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served, and the food crank is in his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind from bacon to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form, and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remmson on this subject says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion, by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids, and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures, are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50c, for full treatment.

High Class Ladies' Tailoring

Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.

S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor. 15 Phoenix Block.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink . . . . .

ANHEUSER-BUSCH and FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

Ideal Beer Hall.

SCHOOL for Dancing Open

Assembly Hall, Masonic Temple. Miss Regina Smith, member of American Association of Dancing Teachers. Juvenile class Thursday at 4:30 p. m. Adult class Thursday even 8 p. m. Drawing-room, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment.

REGINA SMITH, 53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 333 West Superior st., Duluth.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG CO., Props., CLEVELAND, O. For sale at White Swan Drug Store.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Thomas Kileen, Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew E. Kennedy and Mary Kennedy, his wife, the name Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown, Defendants. Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said District Court, at the City of Duluth, County of St. Louis, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 205-6 First National Bank building, in the City of Duluth, in the said County of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated September 5, 1902.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 205-6 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 24-31, Nov. 7-14-21-28, 1902.

STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

JOSHUA AND CALEB

International Sunday School Lesson For October 26, 1902.

Joshua 14:5—15. "As the Lord commanded Moses, so the children of Israel did, and they divided the land.

"Then the children of Judah drew nigh unto Joshua in Gilgal; and Caleb the son of Jephunneh and Kenizzite said unto him. Thou knowest thee that the Lord spake unto Moses the man of God concerning me and concerning thee in Kadesh-barnea. Forty years old was I when Moses the servant of the Lord sent me from Kadesh-barnea to spy out the land; and I brought him word again as it was in mine heart. Nevertheless my brethren that went up with me made the heart of the people melt; but I wholly followed the Lord my God. And Moses swore on that day, saying: Surely the land whereon thy foot hath trodden shall be an inheritance to thee and thy children forever, because thou hast wholly followed the Lord my God. And now, behold, the Lord hath kept me alive, as he spake, these forty and five years, from the time that the Lord spake this word unto Moses, while Israel walked in the wilderness; and now, lo, I am this day fourscore and five years old. As yet I am as strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me: as my sertngth was then, even so is my strength now, for war, and to go out and to come in. Now therefore give me this mountain, whereof the Lord spake in that day; for thou heardest in that day how the Aanakin were there, and cities great and fenced: it may be that the Lord will be with me, and I shall drive them out, as the Lord spake. And Joshua blessed him: and he gave Hebron unto Caleb the son of Jephunneh for an inheritance. Therefore Hebron became the inheritance of Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite, unto this day; because that he wholly followed the Lord, the God of Israel. Now the name of Hebron beforetime was Kiriath-arba; which Arba was the greatest man among the Anakim. And the land had rest from war."

Golden Text—"He wholly followed the Lord." Joshua 14:14.

JOSHUA THE CONQUEROR.

After the fall of Ai the inhabitants of the land continued their efforts to form a complete defensive alliance between all the tribes and cities. They were greatly aggravated by the action of the Gibeonites who, by false representations to Joshua, had secured a treaty with him that saved Gibeon from fear of violence at the hands of Israel. Some of the other tribes, under the leadership of the king of Jerusalem, prepared to attack the Gobeonites. They, in their terror, implored Joshua to come to their relief with all speed. Their enemies were apparently already before the city when they sent this request for assistance. Joshua might easily have replied that the Gibeonites had betrayed him into doing something that he had never intended to do, for he had made a treaty with them under the supposition that they were inhabitants of some distant region, and that they could look out for themselves in the dangers that their own lying folly had brought upon them. But Joshua dealt with them out of the generosity and sincerity of his heart. By a forced night march he surprised Adoni-zedek and his allies and then beat them back with a great slaughter until they all fled in confusion. Israel pursued hotly and that day fought the memorable battle of Beth-horon, the record of which should be read in the tenth chapter of Joshua. After the day's fighting Joshua returned with his army to his encampment at Gilgal to renew his forces for the continuation of the campaign. He then forced the gates of city after city until he had subjugated practically all the southwestern part of the land. He did not, however, take Jerusalem which probably held out against Israel until the time of David. This victory shows the value of Joshua's capture of Ai, for the possession of the little valley in which that city had been located gave him ready access to the very heart of the upper county and enable him to pursue the allied kings to their gates without fear of being cut off from his base of operations.

Joshua's work seems to have been accomplished in two great campaigns. The first has just been briefly recounted. The second had for its leading conflict the battle of Merom. The king of Hazor formed a conspiracy against Joshua, gathering into his alliance something like thirty petty kings of the northern part of the land. To break up this confederacy Joshua marched northwards and beat them in open battle, surprising them by a sudden attack. They were chased to their several localities and properly subdued. The city of Hazor was razed to the ground, but the others were merely subjugated. Much of this work had to be done over again later on, but Joshua's campaign laid the foundation of Israel's later possession as far north as Lebanon and Hermon and Sidon. This work occupied several years and then Joshua returned south and ran over the field of his first conquests to re-establish his right of possession. The task remained of assigning the land to tribes and in severalty according to the directions of Moses. In reality each tribe had to fight for its own portion after the whole had been won. Joshua's wars, however, broke the backbone of the opposition to Israel, but much was left for the tribes to do, each in its own territory, before the land was actually theirs.

Jehovah had started Joshua on his career, and near its close Jehovah warned him that his career was about ended. The words leave a sad impression on one's mind. "And the Lord said unto him, Thou art old and well stricken in years, and there remaineth yet very much land to be possessed." Joshua had been faithful to the Lord's word beyond the faithfulness of most leaders in the Lord's work. It must have been a trying hour for him when he realized the significance of the words that told him that after all his years of incessant toil his task must be laid down unfinished. Every man likes to feel that the task he has undertaken has been finished before he is compelled to lay his armor down. But God is the judge as to when any individual's part in the great work of the kingdom is at an end. He knows better than his servants when a new leader can step in and advance the interests at stake. Joshua had been a man of war. It was probably an act of mercy toward him that he was directed to leave the pursuits of war and devote the last period of his life to the peaceful task of alloting the land. Beginning with the thirteenth chapter, several chapters of the book of Joshua are devoted to this allotment of the land among the tribes. It was while this work of allotment was in progress that Caleb approached Joshua on the matter that furnishes the substance of the balance of this study.

THE VIGOR OF OLD AGE.

Some of the choicest spirits that we meet in the history of Israel were, like Hobab and Ruth and Caleb, not Israelites by birth, but only by adoption. Somewhere in the wilderness Caleb had thrown his lot in with his blood relatives, the descendants of Jacob. He himself was a descendant of Esau, and his family was eventually absorbed into the tribe of Judah, which later fact accounts for his coming to Joshua at the time when it is said that "The children of Judah drew nigh unto Joshua in Gilgal."

Since the time when Caleb and Joshua had been so intimately associated as spies in the land of Canaan, Joshua had become the idol of the people and the undisputed leader of the nation. Caleb showed him just as much honor as did the humblest man in the nation; but there was a very proper familiarity between them that grew out of the memory of the days of their early comradeship. In this spirit Caleb approached his leader and reminded him of the promise he had received from "Moses, the man of God," after they had made their report on what they had seen in the land of Canaan. The reference to Moses as "The man of God" is fraught with a suggestion of the very high estimate which the people of his own day put upon the law-giver and deliverer from Egypt. The reverence which the world shows to Moses is not a growth of ages of accumulating tradition, but was the direct and immediate legacy of his life and labors. Caleb felt that the strongest motive he could bring to bear upon Joshua in order to secure the fulfillment of his desire was to recall a promise of Moses that Joshua himself would easily remember. Caleb had at Kadesh wholly followed the Lord his God in making the report that was in his heart, regardless of the cowardly report that had been made by the other spies, and of the threats of the people to stone both him and Joshua. In other words, he followed the guidance of his conscience at a time when self interest seemed to point in another direction. As a reward for his honor and courage and his care in following the Lord, Moses promised him that a certain piece of land on which his feet had trodden, should be his for a perpetual heritage.

Caleb had not said a word about this particular promise that had been made to him, so long as there were common enemies to be overcome. He had borne his part in the two great campaigns; but when they were over, he claimed his right to his promised heritage, with the firm avowal that he was well able to conquer it for himself, notwithstanding the fact that he was eighty-five years old. He seems to have almost boasted about the preservation of his physical strength. But there was a redeeming bit of reverence that saves him from the imputation. He said, "It may be that the Lord will be with me." And Joshua granted his request, adding his own blessing upon the undertaking. It ought to be remembered that Hebron, the place that Caleb was asking for, was the principal stronghold of the mightiest man among the Anakim, who were the strongest of the tribes in Southern Canaaan.

Caleb stands out as one of the remarkable figures in the Bible. There is not so very much said about him, but he looms up distinctly because of a certain innate grandeur in his character. He was the kind of man that is needed for the backbone of any difficult movement. Such men serve as a sort of invigorating tonic in the stress of any arduous undertaking. As these words are being written, the band is hard at work practicing a lot of high spirited military music, such as military leaders want played to inspirit their men on going into action. President Roosevelt has lately directed attention to the fact that Gen. Custer once said that with the band playing "Garren Owen," in a spirited fashion, he could march his soldiers into the mouth of hell. Music may have that effect for the moment, but such men as Caleb have a more abiding influence upon their fellows in imparting courage and the noble spirit of honor that makes a man stand for the right, even when all the world seems to be against him.

A noted English physician once said that the human body might retain its vigor for 100 years if it were always treated properly. Occasionally one sees a man who has preserved the spirit and vigor of youth down to old age. Such instances mark a triumph in human living, and uniformly point to the victory of virtue over the elements of life. The man who can so control himself as to attain the maximum of years is apt to possess other qualities that will mark him for success in any field of effort that he may have chosen. His religious faith was one of the strongest elements in Caleb's character. When he is first introduced to us he appears as an example of strong faith, and this characteristic is prominent down to the last. He trusted, as every believer ought to trust, in the goodness of the Lord to provide such help for his children as they need in performing their duties.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

ANOTHER BURIED TOWN.

Ruins of Prehistoric Buildings Are Discovered.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 24.—Another interesting old Indian pueblo has just come to light in New Mexico. The latest find is located at Rewe, thirty-five miles south of Las Vegas, on the Sante Fe railroad, and has been uncovered by the action of the water in an old arroyo or ditch. It is located only about five minutes' walk from the station, and, as yet, is little known. The washing of the water against the side of the hill has disclosed the stone walls of some ten or twelve houses, about fifty feet under the surface of the ground. The old surface line can be distinctly traced by a thin streak of charcoal running through the earth at the base of the houses.

Nothing is known of the prehistoric inhabitants of the village, or how it came to be swallowed up, but the latter tributed to a flood or landslides, as the earth covering the ruins is a sort of stratum of mud different from the stony formation thereabouts.

Since the pueblo has come to sight, a number of earthen vessels have been found, and skulls and bones have fallen out of the ruins into the arroyo below. A peculiarity of the skulls is that the foreheads project further out, by about two inches, than the normal skull of today. Earthen cooking vessels have also been found and vessels in which the extinct race aground their corn.

As yet no developments have been made, but it is believed if tunnels were run in the old pueblo there would be some very interesting and valuable finds. Going to the top of the hill stones are found which have evidently been part of some walls of more extensive buildings, which have not been covered so deep. It is believed by some of those who have investigated the find here and are acquainted with pueblo explorations that the buildings exposed over the arroyo are only small buildings surrounding a fort or larger village further in.

The oldest Indians thereabouts do not know anything about the ruin other than the stories handed down by their forefathers that there used to be a prosperous village there several hundred years ago, and that it had disappeared.

GOES LIKE HOT CAKES.

"The fastest selling article I have in my store," writes Druggist C. T. Smith, of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferers from throat and lung diseases, who could get no help from doctors or any other remedy." Mothers rely on it, best physicians prescribe it, and W. A. Abbett guarantees satisfaction or refund price. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes, 50 cents and $1.

AMERICAN PUSH

Resulted In a Murder By Mexican Peons.

Allegheny, Pa., Oct. 24.—Resentment against the American hustling spirit caused the death of John Gefuller, 49 years old, a former resident of Allegheny City, in Mexico, last week. Mrs. Gefuller, now living in Aspinwall, this week received news of the violent death of her husband in Mexico. Gefuller possessed the patents and practical monopoly, it is said, for tanning kangaroo skins.

For a number of years he superintended the tanning of kangaroo hides in the J. C. Lappe tannery in Allegheny. Three years ago he accepted an offer from Mexican capitalists to superintend the construction and operation of a tannery near San Louis Potosi. Gefuller was an active man, who had no use for idlers, and the Mexican appeal of "manana" (tomorrow) had no weight with him. He hired the peons to work and paid them wages never before considered within the bound of possibility. The Mexican natives liked the wages, but objected to the strenuousness of the labor.

When they discovered that it was a case of "no work, no pay," they felt that their most cherished traditions were being attacked, and they threatened his life. Native labor was not dear, but time after time the men would take a day off on the plea of a religious festival. As a result thousands of dollars' worth of skin were ruined. Gefuller would protest but without avail. In the meantime the natives became still more embittered against him. Sept. 17 the workmen declared to be a holiday. Gefuller pleaded with them and explained that their idleness would result in spoiling a number of valuable skins. The men would not listen, and the superintendent told them that if they did not work the next day, their places would be filled by others.

That night Gefuller was found near the tannery with his skull crushed in. He was taken to the American hospital. Without recovering consciousness he died the next day while his employes were holiday making.

The Mexican authorities endeavored to discover the murderer, but their efforts were unavailing.

MANY OCCUPATIONS.

Is Editor, Magistrate, Undertaker and Preacher.

Stillman Valley, Ill., Oct. 24.—J. A. Atowood, editor of the Stillman Valley Graphic, who is also an undertaker, tombstone agent, police magistrate, insurance agent and village postmaster, took charge of the body of the wife of one of his subscribers, preached her funeral sermon, noted her death in his paper and erected a monument at her grave.

Later he acted at the marriage of the widower, gave him another notice in his paper, insured the lives of both bride and groom against death or acident and the new home against fire or tornado.

Besides giving his attention to such matters, Mr. Atwood is secretary of the Black Hawk Battle Ground Memorial association and is a member of six lodges, being secretary of some and chaplain of others.

He has been assessor of his township and a member of the board of school trustees.

As justice of the peace he has married more persons than any other man in the county.

In the management of his paper he has officiated in every capacity from editor to copy boy.

HANGED FOR MONEY.

Oklahoma Horse Thieves Tie Up an Old Settler.

Weatherford, O. T., Oct. 24.—Isaac Brummer, an old bachelor, living three miles southwest of here, came to town telling of the rough treatment he received by a set of horse thieves and robbers. At night, about 10 o'clock, he heard an unusual commotion among his horses in the pasture. He went out to see what was wrong, and found three men on horseback chasing them. As soon as they noticed him they wanted his money, and in order to compel him to tell where it was they hung him twice, the last time till he was unconscious, but they succeeded in obtaining only $1.01. They told him that if he gave them away they would kill him and that they would be back next Tuesday night, and if he didn't have $500 for them by that time, it would be the last of him. They bound his hands to his back with a strap and a piece of wire, shoved him into the house, shut the doors and windows and made away with a 4-year-old mare.

Mr. Brummer kept working his hands till the wire broke and then succeeded in freeing himself from the strap and climbed out of a window. Finding that one of his mares was left he rode to town and told the story. The marks of the rope are still on his neck. One piece of wire was still wrapped around one arm. He states that he has seen the men before, but does not know them. The sheriff has been notified and everything will be done to capture the thieves.

She is a fine girl, quite brilliant I hear. I understand she has just completed a course of Rocky Mountain Tea. That accounts for her brilliancy. S. F. Boyce.

WOMAN'S FATE

Rests With the Chemists of Harvard Medical College.

Franklin, Mass., Oct. 24.—Jennie Guild's fate now rests with the chemists of Harvard Medical college. Whether old Benjamin Guild paid with his life for his marriage with the comely young widow, 40 years his unior, one month after their wedding, will be settled more or less conclusively in the laboratory.

After her two husbands and two children had died suddenly and all with convulsions, Jennie Guild was locked up in the state prison at Sherburn a month ago. At the time she was accused only of forgery and conspiracy to gain more than her rightful share of the world goods of her dead husband.

The forgery was committed, according to the testimony of a young farm hand, who was a party to the crime, while the body of Benamin Guild was yet in the house.

Just one month before, with no apparent affection for the old man, laughing as though it were all a joke, Jennie Wilbur had married Benjamin Guild. He was 72 years old and she was just 32.

The woman was a person of mystery. She had come to Franklin unknown. She was with a man named Lloyd, who was for a while passed as her husband. He bought some property about the village and then suddenly disappeared. Not a word has ever been heard from him.

The woman remained, but did not pass as Mrs. Lloyd any longer. She established a millinery business and styled herself Miss Wilbur. In truth, she had been married before to a man named Wilbur, and lived in Windsor, Conn.

After the confessions of Sidney Withington, the young farm hand, that he and Mrs. Guild had forged Mr. Guild's name to a will the day after his death, relatives began an investigation.

They found that the woman married a man by the name of Wilbur. He died suddenly after vomiting, just as did the aged husband. Her two children died suddenly in 1892. It was said that they had diphtheria. Their deaths occurring almost simultaneously were preceded by convulsions.

The woman appeared to be heart-broken after her two children died. She became very pious and was foremost in church work. She wrote a poetical obituary of her children.

The stanzas struck a responsive chord in the hearts of all the good persons of Windsor, Conn., and for a time Mrs. Wilbur was one of the leaders in the church, recognized by society women of the town, pitied by all.

Her husband died in 1895, three years after the deaths of her children. Then she came to Franklin.

The case has awakened more interest in New England than any other since the disclosures made concerning Jane Toppan, the nurse who poisoned many of her patients.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Better When Old

Only pure vegetable oils are used in it, and they are treated with antiseptics. They are so pure--so preserved--that the older the soap the better.

Jap Rose [TRADE MARK] **Soap**

Pay us ten times the price and we can make nothing better--nor can anyone. So pure that you can read through it, and one-sixth is glycerin.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY, CHICAGO

White Russian Laundry Soap Wrappers exchanged for valuable premiums. Write for list. B



Dyspeptics needn't bar Falcon pancakes, because the wheat, corn, rye combination rests well on the stomach and is readily digested.

Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour

is the muscle-making, brain-helping kind of food. Excellent for gems, muffins, waffles or pancakes. Try this recipe for

Muffins

Two cups of Shannon & Mott Company's Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour, one cup milk, one heaping tablepoonful butter, one tablespoonful sugar, two eggs; mix the ingredients thoroughly before adding the pancake flour. If richer muffins are wanted, add more eggs. Use no salt, yeast, or baking powder.

Falcon Pancake Flour at the Best Grocers'

SHANNON & MOTT COMPANY, Millers of Falcon Purr Foods, Des Moines, Ia.

DISEASES OF MEN.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature. Sure cure guaranteed in from 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING, speedily cured by the new remedies with never-failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES FEMALE WEAKNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUS TROUBLES, UNHEALTHY DISCHARGES, PAINFUL OR IRREGULAR MONTHLY SICKNESS, safely and speedily relieved. If in trouble call or write. DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express in plain wrapper, free from exposure.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

SAVE YOUR Decorations.. BY USING.... **ELECTRIC LIGHT.....**

Clean, Healthy, Cheap and Safe.

Duluth General Electric Co. Office: 216 West Sup. St.

TELEPHONE 295

Light Biscuit Light Pastry Light Cakes
Light Work Light Cost.—SURE and—
Quick-as-a-wink!

P-15

Presto The H-O [Hornby's Oatmeal] Company's

Make a magician of your cook.

MARKET WEAKER

Wheat Started Out Steady But Weakened and Declined.

Cables Were Disappointing and Had a Bearish Influence.

Flax Trading Was Active and Market Bulged Sharply.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 25.—The wheat market started out unchanged this morning and advanced slightly, but soon turned weak and declined under the influence of disappointing cables, although this factor was somewhat offset by the rains in the Northwest. The foreign demand which gave some evidence yesterday of brightening fell off again, and shippers were able to do nothing with the other side. Eastern millers took 150,000 bus. Stocks of wheat at Duluth are estimated to increase 500,000 bus this week. This does not, however, mean that the demand for wheat is any less, or that requirements have been filled. On the contrary it will take practically all the wheat that can arrive here by the end of the month to fill sales for shipment in October, in fact, shippers have been considerably worried at times to get the stuff.

The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d higher; Paris 1½@1¾c higher, and Antwerp, ½c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,235,000 bus; last year, 1,061,000 bus. Shipments, 291,000 bus; last year, 394,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 384,-917 bus. Argentine shipments were noticing this week as compared with 96,000 bus last week and 164,000 bus last year. Shipments since January 1 have been 18,-480,000 bus, against 20,528,000 bus in the same period last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged. December corn in Chicago closed a shade lower and oats ¼@⅜d lower. Primary receipts of corn were 416,000 bus; last year 469,000 bus. Shipments, 465,000 bus; last year, 307,000 bus. Clearances were 258 bus. Argentine shipments were 1,245,000 bus last week, against 2,027,000 bus last week and 704,-000 bus last year. Shipments since January 1 have aggregated 37,456,000 bus, against 35,516,000 bus in the same period last year.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 706 cars, and at Chicago, 87, a total of 793 cars, against 874 last week and 797 last year.

Trading in wheat was light in the Duluth market and the market was weaker, although after the opening there was an advance. The ticker opened unchanged at 70¼c, sold at 70⅝c at 9:34, fell to 70⅛c at 9:39, rallied to 70¾c at 10:12 and then fell to 69⅝-70c at 11.12. At 11:35 it sold at 70c and then fell off to 69⅝c at 1 o'clock and closed there. This was a decline of ⅝c. May declined ¾c. December in Chicago fell ⅞@1⅛c, and in Minneapolis ½ @⅝c.

Cash prices were 2¼c over December for No. 1 northern to arrive in October and in store, 2c over to arrive in 14 days, 2c under No. 1 for No. 2 and 4c under for No. 3. Sales were 200,000 bus.

Flax was active and bulged sharply. October and November closed 1½c higher at $1.19¾, and during the morning made high points of $1.20. December also closed 1½c up at $1.19 and sold 1½c higher than that during the day. May advanced 1¾c. Cash seed advanced 1½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 73⅝c; No. 1 northern, 71⅝c; No. 2 northern, 69⅝c; No. 3 spring, 67⅝c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73⅛c; No. 1 northern, 71⅝c; November, 71⅝c; December, 70⅝c; May, 72¾c. Macaroni, No. 1, 66⅝c; No. 2, 64⅝c. Oats, December, 31c; on track, 31½c; to arrive, 31½c. Rye, on track 46½c; to arrive, 48½c. Barley, 35@46c. Flax, cash, $1.19¾ on track, $1.19⅝; to arrive, $1.19⅝; October, $1.19¾; November, $1.19¾; December, $1.19; January, $1.20; May, $1.22¼.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 204; last year, 184; oats, 2; barley, 16; flax, 176.

Receipts—Wheat, 292,290; oats, 6446; rye, 9612; barley, 20,213; flax, 396,670.

Shipments—Wheat, 36,600; oats, 7625; rye, 16,525; barley 113,031; flax, 291,306.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.,

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 15,000 bus to arrive in November $0.71½
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus to arrive in October 72¼
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus to arrive in October 72½
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus to arrive.. 72¾
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus to arrive.... 72½
No. 1 northern, 5 cars 72
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 71⅞
No. 1 northern, 5 cars 72⅜
No. 1 northern, 5 cars 72¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus..... 71⅜
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus..... 72
No. 1 northern, 10 cars..... 72
No. 2 northern, 3 cars..... 70
No. 2 northern, 10,000 bus to arrive... 70¼
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus to arrive in October 70¾
No. 2 northern, 3 cars to mills..... 70⅝
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 70¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 70¼
No grade, 1 car..... 63½
Flax, 23 cars, cash..... 1.19½
Flax, 17,000 bus to arrive..... 1.19½
Flax, 3 cars reected..... 1.16
Flax, 2½ cars rejected..... 1.16½
Flax, 1 car rejected 1.14
Flax, 1 car rejected..... 1.16¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Cables Weaken Wheat But Rains Improve It.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Disappointing cables had a weakening effect on wheat, but rains in the Northwest nearly offset this bear influence. Markets in the extreme West were very strong and undoubtedly had some effect on trading here. At the start there was some local selling, but offerings were soon exhausted and the market rallied somewhat. December opened ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher at 72½@⅝c to 72¾@73c, but advanced to 73c on covering by shorts, later declining again to 72¾c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 706 cars, which with local receipts of 87 cars—nine of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 793 cars, against 874 cars last week and 797 cars a year ago.

Selling continued quite general during the remainder of the session and the close was easy. December 3@⅜c lower at 72¼c, with the low point at 72¼c.

Corn opened about unchanged and the market showed a marked tendency to go higher on good buying by provision interests. Shorts in the December delivery took alarm at the prospects and in their endeavor to cover simply made their position more precarious, advancing the price sharply. December opened ⅝@¾c lower to ⅛@⅜c higher at 51½@52c, advanced quickly to 52½c, but sold off again to 51⅝@52c. Local receipts were 193 cars, with 30 cars of contract grade.

There was heavy selling late in the day due to reports of liberal receipts in the Southwest, and the market closed easier. December, after selling down to 51⅛c, rallied slightly and closed a shade lower at 51⅜c.

Oats opened dull and about steady with very little interest manifested. December opened a shade lower at 31¼@⅜c and sold down to 31⅛c. Local receipts were 218 cars.

Provisions opened easy on lower prices for hogs and trading was light. There was some profit-taking early in the day and the market sagged, January pork opened 5c lower at $15.72½, January lard was unchanged to 2½c lower at $9.17½@9.20, while ribs were a shade lower at $8.20.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Close: Wheat—December, 72¼c; May, 73⅝@¾c; July, 75⅜c. Corn—October, 57½c; November, 55c; December, 51⅝@⅜c; May, 42¾@⅝c; July, 42⅝c. Oats—October, 30¾@⅞c; old, 28¾c; December, 31¼@¾c; old, 28⅝c; May, 32c; July, 31⅝c. Pork—October, $16.80; January, $15.62½; May, $14.75. Lard—October, $11; November, $10.40; December, $9.60. January, $9.20; May, $.40. Ribs—October, $11.50; January, $8.25; May, $7.80. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.21; Southwestern, $1.20; October, $1.22; May, $1.23¼@1.25; December, $1.20. Rye—December, 53c; May, 61½@62. Barley—Cash, 35@58c. Timothy—October, $11.25. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 72½@73c; No. 3 red, 69@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 70@72c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@71c; No. 1 northern spring, 73¼@74½c; No. 2 northern spring, 70@72½c; No. 3 spring, 66@72½c. Corn—No. 2, 57½@58c; No. 3, 57½@58c. Oats—No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 28½@29c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Although continental markets showed some strength, Liverpool was in distinct disappointment and caused considerable liquidation of long wheat. Another advance in San Francisco today gave the market a temporary strength, but that market has never had much of a record as a controller of the world's wheat prices and their independent strength is to some extent, no doubt, due to local conditions. Cash demand is rather slow and the daily clearances at the seaboard seem to indicate a decreasing tendency. The Modern Miller is bearish, stating that crop conditions in the winter wheat section are about perfect, farmers' deliveries increasing and the movement to market as large as the cars can bring. Broomhall cables that the reports from the Argentine are favorable and the acreage is 5,000,000 bus, against 6,000,000 bus last year. His advices on the Russian crop are also bearish. Dith these conditions we see nothing hopeful better than a scalping market. Estimated cars, 110.

Corn—There was some further covering of shorts early, and the advance of about a cent a bus, but this was lost before the close. No rain materialized in the corn belt, but showery weather is still predicted. Kansas City reports about sixty cars new corn with demand poor and prices declining. This corn is being forced into the market at materially lower prices than there are prevailing here. The holders of December corn in this market are to a considerable extent banking on supposed manipulation. The probability of any large holdings of December does not seem to us clear. The price is pretty high and we are inclined to think if we owned any we would let some one else have it. The most bullish feature to the local situation is the large short interest. Estimated cars, 340.

Oats—There was some selling pressure, mainly in sympathy with the weakness with corn and wheat. The market is, however, a dull one.

* * *

San Francisco wires: "We have five cars of wheat at port coast this morning. Receipts for the past three weeks have been gradually decreasing. The best posted people say we did not raise near the crop generally supposed. One of our large bag men told me yesterday that there will be 20,000 grain bags carried over, which tells the story. Millers are scouring the country for wheat and are paying as high as $1.35 for choice wheat at country points.

* * *

Broomhall cables that the visible supply of wheat in the chief ports of Argentina today was 152,000 bus, against 184,000 bus last week and 768,000 bus last year. Corn, 1,465,000 bus, against 1,920,000 bus last week and 1,433,00 bus last year.

* * *

Modern Miller: "Weather conditions continue favorable and crop conditions in the winter wheat territory are all that could be expected at this season of the year. Not a complaint is heard from any section. Farmers' deliveries of wheat are steadily increasing and only a lack of transportation facilities limits the movement to market. Along the lines of railroads in the principal winter wheat growing sections grain is accumulating rapidly at the station. At many of these stations shippers have ceased buying on account of the car shortage.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 24.—Close: Wheat—December, 78¼c; May, 77⅞c. Corn—December, 56¾c; May, 48½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 24.—Close: Wheat—December, 70¾c; May, 71⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 72⅝c; No. 1 northern, 71⅝c; No. 2 northern, 69⅝c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 70¾-½c.
Calls, December wheat, 70¾-⅞c.
Curb, December wheat, 70⅝c bid.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	31¼@31⅜	51½@51¾	$15.72
High	31⅜	52⅛	$15.72
Low	31	51¼-⅜	$15.60
Close	31-⅛	51⅜B	$15.62

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	70¼B	71¼	72½-⅝	78¾
High	70¼	71⅝-½	73	78⅞
Low	69⅝	70¼	72½	78
Close	69⅝	70⅝	72¼B	78¼A
May—				
Open	73B	72½	74¼-⅝	78⅝-¾
High	73¼	72¾	74⅝-¾	78¾
Low	72¼B	71⅞-⅞	73⅝-⅝	77⅞-¾
Close	72¾B	71⅞	73⅝-¾	77⅞B

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 24.—Close: Wheat, spot, quiet; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 6½d; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 8¾d; No. 1 California, 6s 4¾d; futures, quiet; December, 5s 10⅝d; March, 5s 11¼d. Corn, spot, American mixed, quiet, 5s 8d; futures, quiet; October nominal; January, 4s 4⅞d; March, 4s 4d. Receipts of wheat during the past three days 215,000 centals, including 186,000 American. Receipts American corn during the past three days 22,800 centals. Weather, dull.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of H. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.:

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The wheat market, after ruling firm early in sympathy with the strength in December corn, later in the day declined on realizing by longs owing to disappointing cables from Liverpool, fine weather and large receipts. Liverpool reported their market as quiet, prices unchanged to ½d higher for the day. Continental markets were generally firm, especially Paris, where prices were higher than yesterday, said to be on account of scarcity of good wheat. There were no shipments from Argentine during the past week. Our Liverpool house cabled us that the quality of the wheat crop in England and Germany is so very poor that increased quantities of spring wheat will be required during the next three months unless the quality of our No. 1 hard winter wheat improves, but at the moment Russian offerings are considered the best values. The prospective supply is about equal to the demand, which at the moment is rather light, as buyers are taking only enough for their immediate wants. Cash demand here was quiet, but there was a good demand in the Northwest. Export demand at the seaboard was fairly good, with fair quantities reported sold to the continent over night. There was also a good demand for flour for shipment to South Africa. While the market has taken a good deal of long stuff lately we do not expect prices to go much if any lower, and advise buying May wheat. Cars tomorrow, 110.

Corn ruled very strong early, especially the December option, but later in the day prices eased off on fine weather and in sympathy with wheat. Foreign markets were quiet, Liverpool closed unchanged fror yesterday. Country offerings were moderate, cash demand was good. Cars for tomorrow, 340.

Trade in oats was light today and there was no special feature to the market which ruled quiet within a narrow range and generally followed the course of corn. Country offerings were moderate, cash demand continues quiet. Cars tomorrow, 260.

Provisions opened weak on large receipts and uncertain market at the yards. It was a stupid market all day. Outside trade was very light and scalpers have too much stuff already long to take advantage of weak spots. The hog situation is the guiding influence and today's trade was featureless as the trade generally is waiting to see the number of hogs pointed this way next week. Many good men are bullish on May product. Hogs for tomorrow, 12,000.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 2000 head; market steady, nominal; good to prime steers, $7.25@8; poor to medium, $3.75@6.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.40@5; canners, $1.40@2.40; bulls, $2.25@4.25; calves, $1.75@7.25; Texas fed steers, $3@4.25; Western steers, $2.75@6.50. Hogs—Receipts today, 18,000 head; tomorrow, 6000; left over 2951; market slow, steady; mixed and butchers, $6.65@7.10; good to choice heavy, $6.90@7.22½; rough heavy, $6.30@6.80; light, $6.30@6.90; bulk of sales, $6.75@6.95. Sheep—Receipts, 5000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $3.60@4; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.50; Western sheep, $2.60@3.75; native lambs, $3.50@5.50; Western lambs, $3.75@5. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 11,390 head; hogs, 19,874; sheep, 17,675. Shipments—Cattle 8426 head; hogs, 2517; sheep, 9652.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Oct. 24.—Barrett & Zimmerman report while there was a strong demand for heavy horses, the scarcity of such horses limited the sales considerably. Good saddle horses and delivery horses moved decidedly active. Prices did not change from that of the opening of the week. Values:

Drafters, extra	175@245
Drafters, choice	145@175
Drafters, common to good	175@145
Farm mares, extra	120@150
Farm mares, choice	100@120
Farm mares, common to good	90@100

TO SELECT SITE.

McKinley Memorial Trustees to Meet at Canton.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Postmaster General Payne and Secretary to the President George B. Cortelyou, will leave for Canton, Ohio, tonight to attend a meeting tomorrow of the trustees of the William McKinley Memorial association. The meeting will be held for the purpose of selecting a site for the memorial to President McKinley.

Of the aggregate sum of $650,000 which the association desired to raise, it has in hand in cash and pledges about $550,000. New York contributed $150,000 of this amount and Ohio a little more than $100,000. The trustees will not be cramped for funds in carrying out their project. It is likely that the memorial will be located on the most commanding site in the Canton cemetery, not far from the present tomb of the dead president.

FISHING CONCESSION

Had Been Granted By the Russian Government.

Seattle, Oct. 24.—Dr. Adrian Monod, formerly French vice consul in Seattle, and Oswald Steele, of Fairhaven, Wash., who were drowned in attempting to land a boat at Kamchatka, it is said by friends here, were looking over the ground of a great fishing concession secured from the Russian government at the time of the accident. This concession is said to have been granted by the governor of Pre-Amur, and gave the right for exclusive fishing along the northern coast of Siberia. Details of the tragedy are meager, having been sifted through a number of channels before reaching passengers of the Oriental liner Kanshiu, by which they were brought to Seattle.

WILL RESUME WORK.

Dunkirk, France, Oct 24.—The dock laborers today formally decided by 1711 votes to 481 to resume work.

BATTERIES RECALLED.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 24.—May. Gen. Miller today issued orders recalling batteries A of Philadelphia; B of Pittsburg and C of Phoenixville. Other troops will be recalled from time to time as conditions warrant. It is believed that one or more regiments will be ordered home tomorrow.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

Clarinda, Iowa, Oct. 24.—The jury today found William Lucas guilty of the murder of Emma Moore, of this city, on May 15, and fixed the penalty at imprisonment for life.

TWO POLITICIANS SHOT.

San Juan, P. R., Oct. 24.—A state of political excitement here yesterday ended at midnight with the shooting of two Republicans. The wounded men will recover.

Main Office—332-334-336 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul. A. J. CUMMINGS, Dealer In..... Grain, Stocks and Provisions. Local Office—306 West Superior St.

Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.

CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager, 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St. Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.

Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—308 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. ....Both 'Phones.

DULLNESS IN STOCKS

Trading Was Light and Almost Lifeless Near the End.

Bull Movement In Colorado Fuel, Which Advanced Sharply.

Large Fractional Rises In United States Steel Shares.

New York, Oct. 24.—Prices changes at the opening did not vary more than a small fraction but the tone was decidedly steady. Reading, Baltimore & Ohio and Toledo, St. Louis & Western stocks were prominent in the dealings, but operations otherwise were unimportant.

Purchased of Colorado Fuel were on a moderately large scale and its advance of nearly 3 points to 88 had a strengthening effect on the active list generally. The demand at other points, however, was small, but St. Paul, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Reading stocks, while only fractionally better, were relatively firmer than the other leaders. International Paper advanced 2 points and Lackawanna 3, while the St. Joe & Grand Island stocks lost 2@2½.

Extreme dullness prevailed in the stock market and the transactions were not viewed with much significance outside of the bull movement in Colorado Fuel. This stock touched 88½ before profit taking had any effect, but it reached the highest again at noon. Renewed buying of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western stocks advanced the common 1½, which was not fully maintained, while the preferred was barely steady. The St. Joseph & Grand Island stocks extended their losses, the second preferred losing over 5 points. Monetary conditions remained about unchanged, call money loaning at 5 per cent, while sterling exchange held steady at yesterday's closing rates. An excellent bank statement is looked forward to tomorrow and a large increase is expected in the surplus reserve owing to the gains of about 30,000,000 by the banks from the treasury bond purchases. Bonds were steady at noon.

The ticker was motionless for long intervals but what little trading there was, was done at higher prices. Baltimore & Ohio, Colorado Fuel and the Readings led, the last named stocks improving on the announcement that the property had increased its price for coal at the mines.

Stocks made only a feeble response to a decline in sterling rates, posted figures for sixty-day bills being reduced ⅛@⅛, while actual rates were also lower. Amalgamated Copper advanced a point and a rise of 2@3 respectively in Virginia-Carolina Chemical and Cotton Oil revived some gossip of closer relations.

Colorado Fuel increased its advance to 4 points, and there was a sympathetic rise of a point in Tennessee Coal and large fractions in the U. S. steel stocks. There was very little doing in the railroad list and fluctuations were unimportant aside from selling of Norfolk & Western and Atchison. The closing was almost lifeless and firm.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close
Amal. Copper	65⅝	65¼	65¼
American Sugar	124	123¼	124
Anaconda	97¼	97¼	97¼
Atchison Top & S. Fe	89¼	88⅝	89¼
do pfd.	101	100¾	101
Baltimore & Ohio	108⅝	108¼	108⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	67	66⅝	67
Canadian Pacific	136¾	136¼	136¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	51⅝	51⅜	51½
Chgo.-Gt. Western	30⅝	30	30⅜
Chgo., Mil. & St. P.	192	191¾	191⅞
C., R. I. & P.	200	199¾	200
Col. Fuel & Iron	89¾	85⅝	89¾
D., S. S. & A. pfd.	29¾	29¾	29¾
Erie	39⅝	39¼	39¾
General Electric	186	186	186
Illinois Central	149	148¼	149
Iowa Central	44¾	44⅜	44½
do pfd.	78	78	78
Louisville & Nashville	139½	138¾	139
Manhattan Elevated	135¼	134⅝	135¼
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	79⅝	78¾	79⅝
do pfd	129	129	129
Missouri Pacific	111¼	110⅜	110⅞
Norfolk & Western	77	76⅞	77
Pennsylvania	162¾	162⅜	162⅜
People's Gas of Chic.	104	103¾	104
Reading	68½	68¼	68⅜
Republic Steel & Iron	22⅝	22¼	22⅜
Southern Pacific	72¼	71⅝	72⅛
Southern Railway	37⅝	37½	37½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	66	65½	66
Union Pacific	105½	104⅝	105¼
United States Leather	14¼	14¼	14⅜
U. S. Steel	40⅝	40¼	40⅜
do pfd	89	88¼	89
Wabash	33⅞	32½	33⅜
Western Union	91½	91⅜	91½
Wisconsin Central	27¾	27⅜	27¾
do pfd	53	53	53
Northern Securities	110¼	109¾	110

The total sales were 306,800 shares.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 24.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1 to 3 points higher in keeping with a better ruling of the Liverpool market than due to the New York closing yesterday. The weather conditions in the belt continued ideal for the maturement of late cotton and the private crop reports declared the crop was being largely increased by the mild, clear weather. Soon after the call the market received the support of prominent room traders who were believed to be acting for Wall street interests and for Chicago speculators. January was bid up to 862. However, the commission houses in general were not bountifully supplied with new business and late in the morning the market settled down into a steady and rather narrow state with the room traders content to await further developments.

Cotton spot closed dull; mid ups, 8.70; do gulf, 8.95. Sales, 1314 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet: October, 8.43; November, 8.43; December, 8.55; January, 8.63; February, March, April and May, 8.38, June and July, 8.37; August, 8.25.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $223,345,594; gold, $113,758,628; silver, $8,103,359; United States notes, $3,179,661; treasury notes of 1890, $98,859; national bank notes $13,255,545; total receipts this day, $21,3,359; total receipts this month, $40,335,275; total receipts this year, $585,527,100; total expenditures this day $1,620,000; total expenditures this month, $57,330,000; total expenditures this year, $515,011,976; deposits in national banks, $165,533,708.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 24.—Close: Money on call, steady, at 2@5% per cent; closing bid and asked 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83.37½@4.86.50 for demand and at $4.83.25 for 60 days bills; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.87½; commercial bills $4.82.75 and $4.83.25; bar silver, 50¾c; Mexican dollars, 38¾c. Government bonds, steady; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, steady.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 24.—Butter receipts 4906 packages, steady; state dairy, 18@24c; extra creamery, 26c; Western creamery, common to choice, 19@24c. Cheese receipts, 4661 packages; market steady, prices unchanged. Eggs receipts 3489 packages; market steady; state and Pennsylvania average best, 25@26c; Western candied, 22@24c; refrigerated, 19@21c.

Lucky Saturday!

Saturday is a good day to buy a new suit or wrap here.

The other lucky days are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.



To enjoy this good luck you must come here—we offer more new and stylish suits and wraps than can be found in any three other stores in Superior and Duluth.

Furthermore, we guarantee a saving of $2.50 to $25 on any garment bought here—but that is not all—you'll have a style that is different—a garment that is perfect in fit, finish and detail.

If you want the best and most stylish garment for the money—you must come here—no other house offers equal advantages.

Take Interstate cars direct to our doors—and when you come over, visit the new cafe in the basement—we'll be pleased to serve you with a cup of the famous Bell coffee and some dainty wafers—you'll be refreshed, and there is no charge for the service.

Spicer-Fanning Co.,

THE NORTHWEST'S GREATEST STORE,

1501—1507 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21	21½
Arcadian	4¾	4⅞
Allouez	2¼	2⅝
Atlantic	22	24
Anaconda	24	25
Amalgamated	65⅛	65⅝
Calumet and Hecla	...	510
Centennial	18	18½
Copper Range	59	60
Franklin	9½	10
Isle Royale	13¼	...
Bingham	28½	29
Mass	14	15
May Flower	1½	2
National	1	1½
Mohawk	46	46½
Michigan	9¼	10
Old Colony	2	2½
Old Dominion	16	17
Osceola	65	66½
Parrot	25	26
Phoenix	3¾	4
Quincy	125	130
Rhode Island	2	2½
Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅞
Tamarack	156	157
Tecumseh	1	1½
Tri-Mountain	95	100
Utah	21	21½
Victoria	6½	6⅝
Winona	3⅞	4¼
Wolverine	59½	60½
Wyandot	1	1¼
Elm River	2⅝	3
Trinity	10¾	11¼
Dominion Coal	131¼	132
Daily West	50	51
Green Con	21½	22
L. S. and Pittsburg	60	65
U. S. M.	21	21¾
Calumet and Pittsburg	50	60
U. S. Oil	15	15½
Cauumet and Arizona	82	90

FIRST TRAIN OF COAL

Mined By Reading Company Starts For East.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 24.—The first train of anthracite coal mined yesterday in the Reading company's collieries was started from the Schuylkill region after midnight and passed here shortly before noon today bound for tidewater points. More is to come this afternoon and evening, and it is probable the shipment for the twenty-four hours ending at midnight will be 6000 or 7000 tons, compared with the former daily run of 40,000 to 45,000 tons.

SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

Dublin, Oct. 24.—The sentence imposed on James P. Farrell, M. P., who was convicted of publishing intimidating articles in his newspaper, the Longford Leader, and was sentenced to two months imprisonment at hard labor, and to an additional three months in default of bail for good behavior, has been confirmed by the Longford assizes. Judge Curran offered to reduce the sentence to a month and omit hard labor if Mr. Farrell would promise to cease boycotting and intimidation. This the prisoner, however, refused, to do.

SIGN MINERS SCALE.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 24.—George Colville, president of the Mine Workers union of district 25, was in Macon today. He stated that all the operators of the state have signed the miners scale for the present year with the exception of the Central Coal & Coke company and one of the concerns at Huntsville. The difference at the latter place will soon be adjusted.

TO BUILD "SCOUTS."

London, Oct. 24.—The British admiralty has given out contracts for the construction of three warships, described as "scouts." They will have a speed of 23¾ knots when in fighting trim, their engines will be of 17,900 horse power and their sea going qualities will be superior to those of the torpedo boat destroyers.

MARINE NEWS

Captain Lawrence Green Perished In the Buffalo Fire.

Buffalo, Oct. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The body of Capt. Lawrence Green, the night watchman of the Union Steamboat company, was found today. Capt. Green had perished in the fire which destroyed the warehouses of the Union line Wednesday night. He had followed marine work for forty years. He was 69 years old. His last command was that of the steamer Northern King.

GRAIN FREIGHTS STRONGER.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain freights seemed a little stronger today and vesselmen were talking of 1¾ cents for corn, Chicago river loading. Few agents had tonnage in hand for chartering.

SEARCHING FOR BARGE.

Buffalo, Oct. 24.—Tugs are being sent flying over Lake Erie in the vicinity of Long Point in search of the barge Pomeroy, cast adrift Wednesday night by the steamer Weston. The barge Jeannette, sent adrift at the same time at the Pomeroy, was brought into port yesterday by the steamer Livingston. The Weston, which became helpless when she broke her stern bearings Wednesday night, is at Erie, but the tug Delta is on the way there to tow here to Tonawanda.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Brazil, 11 last night; Reis, midnight; Algonquin, 1:30 a. m.; Morse, Smeaton and whalebacks, 3:40; Senator, Argo, 6:30; D. M. Whitney, 8; Kanawha, 8:20; Athabasca, 9; Smith, Frank Peavey, 9:10; Milwaukee, 10; Phoenix, Briton, Bryn Mawr, 11; Maricopa, Roebling, 11:30. Down: Hill, Cort and whaleback, 10:30 last night; Wright, midnight; Wilkinson, 1; Pathfinder, Castalia, 4:40; Centurion, Lenox, Corona, 6:20; Spokane, Sauber, Gladstone, 7:40; Minch, Steel King, Parker, Colonel, Taylor, Chicago, 10; Caledonia, Uranus, German, Sonora, 11:30.

Up yesterday: Ericsson, Holley, Sheriffs, Mowatt, 11:20; Martin and barges, Northern Light, noon; Linn and whaleback, McWilliams, Scranton, Griffin, 1; Renssalaer, Whitworth, Panay, Agawa, 3; Frost, 3; Cadillac, Rossmont and barges, 5; Corsica, 6; Saranac, 7; Schuylkill, 7; Hope, Venezuela, 8. Down: Ford, Choctaw, Huron, 11:40; Etruria, 12:40 p. m.; Malleton, Manan, Colby, Turret Chief, 1; Frick, 2; Morley, Presque Isle, 3; Saunders, 4; LaSalle, Cambria and whaleback, 5; Bartlett and whaleback, Cumberland, Iron Chief, Hutchinson, 6; W. W. Brown, Northern Wave, Lehigh, 7; Adams, Rosemite, 8.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Fryer, 9:30 last night; Manhattan, 10:30; Ketcham, 10:30; City of New York and barge, Madagascar, 11:30; Saxon, 12:20 a. m.; Home, 3:20; Gayley, New York, 4; Baldwin and barges, 5; Marina, Malta, 5:20; Oliver, 5:20; Bransford, 6; Harper, Helena, 6:30; Colonial, 7:50; Gettysburg, Langdon, 8:30; Mecosta, 9:10; Hanna, 9:40; Buchanan and barges, 11. Down: Queen City and whaleback, 9:20 last night; Stephenson, Manila, Kalliyuga, 10; Beatty, 10:30; Canisteo and barges, 10:40; Jiet, Grammer, Tempest and barge, 11:20; William Palmer and whaleback, 1:20 a. m.; Ed Smith and consorts, 2:30; Victory, Constitution 10:30.

Up yesterday: Warner, Thompson, Venus, 1:40; Wyoming, Midland Queen, Majestic, 12:30 p. m.; Wells, America, 1; Christopher, 3; Yale, 5:40; Genoa, Alva, 6:30; Andaste, 9. Down: Goodyear, 1:40 p. m.; Traverse, 2:30; Muncy, 2:40; Hiawatha, 3:20; Thomson and whaleback, 5:40; Capt. Thomas Wilson, 8:20; Shaw, Brower, 9:20.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

South Chicago—Cleared: Wawatam, Princeton, Zenith City, Superior.

Cleveland—Cleared: Coal—Germanic, Fort William; Colonial, Plymouth, Portage. Light—Murphy, Harper, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Light—Carnegie, Duluth.

Fairport—Cleared: Coal—Madagascar, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Walter Scranton, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Coal—Robert Mills, Marquette. Light—Bransford, Duluth.

Marquette—Arrived: Quayle. Cleared: Spokane, Toledo; Centurion, Buffalo.

Buffalo—Cleared: Coal—Starucca, Duluth; Crange, Superior. Light—Nottingham, Hutchinson, Lagonda, Pope, Superior, Westco, Parker, Curry, Duluth.

Houghton—Sheltered at Lily Pond: Green and consorts, McGregor, Allegheny, Cartagena, Chieftain, Hesper and consorts, Wotan, Samuel Mather. Passed down: Frank L. Vance, Argo, Buffalo. Up: Rhoda Emily, 9 a. m.

ARE DIGGING COAL.

Capts. George E. Brooks and Walter J. Cayo, two non-union tugmen, have gone into the coal mining business in Duluth. When the old Northwestern Fuel company's dock No. 2 fell thrown several years ago, there was a large qu

Open Saturday Evenings till 10:30. Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

WE TRUST YOU Cash or Credit. **GATELY'S** Clothing on Credit $1.00 a Week.

No. 8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

Clothing, Furniture, Lamps, Blankets, Curtains, Rugs, Carpets, Etc.

Tomorrow we inaugurate

A Great Clothing Sale

You can't afford to miss it. The season for Men's, Women's and Children's Fashionable Fall and Winter Wear is at its height, and our showing is at its best. The most correct styles and durable goods you can find are here.

Pay a Little Down, then a Little Weekly or Monthly.

Ladies' Rainy Day Suits and Skirts, of either black or plain materials. **Suits $12 up** **Skirts $4 up**

Separate Skirts, full length, jaunty in cut and perfect in finish ..... $5.00 up

Monte Carlo garments, rich black Meltons, heavy satin lining..... $15 up

Long Outer Jackets, this year's novelty, in ever approved style, shape and colors.. $5.00 up

Jaunty Short Jackets—In new winter fabrics, in all sizes ..... $5.00 up

Ladies' fall and winter Hats—ready trimmed ..... $3.75 up

Men's and Young Men's Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, in all colors and latest styles ..... $8.00 up

Men's Working Pants, 500 pairs, in all sizes and colors ..... $1.75 up

Men's and Boys' Coats and Vests, separate, nobby and durable ..... $5.00 up

Boys' Suits, pure wool, in all sizes and colors, 2 or 3-piece suits..... $2.50 up

Boys' Overcoats and Reefers with ulster collars, stylish ..... $4.00 up

Children's Sweaters in all colors and sizes ..... $1.00 up

OUR METHOD OF GIVING CREDIT is more favorable to you than any other store in Duluth, as well as our prices and terms.

FAILED TO AGREE

No Verdict In Government Case Against Davidson Co.

Judge Amidon Found Jurors Trying Each Other.

Perjury Case to Come Up During Afternoon.

After twenty-two hours deliberation, the jury in the damage suit brought in United States circuit court, by the government against the Davidson Steamship company, was unable to reach an agreement and was discharged, this afternoon from further consideration of the matter. The jurymen were excused from court until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The jury first reported the disagreement in court early this morning, the jurors at that time standing 8 to 4 in favor of the defendant. One juror asked permission of the court to state the trouble which prevented an agreement, and stated that some of the jury had been unduly influenced by reports they had heard outside the evidence offered in court. The court immediately sent the jury back for further consideration.

In discharging the jury in the action, this afternoon, Judge Amidon said that as it appeared to the court there was no further hope of an agreement being reached and that as it seemed to be no longer a situation where the lawsut was being tried in the jury room, but that the jurors were trying one another, he would not impose further discomfort on them, but excured them from a further consideration of the case.

The action brought by the government against Frank F. Seamens, to recover the value of some timber alleged to have been illegally cut on government land and sold to Mr. Seamens, was on trial in United States circuit court this morning, and will go to the jury this afternoon.

As soon as the Seamens' case is disposed of the case of the government against Edward L. Anderson, who is charged with perjury in connection with a homestead entry, will be taken up in Unted States district court. There is a civil action pending against Anderson in United States circuit court but this is to be continued over the term.

Louis Lego, who was indicted by the federal grand jury, on three counts of selling liquor to Indians off the reservation, appeared in United States district court yesterday afternoon and changed his plea of not guilty to guilty on the first count. He claimed that the reason he changed his plea was because he had no time to prepare his defense. The court fined him $100 and sentenced him to spend 60 days in the county jail.

A novel legal point was raised in United States circuit court yesterday in the Hadley-Wilson collision case. The attorney for the plaintiff claimed that the defendants should show in full detail all the facts connected with the case. The point was raised in the case in which it is sought to limit the amount of the liability to the value of the steamer Hadley. The claim was overruled by the court as contrary to all the fundamental principles and theories of pleading, inasmuch as the attorney for the defense would be necessitated to plead defense before the accusation could be preferred. There was no precedent by which to proceed.

THE GIBSON
KN.C.F. OVERCOAT



Copyright 1902 By Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co.

THE Gibson is one of our handsomest designs, — an overcoat any man may be proud to wear. It has the appearance and style of the highest priced garments, and is made in the same way. Leading retailers everywhere sell K. N. & F. clothing.

KUH, NATHAN & FISCHER CO. Chicago.

DEMOCRATS OF THE THIRD WARD

BE SURE AND REGISTER TOMORROW.

It will be the last chance you will have in order to vote at the November election.

INDOOR BASEBALL GAME.

Big Duluths to Play Company A Tonight.

Another ball game in the championship race for the electric-lighted diamond pennant will be played at the Armory this evening.

The undefeated Company A team will play the Big Duluths, and there promises to be all kinds of fast work and sensational plays.

Immediately after the game, instead of making a home run, the spectators will enjoy an informal dance.

The two teams will play as follows:

Big Duluth.		Company A.
Dennis	pitcher	Schipper
Brien	catcher	Callahan
Reardon	first	McKenney
Kelley	second	Dash
Peterson	third	Kelley
Irvine	short	Everington
Webber	short	Maxwell
Borg	right	Meagher
	left	

HENDERSON.

His Motion For a New Trial Is Being Argued.

A motion for a new trial in the Henderson case is being argued this afternoon before Judge Cant in district court. Daniel H. Waite, Henderson's attorney, is arguing for a new trial on the ground of objections to the court's charge to the jury in the case in which his client was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

County Attorney McClintock stated this morning that he did not know on what grounds the argument for the new trial would be made, and that it was likely that both Mr. Waite and himself would submit briefs to the court. In case this is done, the decision of the court is not likely to be reached for a few days.

AT WEST DULUTH

West Duluth citizens are jubilant over the result of the voting yesterday. Their decision was pronounced in favor of the purchase and the fourth amendment, which chiefly concerns West Duluth. The vote on the purchase was ten to one in favor, and on the fourth amendment three to one in the West Duluth precincts.

"The decision yesterday means that West Duluth water rates will in all probability be lowered materially in the near future, and that West Duluth will be supplied with a sewer system," said a prominent citizen yesterday. "Any resident of West Duluth knows how much this means. Our water rates have been so high, and our sewer system so poor, that there are very few houses in West Duluth with the modern conveniences, and they can't be built."

"It means that in the future the class of houses built in West Duluth will be better, and that means a rise in the value of West Duluth real estate," said another citizen.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Zamora club held their dance last evening in the Great Eastern hall. Bluett's orchestra furnished the music and a very enjoyable time was spent. About fifty couples were present, including a large number of Duluth people. The party broke up about 12 p. m.

The Adlake club gave a dance last evening in the Wieland & Wade hall. The dance was late in starting owing to the Rosing meeting, and it was nearly 11 before the dancing commenced. La Brosse's orchestra furnished the music. It was 3 a. m. before the party dispersed, and all report an enjoyable time.

The West Duluth Republican club meets tonight in their headquarters. It is their regular weekly meeting.

BROWN MALLOUGH & SON,

GROCERS AND BUTCHERS,

410 Central Ave.

In order to give a few advantages to those who visit our store on Saturday to see our new arrangements and look over our handsome and well ordered meat market, we offer the following inducements that cannot be obtained by any who stay away:

Our biggest inducement is in Tea. We are overstocked on Tea. The duty goes off Jan. 1, 1903. We must unload. A Japan, the best grown, a special 60c line, goes Saturday and till all is sold at, per lb..... 42c

A Japan, uncolored ,a bargain at 50c,till all is sold, per lb..... 35c

A Japan, uncolored, a winner at 40c, will be cleaned out at, per lb..... 30c

Other Strong Inducements:

Fresh gathered Eggs, per dozen..... 22c

Extra fancy Separator Butter, per lb..... 22c

Choice Dairy Butter, per lb..... 20c

No. 1 California Hams, per lb..... 10½c

Choice Canned Tomatoes, per can..... 10c

Fancy Cooking Apples, per peck..... 25c

Cape Cod Cranberries, per quart..... 8c

A SPLENDID DISPLAY OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Brown Mallough & Son

Saturday's Market Basket

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior St.

Both phones **656.** Simon Clark, Mgr.

Specials for Saturday

Indicating values extraordinary in high grade Table Foods.

Best Quality Creamery Butter, in bulk —per pound— **25 cents**

New Laid Eggs, direct from farmers— per dozen— **22 cents**

Duluth Grown Celery, large crisp and white—4 heads— **10 cents**

Michigan Peaches, one-fifth bushel baskets—per basket— **30 cents**

Fancy Ripe Tomatoes—per basket— **18 cents**

Green or Wax Beans—per quart— **5 cents**

If you want a barrel of extra fancy Northern Spy Apples, we have them —per barrel— **$3.25**

Jersey Sweet Potaoes—7 lbs— **25 cents**

TALLMAN SWEET APPLES AND QUINCES.

Corn, Peas or Tomatoes—3 cans— **25 cents**

Acorn Laundry Soap—10 bars— **25 cents.**

New Hickory Nuts—3 quarts— **25 cents.**

Cape Cod Cranberries—3 quarts— **25 cents**

Snow Apples—per peck— **30 cents**

White Clover Honey in the comb—per cake— **16 cents**

Dark B. W. Honey in the comb—per cake— **12 cents**

Duchess Pears—per peck— **30 cents**

Success Brand Java and Mocha Coffee is exceptional value—per 3-lb can— **85 cents**

RATHBUN'S,

29 East Superior St.

Mrs. Peterson, a brother of Mrs. Berglund, has just returned from Sweden and is visiting his sister in West Duluth. Mr. Peterson has lived in this country several years. About three months ago he returned for a short visit to the old country, and he brings back a wife. The happy couple will make Pillager their home.

Miss Anna Casey is ill at her home on Fifty-seventh avenue.

Mrs. D. S. Menelich and son are visiting friends in West Duluth.

John Roderig has returned from Dakota.

James Samuels is expected home from Portland this week.

Edward Ossig is back from the Dakota harvest fields.

The Rosing-Fay meeting is being widely disussed in West Duluth today. The Demorats are pleased with the good attendance at their meeting and are loud in their praises of the speakers.

Felt shoes galore at Lauermann's.

The new officers of the Ladies' Aid of the Asbury church are: Mrs. Noxen, president; Mrs. Pake, vice president; Mrs. A. F. Rockwell, secretary; Mrs. Stewart, treasurer.

Tonight in the Welland & Wade hall a banquet will be given to the winning side in the membership contest in the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Smith was leader of the winning side, and Mrs. Hendricks leader of the losing. The losers refuse to give any details of the supper, and surprise is expected.

Pure honey, fresh oysters, milk and cream, at the Butter Store, 521 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

COOKE AGAIN STRICKEN.

Put-in-Bay, O., Oct. 24.—Jay Cooke, the aged financier, was again stricken with congestion of the brain at his home on Gibraltar island last night. He rallied somewhat today, and is now said to be resting easy. Jay Cooke, Jr., is at his father's bedside.

RELEASED.

Frank Pepper Agrees to Support His Children.

Frank Peffer, who was indicted by the grand jury for not supporting his wife and two children, who jumped his bonds and was afterward apprehended in Ashland and brought back to Duluth to stand trial, pleaded guilty to the charges against him for not taking care of his children, in district court, yesterday afternoon. After Peffer was indicted his wife procured a divorce, so that the case for wife desertion was dismissed.

The state law provides that after conviction, in case of desertion of wife or children, the defendant may be released under suspended sentence if he can give bonds satisfactory to the court, that he will in the future support his family. Peffer provided a bond in the sum of $300, with John Brown, a business man of Two Harbors, as surety, and was released under suspended sentence.

199—Both 'Phones—199.
Prompt Deliveries Everywhere.

O'LEARY'S

CASH GROCERY,

17 East Superior Street.

The Right Price Store.

Apples—A carload of choice New York Apples, consisting of Ben Davis, Baldwin, Greenings, Orleans, Kings, Pippins etc., at—per Barrel—

$2.50, $2.75, $3, $3.25 and $3.50

You will save money on your Apples, if you buy them now.

Cooking Apples, per peck..... 25c

Blue Plums, solid stock, full basket, original pack, per basket..... 20c

Per case..... 75c

Special on Tokay Grapes for Saturday, per basket..... 35c

Concord Grapes, for wine, per ket..... 15c

Hubbard Squash, each..... 5c

Oranges, 3 doz..... 25c

Michigan Peaches and Pears, per bushel..... $1.50

Honey in the comb, each..... 15c

Sweet Potatoes, 3 lbs..... 10c

Cauliflowers, each..... 5c

If you want a cup of delicious coffee try our 3-lb can for..... 85c

Guaranteed flour, per sack..... $1.90

Sauer Kraut, per gallon..... 20c

Carrots, per peck..... 10c

Choice Tomatoes, Fresh Lettuce, Celery, Radishes, Onions, Cucumbers, Spinach, etc., for your Sunday dinner.

Get our prices on your fall supplies, we can save you money.

EXPENSIVE BUSINESS

Running Improper Establishment Has Cost A. H. Fischer $1500.

He Forfeited $500 Bail and Now Is Fined $1000.

Five Similar Cases Have Been Pushed Through In Year.

A. H. Fischer, who was indicted some time ago by the grand jury of conducting a house of ill-fame at the town of Chisholm, appeared in district court this afternoon and entered a plea of guilty as charged.

He was sentenced to pay a fine of $1000 or spend two years in state prison. He paid his fine and was released. The case has cost Fisher a total of $1500.

After his indictment, he was released after putting up $500 cash bail. He jumped his bail and the county authorities have been hot on his trail ever since. Although it was known that he has been back to this county several times he managed to elude the authorities, but they made it so warm for him that Fisher finally became tired of hiding and voluntarily gave himself up and paid his fine.

This is the last of the five cases that County Attorney McClintock had instituted since last November to break up the practice of immoral houses being run on the range by men.

Mr. McClintock has been very vigorous in the prosecution. It has been less than a year since he began his campaign against the men who were proprietors of sporting houses.

George Harding, who was indicted for running a house at Ely, and jumped his $500 bond, afterward pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $1000.

David Kelly, who was indicted for running several houses of ill-fame on the range, plead guilty to two charges and paid a fine of $2000.

Edward Veratt, who was indicted and tried for the same offense near the Stevenson mine, was sentenced to eighteen months in state prison at Stillwater, where he is still serving time.

Duncan Campbell, who was indicted and convicted for enticing a girl to enter a house of ill-fame, was sentenced to the state reformatory, where he is still serving.

A LITTLE ACCIDENT

Saved a Lot of Money.

Food that will safely and surely carry a man through exhausting mental work is worth knowing of.

A man in St. Louis, Mo., says: "In my work it is necessary to begin at seven o'clock and work straight through without lunch until two p. m. You can readily see that this is a strain on the ordinary person, and I was frequently worn out and sick with hunger and weakness. On numerous occasions, when two o'clock came round, I was so utterly exhausted and unstrung as to be forced to lose the remainder of the day, and that carried with it a loss of money.

The first package of Grape-Nuts came into our house a little over a year ago by accident. There has been one by design ever since that time. Almost immediately after beginning to use Grape-Nuts I felt its good effect in my ability to work those long hours in comfort. There was no sickness or weakness, and no loss of time from exhaustion. In my business it is also necessary to work every Wednesday night of each week. The change from day to night work and then back again is certainly no light call on the reserve force of any one, and my invariable preparation for this task is a generous saucer of Grape-Nuts and cream, a light lunch but a most sustaining one.

An old friend was visiting me recently, and while eating the evening meal I was extolling Grape-Nuts to him. He rather doubted the deliciousness of the food. My three children, aged four, six and eight years, were at the time watching a large cream cake on the table, and enjoying in anticipation the treat. I asked the three which they would prefer for dessert—cream cake or Grape-Nuts. Without hesitation they answered in chorus, 'Grape-Nuts.' My friend was convinced.

The only breakfast the children have is Grape-Nuts and rich milk, and you could not find a more healthy trio." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.



VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and **best quality wheat** makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN

401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

OSTBY'S GROCERY

32 East Fourth Street,

A few samples of our everyday prices—

Good Rio Coffee per lb..... 10c

Fresh Creamery Butter per lb 25c

Fresh Eggs per dozen..... 21c

H. M. Ginger Snaps per lb..... 6c

A. B. C. Soda Crackers per lb... 7c

A. B. C. Soda Crackers box lot per pound..... 6½c

Sour Pickles per gallon..... 25c

N. O. Molasses per half gal pail 12c

New Norwegian Herring, Stock Fish, Pulb Ost, Gemmel Ost; Fish Balls etc., for sale.

32 E. 4th St.

HAS BEEN REMOVED

Postmaster Ellsworth of Eveleth Relieved of Office.

J. C. Poole, One of His Bondsmen, Is Now Acting.

Reported to Be Short to Amount of $8000.

William D. Ellsworth, postmaster at Eveleth, was removed yesterday pending an investigation of his office, and it is said that there is a considerable shortage n the postoffice funds.

J. C. Poole, one of Ellsworth's bondsmen, was installed in charge of the postoffice yesterday in his place.

Ellsworth's bondsmen, it is said, have been notified of a shortage, and while none of the postoffice officials will talk about the matter it is reported that the apparent shortage amounts to $8000. This is not official, however, and Mr. Ellsworth's friends claim that an investigation will exonerate him from all charges.

The bondsmen are J. C. Poole, Neil McInnis, A. Harding, J. W. Falk, Dr. C. W. Moore and Max Shapiro.

Ellsworth was on his second term as postmaster at Eveleth, and had been in office about five years. He has always borne an excellent reputation. He has not been placed under arrest, and he is still at Eveleth.

In Washington the postal department officials refused to discuss the case.

DR. FORBES RETURMS.

Bishop Andrews Declines to Accept Resignation.

Dr. Robert Forbes returned to Duluth last evening feeling so much improved in health that he will probably be back on his district work immediately.

Bishop Andrews has declined to accept his resignation as presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church, much to the elation of Dr. Forbes' friends in the city and throughout the district.

Upon his arrival from the West, Dr. Forbes was taken to the home of Dr S. P. Long, pastor of the First Methodist church, his friends fearing the result of the tiresome trip to his home in West Duluth after being on the cars for so long.

Primus Brand Butter

From the pasture to the churn every precaution is taken to insure absolute purity and retain the delicate flavor of PRIMUS Butter. It is made of the best and purest sweet cream in one of the cleanest creameries in the world.

More sold in Duluth than all the other brands combined.

Manufactured by

BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL,

16 West First Street. Both phones, 352.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO. ZENOTA FLOUR DULUTH, MINN.

Bon-Ton Bakery

and Candy Kitchen.

25 West Superior St.

Home Baking and Candy Making

Delicious home-made Chocolates and Bon-Bons—per box..... 25c

Assorted Nongates per pound..... 25c

Assorted Buttercups, per pound..... 25c

Assorted Cream Caramels—per lb..... 25c

Assorted Cream Patties any color or flavor made to order, a specialty— per lb..... 25c

We have a large assortment of Candies in fancy boxes.

BAKERY DEPARTMENT.

Cream Puffs—per doz..... 25c

Lady Locks—per doz..... 20c

Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons—per doz..... 15c

WE SERVE LIGHT LUNCHES.

The best teas and coffees

ARE THE CHEAPEST—One teaspoonful of good tea or coffee will go as far as three of an inferior grade.

Drink Malcomson's Famous Teas and Coffees

and you will never use any other kind. Give our salesman your order or phone

Malcomson Tea Store,

8 First Ave W. G. F. Amborn, Manager.

Zenith phone 529. Old phone 1098.

BIRTHS.

STENBERG—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Stenberg, of 813 Park Place.

VAN ALSTEIN—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Van Alstein, 133 West Michigan street.

SMITH—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of 102 Lake avenue.

COHN—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Cohn, of 408 Lake avenue.

AZINSKI—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Azinski, of 330 Lake avenue.

Undertaking and Embalming

Largest Stock o Undertaking Goods in the Northwest

C. O. NELSON, Open day and night. 218 Ave W and U S Blk 29th Ave W. Both Phones.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HANAN'S SHOES FOR MEN AND women; worn by all who want the best—$5, $6 and $7. Sold in Duluth only by M. S. Burrows.

BABY'S SKIN NEVER CHAFES WHEN harmless Satin-Skin Cream is applied. It looks so good baby wants to eat it.

FOR SALE—ROLL-TOP DESK; GOOD as new, 521 West Second street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 1506 EAST Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

What You Want to Sell

Some one else wants. The quickest and most economical way of finding the people who want what you want to sell is through the want columns of The Herald. Read them!

Telephone No. 324.--Two Rings Both 'Phones.

VISITING RANGES

Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings Here.

Reach Duluth This Morning and Leave Over Missabe.

To Return to Duluth Tomorrow---Drive Over Boulevard.

The annual convention of the Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings was concluded in Minneapolis yesterday, and last evening the members of the party left for Duluth, arriving here shortly after 7 o'clock this morning.

There were eighty people in the party, including a number of women. After breakfast at the Spalding, the party left over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, for a range trip conducted by W. A. McGonagle, assistant to the president of the Missabe road. The party was to reach Hibbing this forenoon and take dinner there, looking over the mines. This afternoon it was to go to Biwabik and look over the Biwabik mine, going to Ely tonight. Tomorrow morning the party will leave for Two Harbors, where the docks and shops of the Duluth & Iron Range road will be inspected. After dinner the party will leave for Duluth, arriving here between 3 and 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. A boulevard drive will follow, and the members of the party will return to St. Paul on the night train.

The members of the party are as follows: W. E. Alexander and wife, C. A. Austin and wife, J. H. Cunmin and wife, H. Fletcher and wife, A. E. Killam and wife, C. M. Lange and wife, J. S. Lamon, wife and two daughters; C. U. Lichty, wife and daughter; A. S. Markley and wife, J. H. Markley and wife, W. A. McGonagle and wife, James McIntyre and wife, A. Meritzheimer and wife, W. M. Noon and wife, I. F. Patterson and daughter, H. Rittinghouse and three ladies, M. Reny and daughter, N. W. Thompson and wife, E. C. Zook and wife, F. Ingalls and wife, J. Swartz and wife, Mr. Trotman and wife, Mr. Camp and wife, G. W. Smith, wife and daughter; G. W. McGehee and wife, J. J. Johns and two ladies, J. P. Canty, H. D. Cleaveland, W. S. Dane, C. A. Lovett, C. C. Millard, E. F. Pickering, G. F. Powers, R. H. Reid, F. E. Schall, Mr. Sheldon, J M. Staten, K. Kendall, O. C. Mann, J. R. Osmun, S. S. Billheimer and C. H. Frey.

THE DAKOTAS.

Indian Pleads Guilty to Murder and Wants to Die.

Sioux Falls—When George Bear, a Rosebud agency Indian, was arraigned before United States Judge Garland on an indictment charging him with murdering J. C. Taylor, a white man, and John Shaw, his step son, he pleaded guilty, saying: "I loved that boy. I killed him. I want to die." Judge Garland, however, ordered a plea of not guilty entered and appointed an attorney to defend the prisoner.

Webster—Riel Sendal, a farmer living thirteen miles from Webster, died yesterday as the result of a gun shot wound deliberately inflicted by a boy named Davidson. The murder resulted from a quarrel over cattle. The murderer's father is poundmaster of the township in which the persons to the affair reside. Some of Sendal's cattle had been impounded by Davidson, who refused to srrender them except upon payment of costs. Sendal attempted to take down the bars to release the stock, when the fight ensued. Sendal appeared to be getting the best of it when young Davidson rushed from the house with a rifle and fired at Cendal's breast. He has been arrested.

horse. He was taken to a hospital at aged 19, was kicked in the face by his Madison and word received here says Salem—While driving, John Lingren, he is dying.

Pierre—Governor Herreid has on recommendation of the board of pardons, granted a pardon to Elard Chuasse, sentenced from Butte county for grand larceny.

Power Development Assured

The consolidation of the Highland Canal & Power Company and the St. Louis River (Jay Cooke) Water Power Company, just consummated, marks the greatest epoch in the history of Duluth's growth and development. 100,000 horse-power available in the spring of 1904. Lands adjacent to the power development will increase in value five or ten times in the next few years. We control over 3500 acres between Thompson and Duluth, along the St. Louis river, where the first development of power will be installed, and have great bargains to offer. The greatest opportunity for quick profits ever offered in Duluth. Investigate at once. You must buy before the public realizes the possibilities of these lands. Call, write; wire or telephone. Long distance phones (both systems) No. 83.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

Suite 202-203 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

READ THIS:

Near Bryant school, a 9-room house, just put in prime condition. House and lot would cost today, $2000. Price, $1000, for a few days. If not sold within a few days will be rented.

FOR RENT — A carpenter shop near Lake avenue and First street.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

HOTELS.

Hotel Metropole
(European.) Cor. Lake Ave. and Mich. St.
Finest equipments; all modern conveniences; newly furnished throughout. J. B. Cargill and Joseph Kenney proprietors.

$1250 Will buy one of the nicest little homes in Duluth, with fireplace. Everything convenient; centrally located.

$1200 For an 8-room house on Park Point, in good condition.

$750 For another house; little money will put this in good condition.

$300 For Minnesota avenue lots, Lower Duluth.
Two good cottages for rent for the winter; plastered and comfortable.

W. F. LEGGETT,
605 Burrow sBldg.
Zenith 'Phone 140.

It Costs You Nothing

To take a trip to Duluth Heights and inspect the 20 buildings out of 55 which I have yet to offer for sale, and you will be convinced that a better home, in a better and handier location, for a smaller price and on easier terms cannot he obtained anywhere else in the city of Duluth.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Building.

Custer—Justice Bohme, whose recent trial on the charge of murdering Roy Streeter, colored, resulted in a disagreement, has been released on $3600 bail. The state's attorney has moved for a new trial in the case. Sentiment is divided, and the case is attracting more attention than any that has been tried in the county for years.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—Mrs. Dan Ohnmies was robbed of $269. She put the money in a bread box and has no idea who took it. She drew it to pay her expenses to Philadelphia, where she expected to go.

An unusual case was called in Judge Pearson's court, that of Ambrose Walsh vs. Dr. R. G. DePuy, a suit to gain possession of a hunting dog. The testimony was not finished and an adjournment was taken to Friday.

Kindred—Threshing is about completed in this vicinity and threshers have had a good season. There is an abundance of straw, the burning of which illuminates the prairies for several miles every evening.

This part of the country is well supplied with rural mail routes. Two are now running out of Kindred and another will be started at Davenport Dec. 1.

STAMBULOFF'S MURDERER

Found Guilty and Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 24.—Michael Stavreff, alias Halju, was today found guilty of the murder of ex-Premier Stambuloff in 1895, and sentenced to be hanged. The accused pleaded not guilty. Companions of M. Stambuloff testified that Stavreff fired the first shot.

On the evening of July 15, 1895, Stephen N. Stambuloff, three months after his dismissal from the premiership, and a friend, were returning from a club in a carriage, when they were stopped by three or four armed men with knives and pistols. The ex-premier attempted to defend himself, but received over twenty wounds, which resulted in his death three days later.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$650 Buys 50 feet on Jefferson street. A snap.

$1200 For fine seven-room house in the West End.

$1600 Buys seven-room house; city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub, stationary wash bowl. Very centrally located.

$3000 Will buy new house; has two five-room flats; water, sewer, bath, gas, stone foundation. Nets 13 per cent. Centrally located.

$650 for seven-room house in West Duluth. Easy terms. A snap.

$100 Cash and $12 a month, without interest, will buy a six-room house on Duluth Heights. Has grate and mantel in parlor.

$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

LOTS AND ACRES

At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.

No. 229 East Fourth street—Nine-room house, corner lot.

Lots at Woodland—50-foot front, $100. 100-foot corner, Superior street and Seventh avenue west. Improved.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

FORTY ACRES

Of good Farm Land will make a better living for any man than the best $5 a day job in the city; no matter if it is a steady job the year round. We have the land and can prove it to you. Easy terms.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn

STOCKS. Asked.

Copper Glance Treasury Stock withdrawn.
Crooked River Gold—Good reports. $1.50
Kootenai Copper—"Let it go" 15c
Alaska Central Railway $10.00
Oregon & Idaho Central Ry $6.50
Niagara Iron company.
ANY STOCK YOU WANT—PRICES RIGHT.
WM. KAISER,
Both phones. 106 Palladio Building.

THANK OFFERING.

Rockefeller Offers Five Hundred Thousand to Columbia.

New York, Oct. 24.—At the meeting today of the teachers' college trustees of the Columbia university, it was announced that John D. Rockefeller had offered to give $500,000 to the college, provided that the college could raise $190,000 to pay off the debt of the institution and $250,000 besides.

It was announced also that Mr. Rockefeller makes the gift as a "thank offering to Almighty God" for the preservation of himself, his family and household from fire which recently destroyed his country home.

SAW MONUMENTS.

Indian Guides Two to Alaskan Boundary Line.

Seattle, Oct. 24.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Juneau, Alaska, says: United States Judge Brown has word from Commissioner Gerton, of Porcupine that Johnnie Stick, an Indian, has guided J. W. Smith and Frank Alterinoz to the boundary monuments (Russian), six in number in Rainy Hollow, southeast of there, found by Lieut. Emmens. The district is a vast mineral belt in American territory. The monuments are ten feet high and built of stone.

BROKE A SHAFT.

The Fuerst Bismarck Was Delayed a Day.

Plymouth, Eng., Oct 24.—The Hamburg-American liner Fuerst Bismarck from New York, Oct. 14, for Hamburg, arrived here this morning at 10 o'clock. She was delayed about twenty-four hours in the passage owing to the breaking of the crank shaft of her starboard engine shortly after noon on Sunday. She used her port engine during the rest of the voyage. The vessel experienced fine weather.

TO FINANCE BROOM COMBINE.

New York, Oct. 24.—Arrangements have been made, according to the Tribune, for financing the proposed combination of broom manufacturers, which, if formed, will have a capital of $5,000,000. The total capital of the company is about $5,000,000 and their yearly output about 42,000,000 brooms. The manufacturers who have been asked to give options on their plants represent 75 per cent of the broom industry of the country.

SITUATION SERIOUS.

New York, Oct. 24.—With the prospect of a general strike of all the building trades, numbering 75,000 men, in sympathy with the striking plasterers if non-union men are employed, builders in this city are facing a serious situation. The tie up on many buildings and private residences continues and the strike has affected hundreds of workmen in other trades, whose work follows that of the plasterers.

HURRICANE AT ARGENTINA.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, Oct. 24.—A hurricane has swept over portions of Admante province of Entre Rios. Fifteen persons were killed and many were injured. A hundred houses were destroyed and several ships were sunk. Nogoya and other places were also damaged.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

$2000 WILL BUY BIG-PAYING, first-class restaurant in Duluth. Excellent opportunity. Terms—half cash, balance time.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
309 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—EIGHTY TONS 25-POUND relaying rails, seven logging cars. Harris Machinery company, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE BY OWNER—FINE FOUR-room cottage in best condition. Big lot. 620 East Sixth street.

A SNAP—PARTIES LEAVING THE city offer household goods cheap. Living rooms all furnished ready for use. Must be sold by October 29. No. 30 Second avenue East.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND FURNITURE; 30 wire springs, 25c and 50c each; 10 single bedsteads, 50c each; 6 double bedsteads, springs and mattresses, all for $5.50. These goods must be sold immediately. 10 East Superior street. Top floor.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE OUTfit doing good business; best location. Address K 86, Herald.

FOR SALE—POLE SAW RIGS FOR cutting cordwood in woods. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south, Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN—THIRTY head of draft horses for sale, about Nov. 15. Butler Bros., 304 Globe building, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE — CHEAP—A BUGGY. 30 First avenue east.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN—318 EAST Seventh street, a two-story, eight-room house in first-class condition; lot 50x140.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT, CIGAR and candy store; doing good business; good reasons for selling. Address O 9, Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE GOOD HORSE —weight 1200. 309 Garfield avenue.

A SNAP ON A SMALL CAMP OUTFIT and driving hourse. 210 Trust building.

FOR SALE—1500 BARRELS OF APPLES and pears to families; will deliver to any part of city. Leave your orders at the old Peerless laundry, one door east of the Duluth Shoe company.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—NEW STORE building, 12x30 feet; hardwood finish, plate glass front. 511 East Fourth street. Carl Havaal.

FOR SALE—HORSE, CARRIAGE AND outfit. Apply 1125 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — CONFECTIONERY AND cigar store, and fixtures. Call No. 5 Sixth avenue west.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of fresh milch cows to sell; some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street.

L. HAMMEL CO. HAVE ON HAND forty to fifty head of horses ranging from 1100 to 1800 pounds. 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR HEAVY DRAFT horses. American Lumber company, West Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—FINE FAMILY HORSE; bright bay, weight 1100; quiet and gentle. Apply 712 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

FOR SALE.

One 20-H. P. double fraction drum-hoisting engine.
One 8-H. P. single friction drum-hoisting engine.
Two 60-inch by 16 feet tubular boilers.
One portable boiler and engine wood-sawing outfit.
Third Avenue East and railroad track.
DULUTH MACHINERY CO.,
Third Avenue East and railroad track.

Horses! Horses!

of all kinds constantly on hand.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

PIANO BARGAINS

The following pianos were left from our recent special sale and are offered at these very low prices to close out:

ONE USED UPRIGHT PIANO. Good as new—for $140. $15 cash and $7 a month.

ONE NEW UPRIGHT PIANO for $158. Elegant case and fine tone—$15 cash and $7 a month.

ONE LARGE OAK UPRIGHT PIANO for $185. Such Pianos are priced in the ordinary Piano stores at $325. $20 cash and $8 a month.

$325 MAHOGANY UPRIGHT for $230. A fine Piano, slightly shop worn. $20 cash and $8 a month.

HALLET & DAVIS SQUARE PIANO for $85—worth $100—$10 cash and $5 a month.

French & Bassett

Reliable Piano Dealers.

FINANCIAL.

PRIVATE BANKING.

Where salaried people can obtain money on demand, without security; in a business way. Loans also made on pianos, furniture, horses and at reasonable rates. Confidential treatment. Zenith phone 536.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that out plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY.
205 Palladio Bldg. New Phone, 383.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE FOR A young man with $300, for a range town. X 50, Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no house cleaning. Inquire 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL AT THE DULUTH Cigar Factory. 329 East Superior St.

NICE YOUNG GIRL FOR SECOND work. 523 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 524 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. 432 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT 131 EAST Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT HOUSEMAID. 231 West Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT HOUSEmaid. 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND work. Apply 222 Fifth avenue east.

APPRENTICE WANTED AT MISS Lambert's. 129 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 27 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSMAKER; one who understands cutting and fitting. Call room 4, Hayes block, First avenue east and Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2831 West Helm street.

WANSTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 222 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2005 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 211 West Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. NONE BUT the best need apply. 727 East First St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1723 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

SAVE 50c TO $1.00 ON YOUR SHOES BY buying of M. S. Burrows. Ladies' shoes $1.50, $2.50, $3.50.

GOOD PLACES — MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS.

ASSISTED TO POSITIONS WITHOUT charge; call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED, AT ONCE—COATMAKER; steady work and good pay. T. Beaudette, Bemidji, Minn.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN 18 TO 20 years old to learn the jewelry business. Must be bright, honest and willing to work. Nice store; good prospects. Address A, care Herald.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COATMAKer. Carl Hvaal, 511 East Fourth street.

WANTED—TEN BRICK MASONS. Apply Barnett & Record Co., 26 Mesaba block.

LOGGING CONTRACT TO LET—ABOUT 1,000,000 feet, short haul; good price; liberal terms. Timber near Two Harbors, Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

WANTED, AT ONCE—TWO FIRST-class coat makers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix building.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS COATmakers. Apply at once. J. Frank Burrows, 24 Third avenue West.

Salesmen,
The Hawks Nursery Company,
Wauwatosa, Wis.

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS FOR ENlistment in the U. S. Navy. For particulars inquire branch hydrographic office, 1001 Torrey building.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ATTENDING high school or college to work after school for his board and room. 206 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Best proposition ever offered. More experience in one month than shops in one year. Tools presented, wages Saturdays, board included. Write for catalogue today. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SOLICITORS—A snap for hustlers; big money. 406 New Jersey building.

WANTED — MEN — TO CUT WOOD; camps furnished free; $1 per cord for white birch and $1.25 for yellow birch and maple. The Jean Du Luth Co., 103 Herald building, Duluth.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR LIVE agents on straight salary; $50.00 to $75.00 per month; ladies or gentlemen. Call or address any day except Saturday, A. T. Scarlett, 926 East Sixth street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN BETWEEN 17 AND 18 years would like a place as an office boy. Address N 94, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED IN AN ACcountant's office, or for general office work, by young man, age 22; excellent references. O 8, Herald.

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, a position; confinement cases a specialty. Address 1126 West Fifth street.

WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND OF work by the day. 226 East Third street.

A YOUNG MAN WITH TEN YEARS EXperience in high class ladies' tailoring, would like a position as a cutter or manager. Address X, Evening Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY the day, by lady. 220 West Second street.

YOUNG MAN ATTENDING BUSINESS college evenings, wants position in office. Address S 98, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER WOULD LIKE work mornings. Address N 90, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPer; no objection to children. Address N 91, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE IN HOTEL BY young man and wife; man as bartender or clerk; wife as dining-room girl or chambermaid. Will go to any town. Address upstairs 1402 West Superior st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES DIAMONDS AND ALL good of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St. and 111 West Mich. St.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — WILL RENT MY HOUSE furnished, Duluth Heights, cheap, for winter; small family. Address N 92, Herald.

FOR RENT — 5-ROOM HOUSE, 415 East Sixth street. Inquire 11 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, Thirty-eighth avenue West, two blocks from street cars, $12. Chas. P. Craig & Co., 103 Herald building.

FOR RENT—FOUR HOUSES. FOR LOcation and terms call upon William Kaiser, 106 Palladio building. Both 'phones.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM HOUSE, 816½ East Fifth street. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms, $13. 718 West Fifth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern, central. 521 West First street.

FOR RENT—THREE PARTLY FURnished modern rooms for light housekeeping; use of bath. Apply 931 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room. 222 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, board. 2702 West Huron.

FURNISHED STEAM-HEATED ROOMS for rent to men only. 206 West Superior street, room 9.

FURNISHED ROOM — STEAM, GAS and bath. E. Bostwick Flats, Third street, near Fifth avenue West.

FOR RENT—ROOM, 714 WEST SUPERior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, FURnished. Call 312 Nineteenth avenue east.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room in modern house; splendid winter location. 627 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, with cook stove. Apply 32 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT parlor. 310 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH and steam heat; gentlemen preferred; Flat G, Bostwick flats, 421 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room, with bath and electric light. 104 South Fifteenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE UNFURNISHED rooms; water and sewer included. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN LUNDburg & Stone's book store.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM. 211 WEST SECOND street.

ROOM AND BOARD—TWO GENTLEmen or married couple. 218 West Third street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones, old 1003-2; new, 1303.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment, M Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St., Ladies' bath room 415 W. Mich. St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old, 705-5.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 West Superior street. Both Phones.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND ELECTRIC motor, about two horse-power, in good condition. Address B. C., Herald.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND 12-INCH power planer; also power saw for ripping 2-inch lumber. Address W 50, Herald.

PERSONAL.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 333 W. Mich. St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLMES, THE MEDIUM, IS AT 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, OF 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior, endorsed by the State Spiritualist association of Minnesota, lectures and gives spirit messages, Sunday nights, 7:45, at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE medium, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. 'Phone 4250.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

WHEN TIRED OF SO-CALLED PREMiums with cheap coffee try Malcolmson's delicious blends, 8 1st Ave. W. 2 phones.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Private hospital, 413 7th Ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY GEO. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCALP TREATMENT, SUPERFLUOUS hair removed, Miss Kelly, 121 W. Sup. St.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TEMPLE ART STORE.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 876.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 249; Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNIture packed and stored. Duluth Van & Storage Co., 410-210 W. Superior St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 206-7 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, Agt., Zenith, 572; Bell, 491; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. W. G. SUTHERLAND, OSTEOpathic physician. 10 Phoenix block.

DR. E. MARIE GENSON, GRADUATE Minneapolis institute. 412-413 Palladio.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son, Props., 14 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Sup. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 78, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Nov. 3rd, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. M. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 188, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 27th, 1902. Work First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 30, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 22nd, 1902. Work M. M. Degree. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. next conclave Oct. 28th. Work Drill. Wm. B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 231 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting October 15. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2—Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue West, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

SECTION 1. Pages 1 to 16

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

24 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

STRINGENT PENALTIES

For Those Shipping Fire Arms Into Ireland.

The Situation Is Viewed With Apprehension.

London, Oct. 25.—The apprehension with which the government views the condition of Ireland can be judged from the fact that the chief contable of Birmingham has issued a warning to all arm and ammunition manufacturers not to sell goods for shipment to the proclaimed districts of Ireland. A special order has also issued that even to such parts of Ireland as are not proclaimed shipments of arms must be clearly marked as such, under pain of stringent penalties.

With this echo of Ireland's stormiest days comes the announcement of the release of the three Joyces, who were undergoing life sentences at Mariborough jail for the murder of a whole family of a similar name in 1882. The crime was well known in those days as the Maamtrasna massacde. Ten persons were originally convicted. None of them were sentenced to death, but six had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment.

The last three of those convicted have now been released, owing to the clemency of the new lord lieutenant of Ireland, the earl of Dudley. The earl and countess of Dudley, during their inaugural trip through Galway were approached by the wives and other relatives of the imprisoned men. The wives begged that they might have a chance to meet their husbands again after twenty years of separation. One of the women seized Lady Dudley's hand and wept bitterly as she begged for their intercession. Lord Dudley was much affected and promised to do what he could. The pardon of the three men followed.

DELAY IN CANAL TREATY

Non-Action on the Part of the Colombian Government Is Postponing the Appointment of Commission By the President.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Non-action of the present colombian government on the pending isthmian canal treaty is postponing the appointment of the commission which is to take charge of the construction if the canal. It was at first supposed that as soon as the attorney general has satisfied himself as to sufficiency of the title of the canal property that could be conveyed to the French company, the way would be clear for the appointment of the commission and soon after for the preparation of specifications upon which the work is to be done. This was upon the assumption that the agreement upon the outlines of the treaty with the Canal company, reached Washington between the secretary of state and the Colombian minister amounted to a pledge by the latter in behalf of his own government to promptly ratify such a treaty. Now it has developed that the ratification of the treaty is a long way off, owing to the fact that the Colombian congress before which the convention must come, has not even been elected up to this time. The delay is attributed to the existence of a state of war in Colombia, but it is now expected that the country will soon be so far pacified that a general election can be held and that the congress can be assembled during the winter months. In this state of backwardness as to the ratification little attention has been given here to the composition of the United States canal commission, notwithstanding the fact that owing to the dignity and desirability of the places thereon, there have been many tentative applications for appointment. The one fact relative to the commission that has developed that Rear Admiral Walker, who has headed the two preceding commissions will be the president of the new commission. It was at one time suggested that Gen. Wood was to have this place, having in view his peculiar abilities as an executive officer and as a sanitary director, but it is now said that he prefers to remain in his military surroundings and assume command of one of the important military departments. The sanitary work outlined for him therefore will be undertaken by one of the regular army surgeons who has had experience in tropical countries and Admiral Walker will retain his connection with the important work which he initiated several years ago.

TAX DODGERS GUILTY

Masonic Temple Conspirators Are Sentenced, Wheeler Getting Heavy Fine and Two Years In Jail---Not So Hard on Williams.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The verdict of the jury in the Masonic Temple tax fixing case was read in Judge Chetlain's court today, and both Luke Wheeler and Capt. Williams were found guilty of attempting to defraud Cook county out of taxes legally due on the Masonic Temple. The penalty imposed was a fine of $3500 and imprisonment in the county jail for two years for Wheeler, while Williams was let off with a fine of $1500 and a jail sentence of six months. It was charged that Wheeler and Williams, assisted by others, by means of forgeries, made it appear that approximately $27,000 taxes due on the Masonic Temple had been paid. The forgeries were discovered and the conspiracy disclosed.

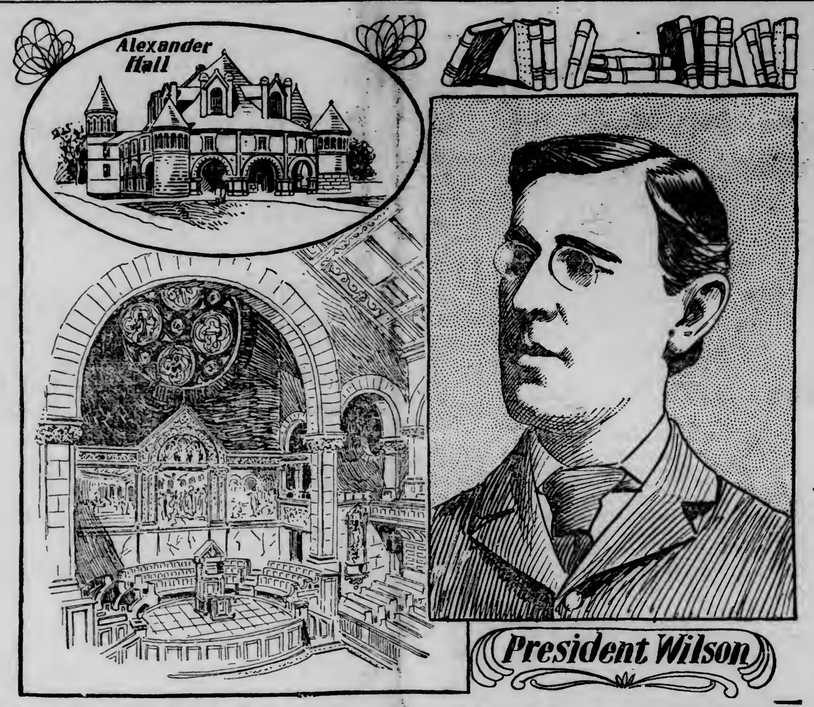
A SHELL FOR A VOUCHER

Old Veteran Applies For Pension and Establishes His Identity By Means of Name Carved on Shell of a Tortoise.

London, Oct. 25.—United States Consul Evans forwarded to the pension bureau in Washington this week, what is probably the most curious voucher of identification ever filed in a pension case. The voucher consists of the shell of a field tortoise with the name "Bob Williams" scratched upon the under side. It was sent to Consul General Evans from Christ Church, N. J., where the applicant for a pension is now living and is accompanied by letters and affidavits, which explain that the soldier's real name is William Wright, but that he enlisted under the name of Williams. Wright, or Williams, says in his application that he caught the tortoise during the Shenandoah campaign and afterwards gave the shell to Mrs. Mary Johnson, of Port Henry, Essex county, New York, who kept it until recently when Wright decided to apply for a pension and sent to New York for the shell in order to identify himself as "Williams," under which name he served in company E one hundred and ninth New York. The curious document was addressed to Consul General Evans (who was formerly commissioner of pensions at Washington) personally and was forwarded to him from Washington by mistake. Mr. Evans returned it to the pension office without comment.

A PENSION FOR MRS. SAMPSON

Washington, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The pension list issued today announces that Mrs. Elizabeth T. Sampson was granted a pension of $30 per month, Oct. 9. This is the highest pension that can be granted under the general service laws to the widow of an admiral whose death is due to disabilities incurred in the line of duty. The papers in the case state that Admiral Sampson's death was due to causes connected with the service. At the office of First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions Davenport this afternoon any information regarding the precise nature of the disability encurred by the rear admiral was refused.



WILSON IS INSTALLED

New President of Princeton Inaugurated With Impressive Ceremonies.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 25.—Decorations of orange and black were displayed everywhere here today in honor of the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson as thirteenth president of Princeton university. Hundreds of graduates of the university arrived last night and this morning, and there were many warm greetings between old alumni, some of whom had not met for years.

Among the distinguished guests of the university were Former Speaker Reed, J. Pierpont Morgan, Chancellor Magie, Attorney General Thomas N. McCarter of New Jersey, Senator John Kern, of New Jersey, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Hon. Wayne Mac Veagh, Samuel S. Clemens, President Butler of Columbia, President Hadley, of Yale, Professor Abbott Lawrence Lowell of Harvord, Dr. William T. Harris, national commissioner of education, President W. N. P. Fauce, of Brown; Chancellor F. P. Venable, University of Carolina; President Cyrus Northrup, University of Minnesota; President Wheeler, University of California; President L. Clark, Secretary of Smith college; President William R. Harper, Chicago university; President D. C. Gilman, Carnegie institute and President Taylor of Vassar.

In the procession which formed in the university library and marched to Alexander hall in which was held the literary exercises, ex-President Cleveland and Governor Murphy, President-elect Wilson and the retiring president the Rev. F. L. Patton, the Rev. Henry Vandyke and Bishops Scarborough and Satterlee formed the first division. The remainder of the procession was in the following order:

Second division—Professor Fine, marshal, delegates of universities, colleges and learned societies in the order of seniority of which degrees are conferrd.

Third division—J. S. Morgan, marshal, invited guests not formal representatives of universities.

Fourth division—Trustees of the university and treasurer of the university.

Fifth division—Professor Thompson, marshal, faculties o., Princeton university and Princeton Theological cemmary.

Sixth division—Francis G. Landin marshal; representatives of the alumni. Then followed the general body of the alumni and the under graduates.

The entire line of march of the academic procession was lined with enthusiastic undergraduates and alumni.

As the academic body moved into the building, the orchestra played a processional which was followed by a hymn. Rev. Dr. Van Dyke delivered the invocation, and Chancellor Magie administered the three oaths of allegiance to the United States, the state and the university, and presented the charter and keys of the university to the new president. This was followed by rounds of applause lengthening into a deafening noise as Mr. Patton arose to deliver his address, as the retiring president.

The address of ex-President Cleveland for the board of trustees also provoked great applause.

When President Wilson arose to deliver his inaugural, he was greeted with prolonged applause. Bishop Satterlee pronounced the benediction, and as professional was rendered, the audience moved out of the building over to Nassau hall, where President Wilson addressed the undergraduates. The next event was the turning of the first sod by the president for the class of '79 dormitory, which will be erected at the head of Prospect avenue. A luncheon by President Wilson to a number of distinguished guests closed the morning program.

The first formal address in the exercises at Alexander hall was made by Francis Landoy Patton, the retiring president.

Former president of the United States, Grover Cleveland, followed Mr. Patton in an address. He spoke as follows:

I hope I may be allowed to refer at the out set to the manner in which I am moved by the stately dignity of present surroundings, and thus give a hint of the impressive effect which exercises as these are apt to produce on those who lack personal intimacy with university experiences and incidents. This thought leads me to suggest the great importance and desirability of influencing in every possible way the plain people of our land in favor of higher education. It is largely from their ranks that recruits are to be enlisted for studenship in our universities and colleges and surely neither attenuated refinment in educated circles, nor a self satisfied aristocracy among educated men, should misinterpret to the unlearned the mission of these institutions. Manifestly they cannot, and even if they could, they should not live for themselves, nor for their professors and teachers, nor for their graduates nor yet for the educated whoever and wherever they may be. On the contrary, it should never be forgot-

(Continued on Page 13.)

PROCESSION OF ROYALTY

King and Queen Attend a Lunch at Guild Hall.

Grand Pageant Heartily Cheered By People.

London, Oct. 25.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra started on the royal passage toward the city shortly after noon today in somewhat dull weather. The rain, however, kept off, and the temperature was sufficiently mild to make the day enjoyable. Outside Buckingham palace, which naturally was one of the greatest centers of attraction, a great crowd had been waiting for hours, watching the arrivals and departures and the forming of the procession. The brilliancy of the latter was greatly detracted from by the fact that all the troops were cloaked. The roofs of houses near the palace and other points of vantage giving a view of the picturesque panorama. The procession formed outside the gate and had already moved off when the first carriages containing royal personages and members of the household emerged therefrom. The veteran duke of Cambridge, who was in a carriage with Princess Victoria, came in for slight cheering, but Lord Roberts and his staff passed almost unnoticed.

The appearance of their majesties drew the first real cheers as they passed through the rows of bluejackets from the first-class cruiser Terrible, lining either side of the main entrance to the palace. The king wore a field marshal's uniform with the cloak thrown back, showing his decorations. Both the king and queen looked extremely well and continuously bowed their acknowledgements. The king's escort of life guards equerries, etc., was about the only detachment of the procession not wearing cloaks, and made a brilliant display, instriking contrast with the general lack of color pervading the pageant.

Partly in consequence of the length of the route, there was nowhere a great crush of people, with the exception of open spaces like Trafalgar square, where the London county council presented the king with an address of welcome and where the Boer generals, Botha, Delarey and De Wet, were prominent among the spectators an dat the city boundary, temple bar, where the lord mayor, sheriffs and other city officials welcomed his majesty and presented him with the city's sword.

At the Mansion house most of the procession stopped, their majesties from there being accompanied only by the sovereigns escort and the prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and other princes, equerries and aides, to the Guild hall, where they arrived without any extraordinary incident.

Owing to the king's carriage being the last much confusion occurred at the Guild hall in an endeavor to empty the carriages quickly and avid keeping his majesty waiting. Several of the princes were rather unceremoniously deposited on the sidewalk and a confused mass of policemen, princess and ladies in waiting and such generals as had time to dismount gathered under the canopied entrance. When the king arrived he looked tired and stepped heavily from his carriage. The queen threw off the wrap which covered her simple straw colored dress, trimmed with gold. Her majesty, who looked marvelously youthful and well, accepted a bouquet from the lady mayoress and the king shook hands with her. The procession then started down a long, picturesque row of "beef eaters" and the equerries and generals straggled in behind. Among the last was the Prince of Wales, who was rather long in dismounting. He came running up scarcely recognized and nearly shut out by the cordon of policemen who gathered about the doors.

In the great hall the seven hundred persons waiting about the luncheon tables cheered as the king came in. Among those present were Ambassador Choate and Gen. Wood.

The most interesting feature of the royal passage up to this point, was the king's reply to the address of the London county council on Trafalgar Square. The Boer generals occupied prominent seats in the center of the county council stand, immediately facing the king. His majesty's reply was clearly audible to all in the vicinity. He said:

"It gives much pleasure, both to myself and the queen, to receive in person this loyal and dutiful address of the center of municipal authority on the occasion of our progress through the capital of the empire and to receive the greetings of our people on our coronation. Your confidence that my favor will be extended to every measure calculated to ameliorate the conditions of my subjects is well founded and of the numerous important questions which come under your consideration, none appear more strongly to my interest and sympathy than those directly touching on the welfare of the poorer classes of this and other great cities. I thank you for your good wishes for myself and my house. I cordially share your aspiration that it may be granted me by the same divine Providence, which preserved my life from imminent danger, to reign over my firmly established and peaceful empire and in the loyal hearts of my contented and prosperous people."

The interior of the gerat hall of the Guildhall presented a brilliant scene It was filled with members of the royal family, diplomats, officers and officials, all in full uniform with their breasts blazing with orders.

The king's reply to the address in the Guildhall was much on the same lines as his speech at Trafalgar square.

After lunch the common crier called for a toast to his majesty the king, and Mme. Albani, stationed in one of the galleries, sang the national anthem, in which the whole company joined. After other formal toasts the party left the hall, the procession reformed and it restarted on its progress across the river.

The pageant traversed several miles of streets on the Surrey side of the river Thames. There was no special incident, though the heartiness of the welcome far transcended anything heard in the more aristocratic portions of the route.

Their majesties returned to the palace at 3:30 p. m.

FIRE AT GUILD HALL

Caught Just After King and Queen Left.

London, Oct. 25, 3:42 p. m.—The Guild hall caught fire shortly after King Edward and Queen Alexandra left the building. Within a few minutes after the fire alarm had been sent out the dome of the hall was a mass of shining brass, composed of the helmets of the firemen, who had clambered up and commenced hacking away with axes, being apparently unable to get at the trouble from the inside.

The fire is said to have been caused by a fused wire.

WONDERFUL VITALITY

Has Jay Cooke For Man of His Age.

Put-in-Bay O., Oct. 25.—The condition of Jay Cooke was reported to be very much improved this morning. He was able to sit up and take some nourishment. Notwithstanding the advanced age of the financier he is said by his physicans to have wonderful vtality. Unless other complications set in he is expected to fully recover within a few days.

LORD SALISBURY IMPROVES.

New York, Oct. 25.—Despite the rumors in circulation that the Marquis of Salisbury is in a critical condition, the Herald's London correspondent cables that he s in a position to state that Lord Cranborne, Lord Salisbury's eldest son, has just received extremely favorable news of the former prime minister's progress towards renewed health. Lord Salisbury will, however, remain abroad for two months longer.

WILSON REMAINS AT CHILI.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Minister Wilson, who was to have been transferred from Santiago de Chili to Greece has declined the transfer and wil remain minister to Chili whither he is now bound. John B. Jackson, at present secretary of embassy at Berlin, who was to have succeeded Mr. Wilson, will go to Athens as minister to Greece, succeeding Mr. Francis, who resigned.

OUTPUT IS INCREASING

A Number of Additional Collieries Have Been Put In Operation and the Mining of Coal Is on a Steady Increase.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 25.—A number of additional collieries in the anthracite coal region started up today and those that were put in operation on Thursday are gradually increasing their output. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company expects to close the day with 28,000 tons of coal on the cars. As fast as cars are loaded at the breakers, they are started on their journey. The officials of the Lehigh Valley company report progress today, but all their collieries are not in operation. The Delaware & Hudson company is a close second to the Lackawanna & Western company in production. Its collieries are now nearly all in operation. An increased production from the Philadelphia & Reading mines in operation is also reported.

At President Mitchell's office but few complaints are made outside of the Lehigh region, where the individual operators and their employes have had trouble ever since the men reported for work on Thursday. An early settlement of the difficulty is looked for.

TONS OF ROCK HURLED IN AIR

New York, Oct. 25.—Three persons were badly injured and a great many others narrowly escaped, by the explosion of a charge of dynamite at Park avenue and Forty-first street, where work is in progress in connection with the building of a station on the Rapid Transit Sub-way. A large number of persons were standing on the wooden sidewalk above watching the men at work, when suddenly a loud explosion was heard and tons of rocks of all sizes were propected into the air. Most of the serious accidents in connection with the Sub-way work have occurred in this vicinty.

THREE MONARCHS TO MEET

London, Oct. 25.—Emperor William will arrive in England Nev. 8, and by that time it is expected King Carlos, of Portugal also will be a guest of King Edward. There is every reason to believe that meeeting of the three monarchs will result in important understandngs especially as regards South Africa and more particularly Delagoa bay, which is so vitally inportant to Great Britain as an outlet for her newly asquired colonies. The Portuguese government appears willing to transfer some portions of its South African territory to British rule. Germany, however, is understood to be strenuously opposed to British trade securing an advantage—at any rate, unless Portugal is willing to placate Germany by granting her some similar concession and it is believed that before the emperor and King Carlos leave England, a bargain will be arranged.

STOWAWAY IN A COFFIN

Scandinavian Takes a Body Out of Pine Box and Hides Therein and Successfully Eludes the Inspectors at Ellis Island.

New York, Oct. 25.—Three stowaways—Johnson, Jensen and Hansen—have landed in New York despite the immigration officials who were bent on shipping them back to Norway and Sweden.

They came on the steamer Oscar II and Johnson broke the record for ingenuity in hiding himself away by crawling into a coffin, where he remained for several hours. The three men stowed away on the Oscar II the night before the steamship sailed. On the second day out all were discovered by an officer. They were taken before the captain who set them to work. There they heard startling stories of the fate that awaited stowaways when they arrived in New York. It was too much for Johnson. He learned that a steerage passenger had died and that his body had been enclosed in a pine box to be brought to port. Johnson saw his opportunity, and, going down into the hold he tore the top off of the box, took the body out and hid it under a pile of matting. Then he crawled into the coffin himself. He replaced the top so carefully that the nails fitted into the holes from which he had wrenched them. Twenty-four hours later he was dragged out after the ship had been searched from stem to stern. He was half famished and badly frightened, but with his companions he managed to dodge about from the deportation pen at Allis island to the booth for admitted immigrants and reached shore.

DIRTY KNIFE CAUSED DEATH

New York, Oct. 24.—An autopsy over the body of Mrs. Annie Kingsley, who was the subject of an operation at Bellevue, when the surgeons placed six stitches in her heart, shows that the wound had healed perfectly and that her death, several days later, was due to septic poisoning caused by the unclean knife blade with which she was stabbed, it is charged by her husband. The doctors found that the cavity of the left ventricle which was pierced, was absolutely tight—that is, the walls had united as a result of the operation. Without it she would have bled to death in a very short time. The poisonous blade caused inflammation of the muscles and arteres of the heart.

TWO PURPS POISONED.

Prize Winners at Dog Show Are Dead.

New York, Oct. 25.—A touch of excitement was felt at the closing of the Ladies' Kennel association dog show at Madison Square Garden, when it was discovered that two dogs, Lady Ellen and Crib, valued at $800 and $700 respectively, were dead. Every indication was that the animals had been poisoned by unknown persons. Lady Ellen won first prize in the open class for bull dogs.

CLEVELAND TO MAKE STUMP.

New York, Oct. 25.—For the first time since he left the White House former President Cleveland will take the stump in a political campaign and speak at a Democratic rally in Morristown, N. J., on the evening of October 30. He will address the voters for the benefit of the party in general in Morris county and particularly to help the canvas of De Witt C. Flanagan, nominee of the Fifth district.

F. D. DAY & CO., Inc.



A Souvenir Cup!

Showing five finest views of Duluth, made of a metal that does not tarnish.

SELLS FOR $1.00

This is a fine present to send to out of town friend. We have just received a new lot. Buy them now, as we will be unable to get another lot this year. An ideal Christmas present.

F. D. DAY & CO.

Fashionable Jewelers,

315 West Superior St.

THEY ARE UNKNOWN

William Ellis and Edward Williams Are Not Identified.

National Bureau of Identifications Knows Them Not.

Police Will Try Western Penitentiaries For Their Records.

Experts on criminology throughout the country have failed to identify the two desperatdoes that robbed Marcotte's saloon and shot Frank Brennan on the night of Sept. 28 last.

Even the National Bureau of Criminal Identification is unable to give any information, and the wise men in New York that are supposed to be able to keep the records of 50,000 crime promoters in their cranial cavities without getting them mixed, are puzzled to place William Ellis and Edward Williams.

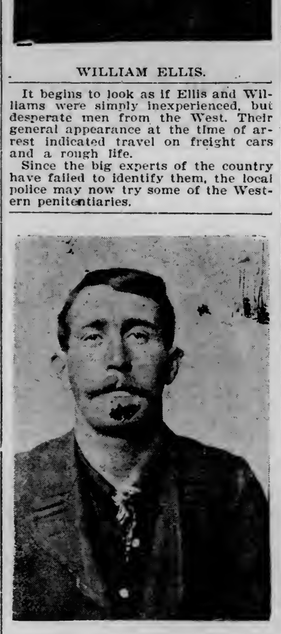
Even the superintendent of police of New Orleans has become interested, but after making an examination of the pictures and Bertillon cards, he, like the others, has given up.



WILLIAM ELLIS.

It begins to look as if Ellis and Williams were simply inexperienced, but desperate men from the West. Their general appearance at the time of arrest indicated travel on freight cars and a rough life.

Since the big experts of the country have failed to identify them, the local police may now try some of the Western penitentiaries.



EDWARD WILLIAMS.

Mr. Brennan, who was shot through the base of the brain by Ellis in the Marcotte saloon robbery, is about town again, feeling very little the worse for his narrow escape from death.

Needless to say he is much interested in the efforts now being made to get the past records of the two men.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

"The secret of success is constancy to purpose."

—Benjamin Disraeli

One of the secrets of the unprecedented success of the

GORHAM CO.

Silversmiths

For three-quarters of a century it has remained constant to its purpose of producing the very best silverware at the most moderate cost. To-day, therefore, it is enabled to offer a combination of distinguished design, consummate workmanship and sterling material at a price no higher than that demanded for productions of inferior quality.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep it

RAILROAD RUMBLES

Tourist Business Becoming Feature of Northwestern Traffic.

Last of Homeseekers' Excursions Leaves For the West.

Railroad Commission to Take Up Gross Earnings Division.

Tourist business is becoming quite a feature of Northwestern passenger railroad business as the fall season draws on.

Many tourists from all over the country, from Duluth as well as from the Atlantic coast states, are heading for California and other Western health and pleasure resorts, and the ticket offices of the Northwest are doing a considerable business along these lines. There are many winter resorts in the West that attract thousands of people annually from the East, and the number of people that avoid the cold winters of the North by putting their season in at some of the resorts of Sunny California is growing every year.

Duluth furnishes her share of this business, not only from local people, but from those who stop here on their way West.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION

Last of the Season Left This Week.

The last homeseekers' excursion of the present season is over the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific to points in North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington left the Twin Cities this week. The one-way excursion rates will be continued until the end of the month, but the round trip rates are cancelled for this year.

There has been some talk of continuing the homeseekers' excursions all through the winter. The idea was to accommodate the farmers, who have been busy during the summer and fall, and who might avail themselves of the opportunity of going West if the excursions are kept up during the winter months. For several reasons, however, the railroad men have decided not to continue the excursions through the winter. The season has been decidedly successful, and the officials of the two roads are well pleased with the result of the excursions, both as adding to the revenue and also as aiding in the settlement of the territory along their lines. The excursions will undoubtedly be continued again next summer.

JOYS OF DEER HUNTING

Presented In Attractive South Shore Pamphlet.

The passenger department of the South Shore road has issued a booklet entitled "Deer Stalking," by Hon. Chase S. Osborne, and as its name indicates it is a picture of the joys of deer-hunting along the lines of the South Shore road. The book is prettily printed, the cover being a clever imitation of birch bark. Numerous pictures appear in the book, and they are charmingly done. The matter in the book is good, and it is handsomely gotten uot. The nature of the book is indicated not only by its title, but by the opening sentence: "If you want health and strength and sport, if you want communion with unsullied nature, if you want to lose yourself in solitude, if you want submergence in the deep primeval forest, come to the wilds of Lake Superior as reached by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic. The waters are sweet, the air is pure, the wolf has his den, the beaver his family residence, the lynx and wildcat their lair, the bear his winter's nest and summer roaming ground, and th deer and birds and all the vast wild life of Lake Superior is there."

Gross Earnings Division.

The railroad and warehouse commission has fixed Nov. 11 at 10 o'clock a. m. as the date at which there will be a hearing at the office of the commission, when the representatives of all of the railways doing business in the state of Minnesota will be present to consider and finally determine a basis for the division of the gross earnings of such companies for taxation purposes under the meaning of chapter 225 of the laws of 1899, and to decide the various items which in their opinion should be included for taxation.

Last summer a pet dog named Prince, belonging to the fire department of Savannah, Ga., was run over by a trolley car and one of his legs badly crushed. The firemen were so fond of him they could not bear to have him killed, so they had the leg amputated. The dog improved in health, but could not get around very well on three legs, so a novel substitute was planned. The leg of a chair was sawed off and fitted neatly to the stump of Prince's leg, then strapped into place.

At first the dog disliked it and tried to get it off, then he began to use it, awkwardly at first, but soon with more ease. When he finally got accustomed to it he exhibited great satisfaction and ran through the city firemen declare, on purpose to show the other dogs what a fine new leg he had got. He had a fight with one or two dogs, probably they said something about his wooden leg that he objected to, but he came off a victor, and now shows his good sense by avoiding trolley cars.

SPENCER'S DIRE PREDICTION.

James A. Skilton has sent to the Brooklyn Eagle a copy of a letter written to him in May, 1884, by Herbert Spencer. Mr. Skilton thinks it a prophecy of the present situation in this country. "In the United States, as here and elsewhere," wrote Mr. Spencer, "the movement toward dissolution of existing social forms and reorganization on a socialistic basis I believe to be irresistible. We have bad times before us and you have still more dreadful times before you—civil war, immense bloodshed and eventually military despotism of the severest type."

SHAH AS A CHESS PLAYER.

The shah of Persia is probably the best chess player of royal blood in the world. Even when in Paris he found time to indulge in the game every now and then, but he says that Europeans cannot play. "It is a royal game, a divine game," he is reported to have said the other day. "But it is a game that was not made for Christians."

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

If Your Friend Is Sick

Let Me Know It

As an act of humanity, tell me a friend who needs help. That is all—just a postal card—just the cost of a penny. Tell me the book to send.

Then I will do this:—I will mail the sick one an order—good at any drug store—for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. He may take it a month to learn what it will do. If it succeeds, the cost is $5.50. If it fails, **I will pay the druggist myself.** And the sick one's mere word shall decide it.

I do that so that those who need help will accept it.

I have what those sick ones must have to get well, and I want my offer so fair that no sick one can neglect it.

You may think it too fair to be possible, but I do just as I say.

I have furnished my Restorative to hundreds of thousands in this way, and 39 out of each 40 have paid gladly, because they were cured. I willingly pay for the rest.

It is a remakable remedy that makes such an offer possible, and I have spent my lifetime on it. It is my discovery, and the only known treatment that strengthens the inside nerves.

The common way is to doctor the organ that is weak, but that way brings at best but temporary results. My way is to bring back the nerve power which alone operates every vital organ. I give to each organ the power to do its duty, and there is no other way to make weak organs well.

I fail only where organic trouble—like cancer—makes a cure impossible. Such cases are rare.

My book will convince you, for it is clear. Almost any sick one who reads it will know that he can get well.

Simply state which book you want and address Dr. Shoop, Box 685, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book No. 2 on the Heart.
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys.
Book No. 4 for Women.
Book No. 5 for Men (sealed.
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by all druggists.

THE PRESS BUILDING

At the World's Fair Exposition Grounds Is Dedicated.

Ninety Members of Chicago Press Club Attend Ceremonies.

Addresses Made By President Francis and Club Members.

St. Louis, Oct. 25.—Ninety members of the Chicago Press club arrived in St. Louis at 8:15 a. m. in a special train on the Chicago & Alton railroad to participate in the dedication of the press building at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. They were met at the Union station by a delegation of local officials.

They were escorted through the business streets of the city to the Southern hotel, where breakfast was served in the ladies' ordinary, after which special trolley cars were boarded for a ride through the West End. Arriving there, carriages were taken and the party was driven through Portland place, Westmoreland place and Forest park to the World's Fair grounds.

The sites recently allotted to the various states for the erection of buildings were inspected and a view taken from art hall site, on which will be erected the palace of arts and the colonnades. From there the party secured a general idea of the grounds and the progress of the work of construction.

After luncheon the procession was formed for the march to the press building.

Arriving at the press building the ceremony of raising the flags took place. There were flags raised, this order:

The stars and stripes, by Mrs. James L. Blair, president of the board of lady managers; the exposition flag, by President D. R. Francis and the press flag, by Homer J. Carr, president of the Chicago press club.

The formal dedication exercises took place in the main reception room of the press building. President Francis in a ten minute address, accepted the building from the director of works on behalf of the exposition company and assigned for the use of the press. The key to the building was delivered to Chairman Stockton, of the press and publicity committee and Chas. Knapp of the St. Louis Republic, made a short address. This was responded to by Homer J. Carr, president of the Chicago press club, who spoke of the vast expenditure of treasure by the city of St. Louis and the state of Missouri to make this the most magnificent exposition ever given.

D. R. Pritchard, of the Chicago Press club followed in an address, saying:

"We thoroughly appreciate the privilege of being permitted to participate in the glories of this occasion, and to assist you in the dedication of this beautiful and commodious structure. We desire to extend to you our sincere and hearty congratulations upon the completion of a building, which from this day forward will be an important center of activity in rounding out to a glorious completion a great undertaking.

"We congratulate you, too, on the promise of an emphatic triumph which even now shines clearly in this, the dawn of your labors; and which will be worthily won, by the magnificent spectacle which you are to have here in 1904."

TO BUILD CLUB HOUSE.

Plans Making For One In Bowstring Country.

Dr. W. H. Magie, Senator E. B. Hawkins, Alexander McDougall, Joseph B. Cotton, Postmaster E. L. Fisher and E. H. Windom, who recently had a duck-hunting trip in the Bowstring country, are planning the erection of a comfortable and commodious clubhouse up there this winter. They intend to build it now so as to have it ready for next fall's and future hunting trips. They camped out this year, and while there are pleasures connected with tenting in October, there is more comfort in a club house, and they intend to realize it next year. They will also build a large houseboat, which will house the hunting party whenever necessary. It will be towed about to convenient spots on the lakes and rivers by Dr. Magie's hunting yacht, the Mud Hen.

OLSON INDICTED.

Charged With Murder In the First Degree.

Aitkin, Minn., Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—O. G. Olson, who on Tuesday killed his daughter, Josephina, has been indicted by the grand jury charged with murder in the first degree. On Friday he was arraigned before Judge McClanehan and pleaded not guilty. The trial has been set for Tuesday, at 2 o'clock.

To All Democrats

and Friends Desiring the election of John B. Richards, as District Judge:—

Vote for only one judge, Mr. Richards, and then stop. If you vote for two judges you are giving a half vote against your own candidate.

Starts a Paper.

Wm. D. Beslow, of Virginia, erstwhile detective and organizer of McKinley clubs among the Italians, has branched out in a new business, and is arranging to start an Italian and Tyrolese paper at Virginia. He is in the city today and stated that his paper would be known as "La Voce Italiana Tirolese di Sesaba e Vermilion Range," or the "Italian and Tyrolese Voice of the Mesaba and Vermilion Range." News and romances will be published, and the paper will appear semi-monthly. The same matter will be printed in English, Italian and Tyrolese.

DIFFICULTIES

That Have Arisen For Von Buelow on the Tariff.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—Fresh foreign difficulties have arisen for Chancellor Von Buelow on account of the tariff uncertainty. The government some time ago decided not to give in December the year's notice for the termination of commercial treaties that is expected as a preliminary to negotiations for new agreements. This decision was communicated to Russia, Austria, Italy, and Switzerland. Russia, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns, has replied requesting Germany to agree to five years' extension of the extension treaty, and intimating that unless such an engagement is made Russia herself might find it necessary to renounce the treaty. Austria has also formally expressed a desire to conclude an immediate arrangement that should settle trade relations for a longer period than a year.

The reichstag, under the order of business, will take up the budget Dec. 1, and be busy with it until March. The government by then may find a majority for its form of the bill by utilizing the fears of the agrarians that the approaching elections will reduce the number of their representatives in the reichstag by recognizing that if the grain duties are increased at all it must be done by the present house.

FIRE AT EAST GRAND FORKS.

St. Paul, Oct. 25.—A Grand Forks, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: Fire in East Grand Forks this morning destroyed Lystad's and Murray & Logan's saloons. Loss will run over $10,000. The buildings are in the center of the business district and it is almost a miracle that the entire town was not burned.

SERIOUS ENCOUNTERS.

Belgrade, Servia, Oct. 25.—A daily paper here reports that severe fighting has taken place between Turks and Bulgarians, chiefly on the Uskub frontier. The most serious encounter occurred Oct. 18, when a Turkish batallon from Salonica and the strongest Bulgarian force in the country were engaged with the result that sixty Bulgarians were killed and thirty were captured. The chief of the Bugarian band, Danow, was severely wounded.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

"I had salt rheum on my hands so that could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it drove out the humor. I continued its use till the sores disappeared." MRS. IRA O. BROWN, Rumford Falls, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

MISSIONS

Should Be Supported By the Congregational Endeavorers.

New London, Conn., Oct. 25.—Various topics of interest were presented before the American Missionary society.

"Why Congregational Endeavors ought to support the work of the American Missionary association," was the theme of William Shaw, treasurer of the world's Christian Endeavor union, Boston. In substance he said:

First, as an expression of gratitude and appreciation of the loyal and sympathetic co-operation that Christian Endeavor has always received from the officers of the American Missionary association. They have believed in it and have not hesitated to say so.

Second, because out of the ranks of Christian Endeavor are coming the missionaries and teachers of the American Missionary association.

Third, because in nearly every school and mission of the American Missionary association, the Christian Endeavor society is formed and fostered. The work of the American Missionary association is peculiarly a work for young people. It is largely education, but it is an all-round education, including head and hand and heart. Splendid as has been the product of the higher educational and manual training institutions of the American Missionary association along intellectual and industrial lines, no less fine has been the quality of Christian manhood and womanhood that its spiritual training schools, the church, the Sunday school and Christian Endeavor have developed.

Fourth, because the work of the American Missionary association is so pre-eminently patriotic as well as Christian, taking hold of the neediest and most depressed of our people, despised not so much for what they have done as because of what we have done. The ostracism of the negro is not so much a matter of color of skin, but because he was a slave, which insult is offered to Egyptian, Persian or Hindoo, dark skinned though they may be, as is offered to a Christian American negro.

This terrible problem, which we are facing in the southland today will never be solved right until it is solved on the basis of character, not color. And because the American Missionary association is laying broad and deep the foundations for such a righteous solution of this question, it deserves the enthusiastic support, not only of every Endeavor, but of every citizen and Christian in our communion. The American Missionary association has plans for the redemption of the negro, and we must help it to work them out. Think also of its helpful ministry to the children of our native races, the Indians of the plains. One of the darkest spots on our glorious escutcheon is our political treatment of the Indians. A redeeming feature for us as a people is found in the work of the American Missionary association among the Indian boys and girls.

Because of its work for that magnificent race of Americans, in our southern mountains, and its best of foreign missionary work for the Chinese on the Pacific coast, and the finest flower and fruit of its far reaching influence in Porto Rico, we ought to stand by the American Missionary association.

The prayer that God will hear today in the presence of the wide open doors and the wealth of his people, is the prayer that comes not only from the depth of the heart, but of the pocket as well.

WEST INDIAN COMPANY

Will Receive Support of Danish Government.

Copenhagen, Oct. 25.—A company entitled the West Indian company, with a capital of over $1,000,000, has been incorporated for the purpose of establishing the proposed steamship service between the Baltic, the West Indies and Central America, with headquarters at Copenhagen and St. Thomas. Prince Waldemar is the honorary president. The Danish government has promised to support the company in promoting the interests of the Danish West Indies by reforming the administration of the islands. The directorate of the new organization is composed of bankers, merchants and politicians.

Clan Stewart Will Entertain.

The Clan Stewart will have a Hallowe'en Concert next Friday night, at which Garvin Spence and Miss Flora McDonald, of Edinburgh, Scotland, will appear. They are acknowledged as the greatest Scottish entertainers who have ever visited this country. Simon Clark, chief of the Clan Stewart, is sparing no efforts to make this a memorable entertainment in the history of the society.

TERRELL INAUGURATED.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 24.—Joseph M. Terrell, Democrat, was inaugurated governor of Georgia today.

Take Your

Sunday dinner at the Arlington, 519-521 West Michigan street. Dinner, 12:30 to 2.00. Popular prices.

WAS ENTHUSED OVER IT.

The story of a Scotchman who attended a funeral which lasted two days is told by Norman E. Mack, says the New York Times. On the second day, having imbibed too freely, he rose and proposed the health of the bride and groom. A friend urged him to sit down, saying: "This is not a wedding; it is a funeral." "Well," retorted the Scotchman, "whatever it is, it's a grand success."

Calumet Baking Powder

A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.

OLD HOTEL CLERK

Has Been at St. Charles Since the War.

For thirty-seven years, bar three, when there was no hotel of that name, Moses J. Mason has stood behind the counter of the St. Charles, and he is there today and bids fair to be there for many years more, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

During all this time he has missed but few days, the usual absences which come to every man from disease, because he does not take vacations. He would not know what to do with a vacation if he had one. He would be miserable outside the sound of the bell for the call boys, and the lights and the changing throng of the corridors, and the interminable stream of questions which are fired at him every day. He began his hotel career in Memphis in 1852, but this is anticipating a trifle, because before he could begin his career in a hotel or anywhere else he had to be born. He was born, then, in Russellville, Ky., when, he will not tell, because he says he does not look as old as he is. Anyway, he lived at Russellville until he was a young man, and then he went to Memphis in 1852, and was for a long time in charge of the Gayoso, going from there to the Commercial. When the war began he enlisted in Forrest's command and served throughout the conflict, having been appointed on Gen. Forrest's staff in the meantime.

The war over, he came to New Orleans, and he has been here continuously since that time. He was night clerk at the old St. Charles in the latter part of 1865, when it was under the management of Hall & Hildreth; he remained there through all the Rivers regime, until the old house was burned in 1882. When the present St. Charles was opened, in 1896, he was back at his post, and he is there every night of the week now.

When he first came to New Orleans there were three hotels, the St. Charles, the City, the St. Louis. Of all these the St. Charles alone remains. The St. Louis hotel, after strange vicissitudes, having been the state capitol under Republican and Democratic administrations, and then opened again under the name of the Hotel Royale, in 1884, gave a brief career of popularity and then sink again, was for a while a white elephant on the hands of the state, and is now almost tenantless. The City hotel was on the corner of Camp and Common, and was in its day one of the most popular hostelries in New Orleans. This, too, has passed away, and on its site now stands one of the largest hardware establishments in the country. The St. Charles alone remains, but it remains only in name, for the St. Charles, which all the elder people of the South knew, with the beautiful columns and semi-circular bar, with all its typical Southern architectural features, perished in flames, and a new building stands on the site. And of the proprietors, the men who speeded him on his way again with a pleasant wish, these, too, are gone.

Of all the people who have been in the St. Charles, who have shaken hands with the old man with the gray whiskers, the story would fill many volumes. Jefferson Davis came here in the old days after the war, when he was bowed down with sorrow over the sufferings of his people; he went there in the brighter days after that, when the country began to throw off the shadow which had encompassed it and the work of reconstruction and recuperation was begun. Sherman, the soldier, and Sherman, the statesman, made it their stopping place; John Sherman being especially well remembered because of the long stay he made during the trying days of the electoral commission and the count of the Louisiana vote. Gen. Grant, after his term as president had expired, stopped over in New Orleans once and his face is remembered yet. Sheridan, the dashing, went there when he was in charge of the military department of the gulf. Hannibal Hamlin, then vice president of the United States, and one of the leaders of the party in the senate, and Mr. Bayard, whose tragic ambition to be president got no further than a large complimentary vote in a national convention, but who afterward served the country as secretary of state and ambassador to England; L. Q. C. Lamar, statesman and jurist, sat in the wide chairs and talked in his quiet way about the ways of things.

And all of these have passed away, all of these will come no more.

Of a later time Roosevelt, brusque confident, showing his shining teeth, during his term as chairman of the civil service commission on a trip of inspection, spent a few days at the St. Charles, though but little memory of him remains, because he was not a national character then. Mr. Bryan made the place his headquarters and here received the hundreds who came to shake his hand and hear him sing the song of promised relief for the people. Mr. Cleveland, on his way to Jefferson's farm on the Teche, to catch some Louisiana fish, wrote his autograph plain and large. He is remembered because he is a man to be remembered, not alone for his personality, as for his size. And a distinct and touching memory remains of Mr. McKinley, the gentle spirit who abided here for several days of last year and whose smile won all the employes of the hotel, from the bellboy to the head of the house.

Governors of states and members of congress, both branches, these have been so numerous that it is useless to try and enumerate them. Some of them are dead and some are living, some have gone to higher station and others have been gathered into the wide waste-paper basket of the world.

Then there are the actor people. Sarah Bernhardt brought her big mastiff along and made a vigorous complaint because they would not permit the dog to go where he pleased. Mme. Adelina Patti, with her more than a hundred trunks, in the days when her voice was all gold and silver, on her way to Mexico or Rio to sing in New Orleans, always brought her retinue to the St. Charles. When she first came it was in the days when Nicolini was her husband and they were very happy. Mme. Patti is now the Marquise of Caux and Nicolini's sweet tenor is silenced forever. Joseph Jefferson occupied a house in New Orleans, but he always came to the hotel to meet kindred spirits, and of later years he has been a regular guest there. John McCullough, Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, Fannie Davenport, Henry Irving, Mrs. Drew, the elder Sothern, his son, Mansfield, all these have marched through the lobby to the desk. Some remain, but the rest will never come again.

Of journalists and writers there was John Cockerill, who fell asleep forever in the chair at Cairo; Whitelaw Reid, who has been twice the special ambassador of his country to Great Britain, once to the queen's jubilee and the other day at the coronation of King Edward, which was postponed. Henry Watterson, almost the last of the coterie of great individuals whose personality completely dominated the paper; Frank R. Stockton, gentle humorist, recently deceased; Mr. Howells, the editor of Harper's publications; Charles Dudley Warner; H. C. Bunner, for so many years the editor of Puck and himself a humorist in quiet ways; Eugene Field, the poet of the children everywhere—these are just a few of the names which come to the mind of the old man behind the desk now.

Most of them are gone; most of them are remembered for the serious things they wrote and said, and the quips and jests which they passed as they strode hands in the lobby are forgotten now.

It is also remembered that J. Pierpont Morgan ever came to New Orleans, but Jay Gould did, and among other rich men are Stuyvesant Fish, George Gould, E. H. Harriman, Edwin Gould, Frank Jay Gould, Morris K. Jesup, Perry Belmont and August Belmont. Commodore Vanderbilt came to New Orleans but once after the war. Before then he was in New Orleans often. Cornelius Vanderbilt spent one day here. There have been others and others with millions, but their names have been lost in the registers which were destroyed in the fire.

Maj. Mason was on duty the night of the fire which laid low the old St. Charles that the present structure might, Phoenix-like, arise. His work then is so well known that only a bare recital of the fact is necessary now to remind the people that it was he who aroused more than a hundred guests, dragged them from their beds and got them into the halls and down to the ground in safety. He worked unremittingly until every guest in the house was safe, and then, when there was nothing else to do, he stood and gazed with tearful eyes at the wreck of the building which held so many memories and in which so many of the best years of his life had been passed.

When the new building arose he was there the night of the opening, and he has been there ever since. He stands the late watch, from nearly midnight till the dawn, and he does this from preference, because it gives him time to go over his books in peace and with less interruption than if he attempted to work in the day.

The stories he could tell if he would, and the queer things his eyes have seen from behind the counter would in themselves be a contribution to history because many of them deal with men who make history. He met them and saw them when they were at play; when they had laid aside care and came here for rest and recreation; when the leading strings held lightly. But he keeps a still old tongue. He has never set down on paper what he knows; he perhaps never will, but at night, when the work is over, he will light a long black cigar, and once in a great while he finds himself in the mood to tell a story, and then it is time to take the cotton out of one's ears and listen.

The old hotel was one of the great gathering places of the South. The Louisiana sugar planter, the Alabama and Mississippi cotton planters, grandees from Brazil and the Spanish-American republics, capitalists from the North and East, cattle barons from the west, gold kings from California on business or pleasure bent, drifted through New Orleans, in an ever increasing tide, and they have left their impress, some fragrant recollection, on the surroundings. The soldiers of fortune, cheery adventurers, who cared as little what flag they fought under as what the fighting was about, told mysterious tales to the old columns and dreamed great things in the chairs the while they were organizing to topple over the government of some little republic down South or to go to Cuba and help out the newest revolution there.

But those days of revolution, the days of 10-cent sugar and 15-cent cotton, a steamboat croded levee, are gone, the old hotel is gone, but the old clerk remains, linking the past and its memories with the better civilization of today.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Perfect Fitting Work

A perfect fitting shirt is a great comfort to the wearer. Some laundry men are prone to overlook this point. Our starching and ironing machinery is especially designed for perfect fitting work. Every shirt is laundered here to fit as the maker intended and as the wearer will enjoy. **OUR WAGONS CALL EVERYWHERE.**

THE YALE LAUNDRY,

FIRST STREET AND FIRST AVENUE EAST.
TELEPHONE 479 OR DROP A POSTAL.



Marrying in Haste

To repent at leisure is like buying diamonds and precious stones from an unreliable source. My magnificent stock of diamonds, watches, fine jewelry and silverware for wedding gifts are unrivalled for their beauty and fine quality. My combinations of precious stones and fine diamonds, in handsome designs, cannot be equalled in Duluth.

JACOB GRUESEN, Jeweler
31 W. Superior Street, Hunter Blk.



EVERY TOM,

Dick or Harry who has a liquor to sell, claims it to be the best ever; but in many cases the claim is not substantiated by facts. Put these sellers of inferior whiskies, wines, brandies, etc., to the test. Then sample our assortment and judge for yourself—the better judge you, the more certain we are of getting your orders.

Manhattan Wine House
15 West Superior Street.
'Phones: Zenith 661, Long Distance 1000.

POWER IS TURNED ON

Perfect Bedlam Broke Loose at the Two "Soos."

Electric Current Is Generated By Clergue's New Works.

Had Greatest Parade Ever Seen In Northern Michigan.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 25.—Water was turned into the new power canal of the Consolidated Lake Superior company this morning and at 12 noon, Miss Helen Clergue, sister of Francis H. Clergue, organizer and general manager of the company, turned a jeweled switch that started the wheels in the big power house. Perfect bedlam broke loose in the two "Soos."

Miss Clergue started the machinery and set the wheels in the power house whirring. The first current generated was used to run one of the company's new electric street cars.

A civic and military parade marched through the streets during the morning that exceeded anything ever seen in Upper Michigan. Over 10,000 were in line. This afternoon an industrial parade was given, which showed the different products of the Clergue institutions in the various stages from raw material to finished products. Tonight the three days' celebration will end with a banquet in the armory.

GOLFERS.

H. Chandler Egan Wins First Half From McFarland.

Morristown, N. J., Oct. 25.—Harvard was represented by H. Chandler Egan and the University of Pennsylvania by H. B. McFarland today in the final round at thirty-six holes of the individual championship of the Intercollegiate Golf association. After the morning half Egan was two up over McFarland.

The card for the morning play: H. C. Egan, out, 39; McFarland, out, 41.
Egan in, 42; McFarland in, 42.

VICTORY

Won By Mrs. Ludington In the Milwaukee Courts.

Milwaukee, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Emeline Ludington won a complete victory in Judge Ludwig's court today when a decision was handed down denying Executor James E. Pattison of the will of ex-Governor Harrison Ludington, the right to recover the one-third of the estate recently set over to her by the court. Mrs. Ludington had previously accepted a private settlement as her share, but later claimed that she did not know the real value of the estate and preferred her dower right, which by today's decision she will receive. Governor Ludington was a millionaire at the time of his death.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Dak. Land, J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D. "Parlor Theater"—largest company yet. Try the La Agilidad clear Havana cigar.

The Bryan and Towne club meets Kalamazoo hall, 18½ West Superior street, 7:30 p. m., Oct. 31.

The meeting of the Duluth Business Men's association did not take place last evening as expected. Many of the members were attending political meetings and a quorum could not be obtained.

The funeral of August Lundean, who died suddenly last Wednesday of apoplexy, will take place today. Interment will be made in Union cemetery.

In the answer of the defendant, in the personal injury suit of Cizrille Vainne vs. the St. Louis Lumber company, filed today, the company alleges that the plaintiff's injuries were the result of his own negligence and carelessness and not that of the company's.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at 2:30 Monday afternoon in the First Methodist church parlors. Mrs. G. Hood Thompson will conduct the meeting and the subject for the discussion will be "Suffrage."

Parlor theater—mammoth show tonight.

The report of the special master, Howard Abbott, in the case of the St. Paul Title & Trust company against the Duluth Water & Light company, was filed in United States circuit court this afternoon. The special master reports the sale at public auction at noon today of all the properties of the company, to Kenneth Clark, for $150,000. The sale was made under a decree of foreclosure entered Jan. 6, 1900.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. R. P. Bayington is in Tower and will not be home until Tuesday.

Joel Dwyer, night operator at police headquarters, has returned from a trip to New York and other Eastern cities.

Rev. Edward McManus, an Episcopalian clergyman, of Montreal, Canada, is in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McManus, of East First street. He is an uncle of Mr. McManus.

W. C. McCarter and J. H. Edwards have returned from a hunting trip to the upper Cloquet river, where they met with fine success, bringing back many ducks and partridges. They saw a great many deer and one moose.

Rev. R. A. Montgomery, who with his family went to Louisville three weeks ago, called there by the illness of his brother-in-law, Dr. E. O. Allhands, returned today. Dr. Allhands died within a few days after Rev. Montgomery reached there.

A. J. LeRoy and sister, Miss Ella LeRoy, have returned from a three weeks' trip in the East.

James A. Crawford, formerly a well known resident of Duluth, who has been employed at draughtsman on government naval work in the Union Iron Works, at San Francisco, has returned to make Duluth his home and has taken a position with the National Iron Works.

D. T. Adams left this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

B. E. Baker and A. H. Smith left today over the Northern Pacific for Valley City, N. D.

F. B. Arnold, in advance of "Way Down East," and W. L. Malley, in advance of Thomas Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle," are in the city.

Miss M. Doran, of Carlton, is at the McKay.

S. B. Wiley left this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

Mrs. E. Z. Brown, of Ashland, is at the Spalding.

Mrs. Walter Greene left this afternoon for Chicago over the Omaha.

D. J. Murray, of Wausau, Wis., is at the Spalding.

J. F. O'Brien, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

A. B. Wolvin and Mrs. W. H. Singer will leave tomorrow for Chicago over the Omaha.

B. C. Shepard, of Scanlon, is at the St. Louis.

D. G. Miller, member of the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, came up from Two Harbors this noon and returned this afternoon.

Carson W. Smith, son of George H. Smith, is home from the Michigan college of mines to attend the Ishpeming-Duluth football game.

E. A. Lindgren, immigration agent of the South Shore, is in St. Paul.

Bethel Gospel Singers.

Miss Josephine Millard, of Hailstead, Pa., arrived in the city yesterday. Miss Millard is one of the best singers from the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. She has been engaged to work in connection with the Bethels.

The Bethel association considers itself fortunate in having three of the best gospel singers in the Northwest, Miss Frances McGiffert, Miss Josephine Millard and Mrs. William Asher.

Miss Anna Smith and Miss Millard will conduct revival meetings at Bethany chapel, 830 Garfield avenue, Rice's Point, beginning Sunday evening, Oct. 26.

MANY ARE TO VOTE

Registration of Women Said to Be Unusually Large.

Big Vote On the Superintendency of the Schools.

Superintendent Park Says That He Will Get Many.

Many women registered this morning for the November election.

They are anxious to vote for Mrs. Emogene Electra for county superintendent of schools, and to qualify, many of them braved the worst storm of the year.

Mrs. Electra's friends had a fairly good organization throughout the city and had the day been better, it is claimed they would have registered fully 1000.

It is almost impossible to estimate the exact number of women that did register, but in several precincts the registration boards reported more women than men during the early hours.

One of Mrs. Electra's workers, a rather influential woman in the East End, prominent in club and social life, had two carriages out in behalf of the only woman candidate on the ticket.

In speaking of the registration she said: "We are unable to say just how many women will register, but had the weather been more favorable I am sure that 1000 would have qualified.

"The registration booths will be open until 9 o'clock this evening and I know that a number of women are waiting until their husbands return from work, in order to have the men accompany them to the registration places.

"By the way, we women, are not only hustling to get out the members of our own sex, but I think we have done a great deal of good work with the men."

The friends of A. T. Park, the other candidate for the office to which Mrs. Electra aspires, say they are not worrying much about the registration of the women, and even intimate that Mr. Park will receive a good proportion of the votes represented in the feminine registration.

A MEMBER.

Carroll Wright Is Added to Anthracite Coal Commission.

Washington, Oct. 25.—At the request of the anthracite coal strike commission, and with the assent of both the operators and miners, President Roosevelt has appointed Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the commission, a member of that body. The correspondence leading up to the appointment of Mr. Wright was made public at the White House today.

The following self-explanatory telegram was sent yesterday:

"Washington, Oct. 24.—George F. Baer, President Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, Philadelphia: As chairman of the anthracite coal strike commission, recently appointed by the president, I am instructed to inquire whether it would be agreeable that we should request the president that Carrol D. Wright, who was made recorder of said commission, be appointed a member thereof. Will you be good enough to answer as representing the coal operators, parties to the agreement? GEORGE GRAY,"

A telegram identical with this was sent to John Mitchell, president of the mine workers, at Wilkesbarre.

To these inquiries the following responses were received:

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—I am pleased to say that Mr. Wright's addition to the commission will be entirely agreeable to the gentlemen who signed the request.
GEORGE F. BAER.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 25.—Telegram received. Replying thereto will say that it is perfectly agreeable to me that Mr. Wright be added to the commission.
JOHN MITCHELL,
President.

The completed correspondence was then laid before President Roosevelt with the unanimous request of the commission that Mr. Wright be added to the commission.

In accordance with the request the president immediately designated Mr. Wright a member of the commission coupling his announcement with a statement that Mr. Wright would continue to perform his duty as recorder.

Mr. Wright called upon the president today, accompanied by Assistant Recorder Edward A. Mosely and formally accepted the appointment.

DEATH LIST.

Frank Norris, the Author, Dies From An Operation.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—Frank Norris, the novelist, died today as the result of an operation for appendicitis, performed three days ago. Norris was born in Chicago in 1870. He received his literary apprenticeship in San Francisco, contributing short stories and sketches to the weekly papers. The novel that brought him the greatest fame was "The Octopus," a story of the struggle between the wheat growers of California and the railroad. "The Pit," a story of Chicago grain markets that is now running as a serial in an Eastern magazine, and a third novel on a somewhat similar topic, was in course of preparation when Norris was taken sick.

Portland, Me., Oct. 25.—Josiah Hayden Drummon, A. M., L. L.D., distinguished as a jurist, politician, mathematician and genealogist, dropped dead here on the street today.

London, Oct. 25.—Rt. Rev. William Vaughan, D. D. bishop of Plymouth, died today at Newton Abbey, Devonshire. Dr. Vaughan was a nephew of Cardinal Vaughan. He was born in 1814.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Oct. 25.—E. H. Hibben, past grand master of Iowa Odd Fellows, past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and grand representatives of the Odd Fellows, dropped dead today. Apoplexy was the cause.

SAVED BY THE CROPS

Luther Mendenhall Comments On Recent Wall Street Flurry.

Abundance of Western Harvests Gave Needed Confidence.

Points Out That Reaction Some Day Is Inevitable.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Mendenhall have returned from the East, where they spent the last five weeks. They visited in New York and Philadelphia, and their errand was rest and pleasure. At Philadelphia Mr. Mendenhall took part in a large family reunion.

While away Mr. Mendenhall revisited the battlefield at Gettysburg, where he fought with the Pennsylvania troops in '63.

"The government has done marvelous things with the old battlefield," said Mr. Mendenhall this morning. "The field has been left just as it was when the great battle surged over it, except that the old stone fences have been rebuilt, a large amount of road work has been done, and a number of batteries have been placed just where they stood during the fight. I could make out many of the old landmarks from recollection. The battle ground is being spanned with beautiful drives. A good deal of this work has been done and more is to be done later.

"The East is in good shape in every way, and it has confidence in Duluth. Duluth still needs factories, and when she gets them her position will be unassailable. There is no apprehension of financial disturbance in the East. There was a little excitement for a few days, when rates rushed up, but Secretary of the Treasury Shaw came to the rescue and things quieted down again.

"Now everything is running all right again. Wall street is not making so much money as it was last year, or even as much as it made last spring. The people are becoming more cautious and conservative about their investments. Business is good, and the factories all have orders ahead for a long time. The settlement of the coal strike had an excellent effect.

"It was the Western crops of wheat, corn and flax that saved the day in the recent flurry. Everybody realizes that they are in good condition, and it was the sense of this that gave the confidence needed to hold the situation in hand during the little disturbance. It gave the railroads confidence, knowing that they would have large crops to handle, and that influence spread. There was a slight feeling of panic that the crop situation cured.

"Of course, the reaction is inevitable. As usual, the boom in stocks must be followed by depression, but conditions are too good for that to come for awhile yet, and when it does capital will seek safer investments in good real estate and manufacturing."

CLIMBED A POLE.

Mad Man Thought Telegraph Pole Was Jacob's Ladder.

Charles Hagstrom, a young man 29 years of age, residing at 126 West Second street, was examined as to his sanity before Probate Judge Bonham this afternoon and ordered committed to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls.

Hagstrom was taken into custody last evening while he was trying to climb a telephone pole in the vicinity of Seventh avenue West, under the impression that it was Jacob's ladder and that it was let down for his special benefit. He was confined in the police station all night and lodged in the county jail this morning. After being put in a cell his mania took a violent turn, and he shouted at the top of his voice for some time, then began praying and finally became quiet.

In his possession when Officer Brennan made the arrest last evening, was a bible and a certificate showing Hagstrom to be a member in good standing in the First Methodist church, of this city.

HABEAS CORPUS

Proceedings to Recover Possession of a Child.

A hearing in a habeas corpus proceedings is being held before Judge Dibell in district court this afternoon to determine the right of custody of Edwin Harold Fleischman, an eight-year-old boy who was brought into court on a writ of habeas corpus this noon.

The petitioner for the writ is Mary Elizabeth Evans, who claims the boy as her son and says that the father is dead and the boy has been restrained by Barbara Hoskins, living at the corner of Sargent avenue and London road.

The petitioner states that her husband died in St. Paul and was brought to Duluth for burial; that her sister, Barbara Hoskins, in whose charge the son was left, also came to Duluth, bringing the boy, and refusing to deliver him over to the custody of the mother. Frank Cutting is representing the petitioner.

VERDICT AGAINST HIM.

Frank F. Seamens Must Pay Government For Timber.

The jury in the action brought by the United States government against Frank F. Seamens to recover for timber in his possession alleged to have been illegally cut on government lands and purchased by him, returned a sealed verdict in United States circuit court this morning in favor of the plaintiff, in the sum of $220. Defendant moved for and was granted a stay of execution for 60 days, in order to prepare and present a bill of exceptions and move for a new trial.

A demurrer to the complaint was argued and overruled this morning in United Oberst and Victor Linley against the United States circuit court, in the case of Philtern Minnesota Railway company, and the defendant was given until Dec. 1 to file answer.

The perjury case of the government against Edward L. Anderson is still on trial in United States district court and may reach the jury this afternoon.

RECORD LOWERED.

Brighton, Eng., Oct. 25.—A. Shrubb ran four miles here today in 19 minutes 31 3-5 seconds, lowering the amateur record by 2 1-5 seconds, but the record was not accepted officially. The record which he made today stands.

TALES OF CRUELTY

Two Wives Begin Divorce Actions, Alleging Brutality.

Mrs. Nellie McIntosh Tells of Violent Treatment.

Mrs. Lettie Cameron Has Story Little Less Pathetic.

Two new divorce actions have been commenced in district court, and drunkenness is charged to be at the bottom of the troubles in the two families.

Nellie McIntosh, of West Duluth, has brought action against John McIntosh for an absolute degree of divorce, custody of their child, and for such alimony as the court my deem just.

In her complaint, filed this morning, the plaintiff makes some very strong and sensational charges against the defendant, who is quite well known in West Duluth.

The complaint alleges that the defendant treated the plaintiff in a cruel and inhuman manner, and, as a particular instance of cruelty among many constituting a long and systematic course of ill-treatment, about Aug. 1, 1902, cites that he struck and beat her and drove her from the house, finally knocking her into the gutter among a lot of old tin cans and debris, and kicking her in the side and stomach until she sustained injuries that are permanent.

It is further alleged that he struck, beat and knocked her to the floor, pulling handsful of hair from her head. The plaintiff claims that for more than a year past the defendant has accused her openly before other people of being a dissolute woman, and that Sept. 30, 1902, in the presence of several persons, he accused her of vileness, and made a threat to kill her. She claims that the threats of her husband drove her from home to Proctorknott, where she has ever since been, under the care of a physician.

She accuses the defendant of being a habitual drunkard, depraved and immoral and unfit to have charge of their child, a boy of about 6 years of age. She alleges the defendant has real estate to the value of $3000, and personal property to the value of $2000. She also asks that she may assume her maiden name of Nellie Murray. Plaintiff is represented by A. E. McManus.

The other action has been started by Lettie Cameron against Alexander Cameron, and she alleges they were married in Cadillac, Mich., April 30, 1901 and that they have two children. It is alleged that five months after marriage the defendant began using intoxicating liquors and frequenting saloons, where he spent nearly all of his earnings. She alleges that she was obliged finally to work out among her friends and neighbors, to take in washing and sewing to support herself and two children, that the plaintiff treated her with cruelty and even raised her hand to strike her. She claims that matters went so far that she finally left him and obtained work as cook in a hotel, that the defendant afterward came to her and requested her to keep the children, promising to pay for their support. She says she then kept house for her brothers and cared for the children, but that the defendant did not contribute a cent to the support of her self or the children, and that she moved to Duluth and has supported herself and family ever since by keeping boarders. She asks an absolute decree of divorce and custody of the children. J. D. Holmes is her attorney.

FOOTBALL.

Line-Up of Chicago and Illinois University Teams.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—What was expected to be the hardest game the University of Chicago eleven has participated in this season began today when the Maroons lined up against the University of Illinois boys from Champaign. Nearly 2000 rooters came on special trains to cheer the Illinois. The game was played on Marshall field. Numerous bets at even money were made. The line-up:

Chicago—	Position.	Illinois—
Speik	left end	Cook
Kachler	left tackle	Stahl
Arliswede	left guard	Bundy
Elisworth	center	Wilson
R. Maxwell	right guard	Fairweather
Farr	right tackle	Roth
Catlin	right end	Beebe
L. Maxwell	quarter back	McKinley
Sheldon	left half back	Pitz
Perkins	full back	Parker
Ivison	right half back	Diener

Umpire, Rinehard, of Lafayette.
Referee, Woodruff, of Pennsylvania.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 25.—The annual football game between Harvard and Brown was played on Soldiers' field today. Harvard scored a touch-down after twenty-two minutes of play and kicked a goal. Score: Harvard, 6; Brown, 0.

At New Haven—First half: Yale, 12; Syracuse, 0.

At Philadelphia—First half: Pennsylvania, 0; Bucknell, 0.

At Princeton—First half: Princeton, 5; Columbia, 0.

At West Point—First half: West Point, 17; Williams, 0.

At Annapolis—First half: Dickinson, 6; Navy, 0.

At Ithaca—First half: Cornell, 38; Oberlin, 0.

At Bethlehem—First half: Lehigh, 6; New York University, 0.

TO HOLD ART EXHIBITION.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—The Saxon government and the Dresden council of the Artists' society have decided to hold a great international art exhibition in 1904 at Dresden.

DEPARTURE POTSPONED.

Glasgow, Oct. 25.—The auxiliary steamer Scotia, fitted out by the Scottish National Antarctic exvpedition under the leadership of William S. Bruce, director of the laboratory of Marine Zoology, Edinburg, which was to have sailed from the Clyde today for the Antarctic region, has postponed her departure until Monday. The expedition consists of thirty-two Scotchmen.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Well, Girls,

Today ends the Word Building Contest. We will let you know some time next week who wins the

Buck's Little Junior Range.

You can't all win, because there's only one stove but we're going to give you another chance. There will be another little range here in a day or two, and on Dec. 10 this one will be given away. This time it will be a voting contest. Each person visiting our store will be entitled to a ticket like one below which fully explains itself.

The person holding this ticket is entitled to one vote for the little girl whose name is signed on the opposite side.

After signing this ticket, bring it to our store, where you can deposit it in a regular ballot box for that purpose. The little girl under 14 years of age receiving the greatest number of votes before Dec. 10th will be awarded the beautiful

Nickle Plated
Buck's Junior Range

On exhibition in our window.

No person can vote for more than one contestant.

DETACH THIS COUPON.

Upon presentation of this coupon at our store you will be entitled to a

White House Cook Book

at the extremely low price of 65 cents. The White House Cook Book has been sold all over the United States for $2.50 and $3.00.

French & Bassett,
Duluth, Minn.

Girls, encourage your friends to come and vote.

MUST GIVE TRANSFERS.

Decision Against Chicago Street Railway Companies.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 25.—The supreme court handed down about 100 opinions today. One of the most important was one which decides that the Union Traction company, of Chicago, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction company shall give transfers without charge to passengers. The supreme court affirms the decision of the Cook county criminal court, holding that the ordinance providing for the giving of free transfers is valid.

KNOX REPORTS

Findings on Panama Canal Title to President.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Attorney General Knox made his report on the validity to the title of the Panama canal to the president today. It was announced that the report was very exhaustive and covered about 350 pages. A synopsis of the report is to be made public this afternoon. Attorney General Knox, who took the report in person to the White House, declined to give any intimation of its character in advance of the issue of the synopsis this afternoon.

WILL REMAIN OUT.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 25.—The local of the United Mine workers, composed of the employes of A. Pardee & Co., at Cranberry and Crystal Ridge, voted today to remain on strike until the company withdraws its requirement that all the men before returning to work must sign an agreement not to interfere in any way with non-union men.

The employes of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company decided to return to work Monday in the expectation that the company will reinstate the steam men for whom no places could be found on Wednesday.

CORBIN AND YOUNG BACK.

New York, Oct. 25.—Maj. Gens. H. S. Corbin ald Samuel M. Young of the United States army, who went abroad to attend the German army manoeuvers, upon the invitation of Emperor William, returned today on the steamer Philadelphia. Gen. Leonard Wood will return home on a steamer leaving Nov. 3.

VARIOUS KINDS OF JAGS

During the progress of any big blowout, like the coming G. A. R. encampment," remarked the communicative head barkeep of the Nevershut cafe, to the Washington Star, "most of the different types of jags pass in review in a place like this. The people that actually take part in the encampments or conclaves, or what-d'ye-call-'ems, are not the ones that get off the reservation. The jagsters are mostly outside visitors and shaps who selze upon any old opportunity to project themselves into a state of holiday souse. I've been in the business so long that I can spot the different types of jags just as soon as they come in the door, and it's up to me to know how to handle 'em all.

"It's part of my job, for example to give solace and surcease of sorrow to the weepy jags. The weepy jag never, by any possibility, knows why he is weepy. His most common observation is that life's a frost and a fiasco, and that he doesn't see much in it. Then he weeps more copiously than ever. He's generally got a few lines of very sad verse on tap, and these he lets me have with great frequency. 'Oh, for the touch of a varnish-ed hand!' is one bunch of words that all the weepy jags seem to enjoy, and 'Oh, death in life, the days that are no more!' is another mess out of the Complete Elctrocutionist that they've got a pat. I generally tell the weepy jags funny stories. The first two or three don't go at all, as a rule. The subject is determined to be gloomy and weepy, and he looks at me kind o' reproachfully for daring to presume that the awful shadow on his life is capable of being lifted by any such medium as a rataplan of funny yarns. But I always persist along this line, and when I screw the first grin out of the weepy jag I know I've got him. From that time on to tumultous laughter by the jag in a state of weeps but a short time before is easy enough when you learn how to do it.

"A pretty hard jag to handle is the one that thinks everybody has offended him and that all hands around the shop are agin him. We're all knocking him. It's pretty hard to have a bunch of knockers for friends, durned if it ain't. He can't understand why the whole bunch should have signaled him out to pick on. He doesn't know that he has done anything to cause him to be treated that way. He doesn't owe any one of us a dollar, does he? And he's been dropping in and paying his way, and making good, for a long time, hasn't he? Well, have we all entered into a conspiracy to humiliate him and show him up and make him feel cheap? Yes, it's hard to soothe the offended jag. He'll sulk on you, and you've got to use a lot of patience to bring him around. When a man with one of these offended buns on comes in I know that I've got to come pretty near canceling dates for a couple of hours ahead in order to square things up with him.

"The benevolent jag is dangerous. He has to be watched very closely. The benevolent jag wants to give away a roll of bills big enough to stuff a Percheron horse collar, his watch and chain, his three-stone diamond ring and his diamond pin. He wants to give these things away to anybody who'll accept them. He's dangerous, because if he isn't pipped off carefully he'll stack up against some grafter who'll take his goods, and then there's bound to be a bellow in several different minor keys when the benevolent jag somes to on the following day. If the benevolent jags are strangers it's my business to see that they don't remain around the place. If I know the benevolent jag, however, I very graciously accept his proffered roll when he demands that I take it as a little token of his affection and esteem, and I often take his glitters, too. It's more fun than a monkey cage to meet with one of these benevolent jags on the day after and watch for about half an hour the worry and gloom on his features over his losses of the night before and then to flash his wad and his gig-lamps on him.

"The billionaire jag is a common type. He imagines that he's the revised edition of Coal Oil Johnnie. He flashes a two-dollar note, his whole pile—and the barkeeper and demands wine for the house. When the barkeeper politely requests that the price of the several baskets necessary to warm the veins of the whole house be exhibited and demands that a check book and pen and ink be produced so that he can scribble a draft for $16,000 or so. As often as not the billionaire jag has spent most of his coin without remembering the fact, or he's a chap who's gone through a lot of money and forgets that it's gone through, or he's a piker with that mental twist that rum gives some men, known to the brain starts as the delirium of grandeur, but to whatever subspecies he belongs he's got to be stroked right, and he's not an easy one.

"A jag who creates within me the sensation of deep weariness and depression is the one who has 'the greatest little wife in the world, and it's so, fellers.' I have to lead this one off on other topics, but he always comes back to the statement that he possesses the grandest and noblest little wife in the whole wide world. Eventually I have to lead up to the insinuation that it wouldn't be such a bad job for him to go home to her, and sometimes he's idiotic enough to invite me to come home with him; but I always sidestep this one. When I was new and inexperienced in this business I once went home with one of them that had the grandest and noblest little wife in the whole wide world, and the laying out I got from the gentlest and noblest, etc., who was nearly six feet high, for 'getting her husband into such a condition' was all that I required in that line.

"There are about 48 other and entirely separate types of jags, and I'm looking for most of 'em to drift in when the big doings begin. When it's all over I'm going to employ most of my spare time in writing that great work of mine, 'Jags That I Have Jollied Along,' with maps, charts, diagrams, illustrations of types, names of—but, no, I don't think I'll use any names. That 'ud be too much like trying to tear the little old hamlet up by the roots."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ernest W. Mandeholm and Amanda Nordstrom.

Charles M. Martin and Mary Smale.

Alfred Phillips and Thea Peterson.

M. A. Fridlund and Botilda Augustson, both of Eveleth.

DEATHS.

DUNCAN—Catherine L. Duncan, wife of A. F. Duncan, died last evening at her home on Duluth Heights. The funeral service will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon in Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms, on Second avenue west. Rev. H. W. Knowles will conduct the service. The interment will be at Eagle Point, Wis.

Undertaking and Embalming
Largest Stock o Undertaking Goods in the Northwest
C. O. NELSON, Open day and night.
118 Ave W and U S Blk 19th Ave W. Both 'Phones.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HANAN'S SHOES FOR MEN AND women; worn by all who want the best—$5, $6 and $7. Sold in Duluth only by M. S. Burrows.

APPLY SATIN-SKIN CREAM LIGHTly, then use Satin-Skin Powder. Result, a lovely satin-skin complexion. 25c.

FOR SALE—IRON BED, COMPLETE; also collarette, sealskin, with astrakhan collar, cheap if taken at once. Call 15 First avenue west upstairs.

PIANOS!

Removal Sale.

Before removing to our new quarters, where we will in future conduct a strictly wholesale business in pianos, we will close out at retail the entire stock of new and sample Pianos at wholesale prices or under. Everything must be sold.

1 Sample Piano, worth $300.00 ---------- $140.00
1 Sample Piano, worth $350.00 ---------- $215.00
1 New Piano, worth $350.00 ---------- $265.00
1 New Piano, worth $400.00 ---------- $315.00
1 New Piano, worth $450.00 ---------- $335.00
1 New Piano, worth $500.00 ---------- $375.00
1 Grand Piano, worth $750.00 ---------- $450.00

TERMS TO SUIT YOU.
COME AND SEE US AT ONCE.

Morris Piano Co.,
10 East Superior Street.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Football players and football enthusiasts formed a prominent feature at the hotels this morning, particularly at the St. Louis, where the husky aggregation of pigskin rushers from Ishpeming stopped while it was in the city to meet the Duluth high school eleven. Besides the team there was about 100 Ishpeming citizens who arrived on the morning train from Ishpeming to witness the game. There are a large number of former Ishpeming people on the iron ranges, especially on the Mesaba range, and many of them came down today to see the game. The visitors seemed confident that their team, which has forgotten what defeat means, would add another scalp today, though all of them protested that the stories about crippled players were true.

• • •

Tilton Lewis and E. J. Butchart, of the St. Louis, returned this morning from Mankato, where they have been visiting for a couple of days.

• • •

Among the Ishpeming people in the city to see the football game are the following: Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Goodman, Ruth Goodman, at the St. Louis; George B. Sedgewick and sons, A. V. Sedgewick, J. R. Hodgkins, W. C. Conley, at the Spalding.

• • •

J. W. Irwin, a prominent Bemidji lumberman, is a guest at the St. Louis today.

• • •

F. C. Bolin, of Brainerd, a member of the lumber firm of Bolin & Wood, is at the St. Louis today.

• • •

P. H. Nelson, of Hibbing, who is connected with the Mississippi Logging company, is at the St. Louis.

• • •

George H. Drake, of Minneapolis, and D. A. Collier, of St. Paul, postal inspectors, were at the McKay yesterday. They have just returned from Eveleth, where they have been investigating the affairs of the postoffice in that city. As a result of the investigations, Postmaster W. D. Ellsworth has been removed, as reported yesterday. His shortage, which was stated yesterday to be about $9000, is now said to amount to $8200. Messrs. Drake and Collier refuse to discuss the affair.

• • •

Gen. C. C. Andrews, of St. Paul, chief fire warden for the state of Minnesota, was at the Spalding for a short time yesterday afternoon, leaving last evening for St. Paul. He is out on one of his frequent trips on the business of his department.

• • •

W. H. Gratwick, W. A. Rogers, Pendennis White, Fred Gratwick and C. W. Goodyear, the Buffalo vesselmen and lumbermen, returned to the Spalding last evening after a day on the range, and left again this morning. W. H. Gratwick is the man after whom two lake vessels have been named.

• • •

J. Adam Bede, of Pine City, the Republican candidate for congress, arrived at the St. Louis last evening, and left this afternoon for Hibbing, where he speaks tonight. Capt. M. L. Fay, the Democratic candidate, left yesterday afternoon for the Vermilion range, where he was billed for last night and tonight. The first four days of next week he will spend on the Mesaba range.

• • •

At the St. Louis: Mr. and Mrs. George Gregory and child, Oelwin, Iowa; Los LeBeau, Red Cliff; A. J. Sullivan, Sparta, Wis.; M. R. Smith, Hallock, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jensch, Hudson, Wis.; George Wilkinson, Ashland; F. R. Campbell, Eveleth; J. Shillington, London, Ont.; R. H. Waterman, Cumberland, Wis.; C. T. Redington, St. Paul.

• • •

At the Spalding: J. Bert Ceell, Janesville; T. Franklin Jones, Chicago; J. Randall Brown, Minneapolis; John H. Anderson, Little Falls; Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Cargill, H. W. Hoffman, Minneapolis; F. W. Dingler, J. H. Krueger, Ashland, Wis.; H. J. Johnson, Davenport, Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. George M. Space, St. Paul; J. F. Cargill, Pittsburg.

• • •

At the McKay: Charles J. Ende, Tacoma, Wash.; E. Merrill Tower; Henry Lafreniere, Ashland; E. F. Phillips, Cloquet; F. P. Hixon, La Crosse; H. E. Clarke, Minneapolis; H. C. Cess, Marinette, Wis.; Alex Van Prang, Minneapolis; W. J. Jolley, Tower; F. H. Wilmore, Pittsburg; Mrs. R. Fllewood, H. E. Morcom, Tower.

CIVIL SERVICE

Changes In Rules Have Materially Diminished Political Influence.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The civil service commission has issued a statement reviewing the important changes in the civil service rules during the past fiscal year and expressing the opinion that these changes have materially diminished the political influence exerted in the government service and strengthened the competitive system. Referring to the matter of removals from office upon charges, the commission says:

"The right of removal remains as it has always been, discretionary on the part of the appointing officers, the only limitations being that it must be to promote the efficiency of the service that it must not be for political or religious consideration and that nothing shall be done in the dark; that the reasons shall be stated and notice given to the persons removed, who shall have his opportunity to make answer and to place on file his side of the case. In order that he may do this, the reasons must be stated at sufficient definiteness to enable him to understand the exact cause for which his removal is sought and to make an appropriate answer. mere general statement of inefficiency, misconduct, negligence, inattention to duty, etc., would not be sufficient. It is believed that the construction promulgated on May 29, 1902, has been in the interest of good administration and no case of the removal of any person from the public service for improper reasons has since been brought to the attention of the commission. The commission, on the contrary, believes that even under the present construction a far greater number of employes, who ought to be removed, will be retained in the service than the number of removals of those who ought to be retained. Appointing officers are usually very reluctant to make removals, which involve hardship on the persons removed.

PHILIPPINE REVENUES.

Receipts For Seven Months Ending In July.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department gave out for publication today a statement showing that the customs revenues in the Philippine archipelago for the seven months ended July 31, 1902, were $5,064,932, as compared with $4,940,258 for the same perior of 1901, $4,137,682 for 1900 and $2,556,539 for 1899.

Estimated on a basis of the yearly revenues from 1890 to 1897, both inclusive, the revenues under Spanish administration for a period of seven months are shown to have been $1,333,000.



Old stoves takes a part payment—

Stoves sold on terms to suit our customers—

We sell Garland Stoves and Ranges.

Northern Hardware Co.,
WALLACE WELLS. R. D. ANNIS.

NO CHANGE OF NAMES

Different Parties Do Not Rotate on General Ballot.

Wrong Impression Gains Ground That They Do.

Names Rotate Where Party Has More Than One Candidate.

A number of people have acquired somewhere the absurd idea that names of candidates rotate on the general election ballots, just as they did on the primary election ballot.

Where there are two men to be elected, as in the case of judges of the district court and members of the legislature, and there are two candidates from each party, the names rotate, but the parties do not.

It is a considerable advantage to a party to have its candidates come first on the ballot, and a Republican legislature—because Republican legislatures have done queer things—would hardly do anything so foolish as to change the law so as to give the Democratic candidates an equal chance with the Republican by rotating the parties.

Where there is but one officer to be elected, as in judge of probate, for instance, and John Smith is the Republican candidate and Richard Roe the Democratic candidate, John's name will come first right along, and Richard will have to take his chances in second place. But in such a case as member of the legislature, where two are to be elected, if John Smith and Richard Roe were both Republican candidates, each of them would appear first on the ballot an equal number of times. Same way if there are two Democratic candidates.

The provision of law governing the priority of parties on the ballot is as follows: "The first name printed for each office, or group of names, if more than one is to be voted for for the same office, shall be that of the candidates for the political party which at the last preceding general state election polled the largest number of votes, the same to be determined by the average vote received by such of its candidates as were not indorsed by any other party. Candidates nominated by petition must follow those nominated by conventions."

This has applied to the Republican party in this state for many years. Even when John Lind was elected governor it did no change it, for the balance of the Republican state ticket was elected, and the average was still with the Republicans.

Y. W. C. A. GYMNASIUM
Classes for Women and Girls.
Morning, afternoon and evening. Rates—Women, $5.00 a year (two lessons weekly); girls, $3.00.

THE DAKOTAS.

Insane Mother Kills Child and Then Commits Suicide.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Mrs. John Laine, wife of a farmer, living near Brockett, poisoned her 8-months-old son and then committed suicide with poison. Her husband was working in the garden and heard the woman rapping on the window. Entering the house he found the child dead and the mother dying. It is believed the woman, who had been melancholy of late, became suddenly insane and administered the poison while she was demented.

Jamestown—Mrs. Daniel Ohmics was taken to the asylum after a hearing before the insanity board. She reported the loss of $253 to the police a few days ago, and the money was found in her clothing on her arrival at the asylum. Her 11-year-old son is in jail, being charged with shooting a neighbor's boy in the foot with a rifle. Three other children are being cared for. Mr. Ohmics died less than a year ago, leaving an estate valued at about $10,000.

Chief Engineer J. M. Graham of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, accompanied by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Norton, and E. P. Wells, arrived Thursday for a few days' shooting in the country.

In an interview here with Joseph Cronin, candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket, stated that he found among the Scandinavians of the state a sentiment in favor of license, a system found in the fatherland being favored. Mr. Cronin also said that the votes of the new settlers from Iowa and South Dakota will be in favor of resubmission.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Custer—An abundant supply of pure water has been struck in the well that is being put down by the town to furnish a supply for the proposed public water system. At a depth of sixty feet the workmen have a volume of water greater than they can handle with the present pumping facilities, and an adequate supply is assured for the water works. This causes rejoicing among citizens, as it means a diminution of the danger from fire. The reservoir is almost finished and the pipe is being laid. A large pump and gasoline engine have been ordered to raise the water to the reservoir.

Spearfish—Odo Reder, one of the pioneer sawmill men of the Black Hills, has moved to Pine Creek, Wyo., where he has recently purchased the well-known W. H. Ross stock ranch. He will engage in the ranching and stock raising business with his sons, Guy and Frank Reder. The elder Reder has in the past twenty years owned sawmills in every county in the Black Hills.

Rapid City—Mrs. Margaret L. Hughes, wife of George Hughes, died of internal cancer, aged 48 years. She was born in New York City, and came to the Black Hills twenty years ago, being married to Mr. Hughes three years later.

Virgil—During one week 1000 head of cattle were shipped from Virgil. New stock yards were recently completed, and these are proving a great convenience to shippers.

Parker—Bishop W. H. Hare has assigned Rev. George Stockwell, late of Westfield, Mass., to the pastorate of the Episcopal churches at Hurley and Parker.

THE ESQUIMO

The Esquimo eats blubber. The lumbermen eat pork. These people are constantly exposed to cold and physical strain. Experience has taught them that fatty foods give warmth and nourishment.

For those who have cold and thin bodies, or are threatened with consumption or any wasting disease, there is no fat in so digestible and palatable a form as Scott's Emulsion. Physicians prescribe it.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

THE TEXAS OIL FIELDS

Exhaustive Report By the United States Geological Survey.

Spindle Top Rock Contains One-Fourth Volume In Oil.

A Greater Output Than Any Other American Field.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The Texas-Louisiana oil field is discussed exhaustively in a report of the United States geological survey. The existence of petroleum in the gulf coast extending inland for from fifty to one hundred miles, has been known as far back as 1899. The report says the extreme porosity of the Spindle Top oil rock favors the storage of a very large volume of oil and a very rapid yield when the reservoir is tapped. But it also favors the early exhaustion of the oil in the pool and its rapid replacement by the underlying salt water. Beds of sulphur bearing sand are reported from some of the wells on Spindle Top, and beds of gypsum and of salt from others.

The conclusion is reached with regard to the Spindle Top field that the Spindle Top oil rock contains about one-four of its volume of oil. Even if the estimate is one barrel obtained for every twenty-six cubic feet for Spindle Top, and a little less for other fields, there should be a yield equal to the Baku field in Russia and a much greater output than that of any of the other American fields. The yield of the Baku field has been estimated to equal about one-fifth of the volume of the rock. The petroleum stored in the Trenton limestone, one of the best producing limestones in America, has been estimated at about 10 per cent of the rock and the statement is made that smaller portions of the best Pennsylvania wells have yielded 900,000 barrels per square mile.

The report says that the apparent consensus of opinion among chemists who have examined the field is that the Gulf coast petroleum is unsuited for the production of illuminating oil and that it is doubtful if it can be made to yield a good lubricating oil on a commercial basis. Its value as a surce of asphalt and as a gas oil are as yet undetermined. The experiments seem to establish both its availability and its economy as a generator of steam. Whether the Beaumont petroleum may be successfully used in metallurgical processes is not yet settled.

The combined tankage of steel and earthen tanks at Beaumont is at the present time about 7,500,000 barrels.

The estimate of the average daily flow of 162 wells now operating in Spindle Top is not to exceed 10,000 to 12,000 barrels.

The total production of crude petroleum in the Beaumont Spindle Top field, including the oil wasted from wild gushers and from other wells, the local consumption, the oil held in tanks and the oil shipped away, from the beginning of 1901 up to May 31, 1902, is estimated at 11,585,000 barrels. The value of well material, tanks, tank cars, pipe lines, pumping stations, refineries and wells producing, drilling and abandoned, is estimated at about $7,640,000. On Dec. 31, 1901, the number of wells abandoned was 28; of producing wells, 131; and of wells drilling, 46; a total of 205. On May 1, 1902 there were 72 abandoned wells, 240 producing wells and 60 wells drilling, a total of 352.

Bethany Swedish Lutheran

Church Bazar!

Oct. 28th to Nov. 5th.

Will be held in basement of Swedish Mission church, Twenty-first avenue west and Second street. Supper from 5 to 8 p. m. Good program.

All political candidates and their friends invited for the political voting contest.

ALL NEXT WEEK.

OBJECTED TO STAND

London Clergyman Bought Powder to Blow It Up.

London, Oct. 25.—The Sun says that George Martin, a clergyman, was remanded at the Southwark police court today charged with having a pound of gunpowder in his possession, with felonious intentions.

The arrested clergyman proved to be a religious enthusiast, who objected to the erection of a stand around St. George's church in the borough, and who purchased a small quantity of gunpowder insufficient to do real damage. He will probably be placed in an asylum.

CHINK IS DRILLING.

New York, Oct. 24.—Chao Chu, son of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, has donned a uniform and is drilling with a rifle, says a dispatch from Atlantic City to the Press. He is attending school here and has been admitted to membership in the Morris guards, the crack military organization of South Jersey.

A Brilliant Affair.

It is a pleasure and a delight to clean silverware and cut glass with Silver Salt, for Silver Salt makes water do all the work. No rubbing—its different—so easy.

BOYS WON A STRIKE

Two Office Boys Tied Up All Southern Pacific Freight.

Crew Call Book Was Missing and Addresses Unknown.

Substitutes Licked By the Boys and Their Friends.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 25.—Two lads, Ralph Emerson, 16 years old, and James Murphy, 18, have come out victorious in a battle with the Great Southern Pacific Railway company. For four days the freight transportation department of the system was tied up, the yards blockaded at Houston, steamers delayed at Galveston and New Orleans and the officials of the road driven to desperation by conditions which cost the management more money than the two lads who caused the trouble would have received in wages in as many years. Driven to an acknowledgment of their defeat the company took the lads back into service with the increased pay they demanded.

Emerson and Murphy were and still are call boys in the office of Superintendent George J. Hartman, of the Texas & New Orleans, and Galveston, Houston & Northern divisions of the Southern Pacific. One worked at night for $40 a month, the other worked during the day at $30. This month their checks are made out for $55 and $40 respectively.

Recently the shopmen of the company struck and obtained an increase of wages. A few days after the boys met and organized a union of their own with a complete membership of two. Then the entire union waited upon Superintendent Hartman and demanded a raise in pay. It was refused. Upon the spot the union voted to go on strike. Arm in arm the two lads walked out to the street. With them disappeared the address book containing the name and residence of every trainman employed by the company in Houston.

Houston is the junction point of all Southern Pacific roads branching out to the North and West. An immense quantity of freight passes through this city destined for Galveston. At the same time all from the West and Northwest destined for New Orleans passes through this city. Even when things are working smoothly the management finds difficulty in keeping the yards clear.

Within less than an hour the train dispatcher was notified that a freight was ready to leave the yard for Galveston. It had been the duty of the lads to notify train crews one hour before their service would be required. These men are paid by the hour and are likely to be called upon at any moment. A crew was needed at once. An assistant volunteered to summon the men, and then it was discovered that the book was gone. No other list existed except a general roster of employes.

Then the railroad company met its Waterloo. Assistants in the office were sent out over that section of the city where the railroad employes reside. Clerks were put to work on the records in a futile attempt at getting crews out of chaos. It was all for nothing. An appeal was made to the striking boys.

"Give us that raise," said young Murphy, president of the union.

Superintendent Hartman refused.

"Then there's nothin' doin'," came the ultimatum of the labor organization.

That night not a freight train was run out of Houston either to Galveston or eastward toward New Orleans.

The next morning it was decided to employ negro lads to take the places made vacant by the strikers. A new address book had been partially compiled during the worry of the night, and it was turned over to the colored boy at once. He was ordered out to summon crews enough to handle the trains held in the yards. The new boy ducked down the stairs for the street.

A few minutes later a yell penetrated the office. Brickbats rattled against the wooden sides of the building and the door burst open. Covered with bumps, bruises and dust, the new boy staggered into the office. Knocked down, waylaid and beaten, the precious book had been taken from him, and he had experienced all the strike duty to his liking. He passed in his credentials. The two boys—Emerson and Murphy—heroes in a neighborhood where almost every family is connected with the railway service, had about them a crowd of allies.

Every new boy employed quit in a few hours. In the meantime the names and addresses of members of incoming train crews had been taken, but the list was too incomplete for use, and under contract men could not be sent out without a period of rest from their last trip.

VERY BITTER

Is Feeling Over Recent Disturbances In Commons.

London, Oct. 25.—So bitter has become the feeling because of the recent disturbances in the house of commons that several of the older members have privately declared they will not seek re-election. In response to vigorous declarations by some of his supporters, who regard their peace of mind as superior to political considerationes which involve rowdyism, Premier Balfour has promised to exercise the closure with a stronger hand than he has ever before attempted. The benefits to be derived from this course are doubtful, as the Nationalists have shown an ingenious mastery over the difficulties of house of commons procedure, and much irritation is felt on the government benches over the fact that Mr. Balfour's new rules, which were intended to expedite business, have proved an excellent weapon with which to delay it. How speedily the "mother of parliaments" is legislating at present can be judged from the fact that in seven days' debate only eleven lines of the education bill have been adopted.

CIGAR DEALERS

Are Angry and Would Smash Their Opponents.

New York, Oct. 25.—Retail cigar dealers of this city have effected a temporary organization for the stated purpose of opposing combination stores which recently have been spread over the entire city and which the old dealers claim are under selling them through their ability to secure reduced rates from the manufacturers.

About 1000 men attended the meeting. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the tactics of the oppostion and a committee of ten was appointed to devise means of battle on the part of the new association.

THE BRILLIANT SEARCHLIGHT.



For Hunting, Fishing, Mining, Watching, etc. No sportsman should be without it; it is the best night companion, worn on the head. With single or double lens.



THE NORTHWESTERN CLASP KNIFE.
Locked when opened or closed. Open or closed with one hand. Strong enough for all kinds of work. Send for circular.

CITY GUN STORE

Keeps in stock a full line of Winchester, Marlin and Savage Rifles, Shot Guns and Ammunition at lowest prices. Sells Rifles of all kinds cheaper than any place on earth. Try us.

R. C. KRUSCHKE,
402 West Superior St., Duluth.

ROSING

Addresses a Well Attended Meeting at Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Minn., Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Hon. L. A. Rosing, Democratic candidate for governor, made a lively and striking speech in the Opera house yesterday afternoon. It was the opening of the campaign here and was well attended. City Attorney Santon presided and was supported by Thomas A. McHugh, candidate for state senator, who made a short speech. Mr. Rosing said that the Republican party had made no honest effort to control the trusts and that the president in his good intentions had been deceived. He denounced trusts and monopolies and said that the laws on the statute books which were supposed to protect industries did the opposite. He cited instances where the laws were detrimental and blamed the Republican party for the weakness of the laws and their non-enforcement. Gov. Van Sant was not a strong opponent of the trusts or he would have stopped the merging of the Mesaba range railway. His opposition to the mergers consisted in campaign speeches. If elected he would enforce laws and make new ones. Van Sant had tried to do his duty in one instance and then was going over the country telling the people of this great state that he had enforced one law, and that a law on the statute books. What about all the other laws in regard to monopolies that he had failed to enforce. The Democratic party had in the few months of its office investigated the working of the railways and laid down conditions to the railways that saved the farmers thousands of dollars. What they tried to do in lowering the rate of carrying the iron ore, to help independent iron companies the Republican party nullified by allowing the high rates to remain. The Democratic party would enforce laws and control the monopolies. They were a menace to the country and a detriment to the working men. The dominant party in years failed to make any progress in controling the gigantic trusts which had grown and flourished under the Republican administration. He was greatly cheered on concluding his address.

Senator Knute Nelson visited with his friends here yesterday. It was his first view of Cass Lake and he made a thorough round of the town, and endeavored to get light on some of the vexed questions that is puzzling the authorities about section sixteen and other matters. He was non-communicative about the status of the squatters and the Indian filing of Mrs. G. Lydick. He was surprised at the size of the town and its many improvements and prophesied that when the lands were cut over and actual settlers on them, that it would be a town of considerable importance. He expressed the opinion that the state Republican ticket would be elected and that the Minnesota delegation to the Fifty-eighth congress would be solidly Republican. A number of business men accompanied him to Bemidji.

TO TAKE UP GRIEVANCES.

New York, Oct. 25.—E. H. Harriman has, according to the American, appointed a sub-committee of the directors to take up the alleged grievances of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific employes.

ELEGANT RECEPTION GOWN.



Gown of Reseda green crepe de chene. Waist, sleeves, yoke and front of skirt closely tucked and appliqued with lace. Skirt tucked each side, front and back, set on lace yoke. Hem of skirt has two sets of tucks. Full elbow puff of white chiffon. The applications show embroideries of green silk. Green silk ribbon girdle, and breast knot. From Oppenheim, Collins & Co.



The Doings of Society.

The event of this week was the wedding, Wednesday evening, of Miss Emily Blanche Gallagher and Albert Kirby. It was delightful form all points of view. The decorations were beautiful and the gowns were exceedingly handsome and the service impressive.

The wedding took place at St. Paul's church, which was decorated in palms, smilax and ground pine. Above the center aisle were erected in three arches of ground pine, and the altar was made most artistic with large palms. Before the ceremony, Mrs. Alice Bagley-Mulford played Schumann's "Traumerei," and Miss Elizabeth Bailey sang "Calm as the night," by Bohm.

At 8 o'clock Mrs. J. N. McKindley played the Lohengrin wedding march, and the bridal party entered. Two little ribbon girls, Miss eVra Jackson and Miss Rhea McManus, daintily dressed in white, came first, followed by the ushers, C. P. McCormick, J. W. Reynolds, W. S. McCormick and Rollin Gallagher. Then came the two maids, gowned in white batiste over white taffeta, with wide Duchess lace collars and carrying large bunches of American beauty roses. They were Miss Shepard, of St. Paul, and Miss Marian Day. The maid of honor was Miss Lewis, of Minneapolis. Her gown was of pink crepe de chime over pink liberty satin and she carried pink roses. Following her was the bride, with her father, William M. Gallagher. At the altar they were met by Mr. Kirby and his best man, L. O. Kirby, of Little Falls. The service was read by Rev. L. I. Belden, of St. Luke's church. After the ceremony Mrs. McKindley played Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

The bride's gown was of white tucked Brussels net over white liberty satin and chiffon. The front panel of the skirt, which was made with a caronotion train, was of imported Duchess lace, studded with pearls. The waist was trimmed with the same lace and pearls and the tulle veil fell to the bottom of the train. She carried an exquisite shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. The groom's gift was a ring composed of a circle of diamonds. Miss Gallagher's gifts to her maids were dainty pins, double hearts, dotted with pearls, and to the ushers the gifts were diamond and pearl scarf pins.

Mrs. Gallagher's gown was of pearl gray crepe de chene over white taffeta, with pearl ornaments.

From 9 to 11 o'clock a large reception was held at the home, 414 East Third street. The parlors were decorated with greens, and numerous candelabra were standing around burning white candles. The dining room was decorated with chrysanthemums and smilax. From the chandelier to the corners of the table were strung wide white ribbons, intertwined with smilax. Assisting were Mrs. Edward Buck, of Superior; Mrs. James Redy, Miss Phoebe Cole, Miss Edith Coakley, Miss Elizabeth Bailey and Miss Florence Briggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby left on an extended wedding trip. The bride's going-away gown was of a mode shade, trimmed with pale blue panne velvet and Persian braid. They will visit among other places New York, Washington, D. C., and Hot Springs, Ark.

* * *

Miss Marian Day, of 22 Fourth avenue east, entertained most beautifully at dinner Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Gallagher and Mr. Kirby, who were married Wednesday evening. Yellow and green was the color scheme tha twas carried throughout. The center piece was an immense basket of yellow chrysanthemums and roses, and the place cards were dainty, hand painted affairs. The guests were:

Misses—
Gallagher
Shepard, of St. Paul.
Lewis, of Minneapolis.

Messrs.—
A. E. Kirby.
L. O. Kirby.
J. W. Reynolds,
C. P. McCormick,
W. S. McCormick,

* * *

Mrs. Jospeh Beed, of Superior, entertained at luncheon Monday for Miss Gallagher and her maids. American beauties and ferns were used in the decoration of the table and hearts were shaped in all conceivable ways.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Little, of 127 Forty-third avenue East left Tuesday afternoon for a visit in California.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hull, of Colorado Springs, Col., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Jacobi, of 617 West Second street.

* * *

Mrs. Jay M. Smith, 1531 East Superior street, has returned from a visit with friends in Washington, D. C., and Philadelphia.

* * *

Mrs. Renwick B. Knox left Monday for a visit in Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. H. L. Shepard left Wednesday for a visit in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

* * *

Miss Mary Foote left Wednesday for a visit in Montreal.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph left Wednesday evening for a visit in Marquette.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gooding, of Marquette, are visiting in the city.

* * *

Monday, November 10, the marriage of Miss Anna Farrell, daughter of Mrs. James Farrell, of 528 East Fifth street, and Leo A. Ball, will take place. It is to be a church wedding and will take place in the Cathedral. Miss Elizabeth Farrell, sister of the bride will be bridesmaid and Otto C. Hartman will be best man.

* * *

Mrs. W. P. Heimbach of East First street, who has been in the East for some weeks has returned.

* * *

Mrs. James Mahoney, of Milwaukee, is visiting her sister in West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. James T. Walker and daughter, Miss Marie Walker of St. Paul, are visiting friends in West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. P. Lynch and Miss Nellie Ridley, of West Duluth, left Tuesday for a visit with their parents in Rush City.

* * *

Miss Dora Schultz, of West Duluth, left Tuesday for a visit in St. Paul

* * *

Mrs. D. Arnold, who has been visiting in West Duluth for the past three weeks, left for her home in St. Paul Tuesday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Dane, of Biwabik, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brown of Oneota.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. Beele, of Chicago, is visiting frends in West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. S. R. Lewis and mother, Mrs. J. C. Brooks, of 215 Third avenue West have returned from an extended visit with friends and relatives in Chicago and Kansas.

* * *

Miss Busha, of West Duluth, left Monday for a visit with friends in Detroit.

* * *

Next Wednesday evening the marriage of Miss Elsa Hartman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hartman, and David Harding, of Eveleth, will take place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. E. Lemieux, of 117½ Tenth avenue East. The wedding will be a quiet affair, only the immediate friends being present. They will go to California to live.

* * *

Mrs. Calvin F. How, of Lester Park, entertained the girls of Delta Phi sorority of D. C. H. S. last Saturday afternoon.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Georgia Maria Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Johnson, and George Kiewel, of Little Falls, which took place Tuesday evening at eight o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 1709 East South street was a pretty affair. The ceremony took place under an arch of smilax and sweet peas and Rev. S. G. Aschin read the service. The bride's gown was a very pretty one of white chiffon and she carried bride's roses. Her attendant was her sister, Miss Elma Johnson, whose dress was of white organdy and she carried pink roses. The best man was Frank Kiewel of Little Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Kiewel left on a wedding trip and after December 17, will be at home to their friends at Little Falls. Minn.

* * *

Mr .and Mrs. J. B. Morgan, of Escanaba, Mich., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Thompson, of 318 Second avenue west.

* * *

Mrs. E. Hinson, of Detroit, is visiting her sister in West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. D. S. Menelich and son are visiting friends in West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. Elizabeth Pelton left Friday evening for Grand Rapids, where she will spend the the winter.

* * *

Miss Mary Maginnis, of 711 West Second street entertained at luncheon Wednesday noon in honor of Miss Anna Farrell, who is to be one of the November brides. The luncheon was a pink affair, pink roses and hearts being greatly in evidence. The guests were:

Mesdames—
W. H. Bennett, T. F. Maginnis.
C. P. Maginnis,

Misses—
Elizabeth Farrell, McFadden,
Lander, Sheridan,
Helen Maginnis, Jessie Sheridan.
Gowan,

* * *

Mrs. Charles H. Thornton, of 1514 East Third street, will entertain at cards Wednesday afternoon for Miss Farrel.

* * *

Mrs. F. W. Densmore is visiting friends in Chicago and Detroit.

* * *

Mrs. H. J. Nacy entertained at luncheon Tuesday, at her home, 711 West Third street. A large bunch of American beauties composed the centerpiece and a number of piano selections passed the afternoon most delightfully.

* * *

Mesdames—
J. Sullivan, I. F. Hancock,
O. Peterson, J. Magnuson,
A. Gustafson, Young,
O. Grady, J. A. Roberts.
C. W. Dwello,

Misses—
Catherine Kriedler.
Ella Kinney,

* * *

At the meeting of the Ladies' Relief society, held Tuesday, with Mrs. A. M. Miller, of 417 West Second street, following the custom of the past several years, it was decided to allow the Children's Home association give the charity ball this year.

* * *

The Card club, which has not met for several months, will be entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Richard M. Sellwood, of 1432 East First street, the hour of meeting being 2:30 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. E. Handlos, of St. Paul, is visiting with Mrs. D. P. McDonald, of 115 East Third street.

* * *

Miss Bertha Bill, of Minneapolis, formerly of Duluth, is visting in the city.

* * *

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Grover Brice entertained at cards at their home, 1720 East Superior street.

* * *

Mr. and rMs. Edgar Markell entertained at dinner Monday evening at their summer home, "Witchwood."

* * *

The gymnasium classes of the Young Women's Christian association are planning for a Hallowe'en party, at which all the members of the association will be entertained. The membership numbers about 500. The party promises to be original with all the wierdness of the season.

* * *

Miss Ella Phillips left Wednesday for Pleasant Valley, Wis., to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Mildred Hawkins.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Sherwood are with Mrs. S. L. Smith, of 225 Fifth avenue east, for the winter.

* * *

Friday of last week Mrs. A. S. Swanstrom entertained at luncheon and a bundle shower for Miss Mollie McLeod, who was married on Wednesday of this week. The rooms and table were very prettily decorated in red and green. Covers were laid for twelve.

* * *

The dancing party given by the men of the Progress club, at the Spalding last Wednesday, was one of the most delightful affairs of the week. The rooms off the main hall were prettily decorated with palms and greens and behind a screen of palms ten pieces of La Brosse's orchestra were stationed. The party was given for the benefit of the Temple Emanuel. There were about 40 present.

* * *

Monday evening a party will be given at Odd eFllows' hall under the direction of Miss Eva Kasmir and Miss Bessie Rocklin. The dance is for the benetfi of Temple Emanuel.

* * *

Wednesday noon a pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mrs. Mary McLeod, when her daughter, Miss Mollie McLeod, and Louis C. McCoy were married. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret McLeod and the best man was A. S. Swanstrom. Rev. S. P. Long performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy left for a wedding trip through the East and will be at home to their friends upon their return at 207 West Second street.

ON THE RANCH.

Western Air and Proper Food Gives Long Life.

The fine bracing air of the far West is sometimes counteracted by bad food. A combination of good food and air, however, is pretty hard to beat.

Out in Wood Lake, Neb., Mrs. Paul Kennicott lives on a ranch. She has to send into Omaha for most of the necessities of life and got her first supply of Postum in that way.

She writes that for nearly a year she has used Postum Coffee exclusively and many who stopped with her, as they frequently do on the ranch, could not tell it from the best brand of coffee. We quote a portion of her letter as her reason for using Postum exclusively in the household.

She says: "I know it has had a beneficial effect on my family. I hear very little compaint of dull headache as I used to when we drank coffee. As for myself, I was so troubled with palpitation and aching of my heart that I consulted a physician and was told that I had serious heart trouble which would necessitate my giving up everything but the lightest housework. But now after a busy summer's work, doing the cooking for my family, which with the hired help numbers eight and ten persons, I can say that I have had no trouble with my heart and my general health is excellent.

"I wish all coffee drinkers could realize how they are undermining their health by its use and would change to that best of all drinks, Postum Coffee. I wish to add that we use a package of Grape-Nuts a day, which will attest the favor in which the food as well as the coffee is held by my family."

CLUB NOTES.

Discussions have been appearing the past few months in the "Independent," on the typical Northern and Southern woman as she appears to the woman of the opposite section. The one by a Southern woman on the typical Northern woman is interesting to the Northern woman as it gives her a partial opportunity to see herself as others see her. The paper states that the Northern woman has a more fearless common sense, more courage as a bread winner, a more democratic disregard of social distinctions, a steadier energy and a more obvious sense of the seriousness of life. The most marked characteristic of the typical Northern woman as appealing to this Southerner is over tension. Her criterion is self improvement. Everything must appeal to her on the intellectual side—her friendships, her philanthropies, even her relaxations.

* * *

Monday the second meeting of the Matinee Musicale was held in Temple Recital hall. The program was devoted to Italian and Spanish music. Mrs. George Tyler and Mrs. D. H. Day had the program in charge and their choice of selections was most happy. The Italian music is of a light, animated sort and with such artists as Mrs. McAuliffe, Miss Rena Smith, George Tyler and Mr. Hare to interpret it, it was charming. The Spanish folk songs sung by Miss Antoinette West were beautifully sung and the Spanish dances were played by Mrs. Day in a dainty manner. The opening and closing Rossini numbers were splendidly played. The first selection, "Die didische Elster," was played by Mrs. John Millen and Mrs. J. A. Stephenson, and the overture from "Semiramidi" was played by Mrs. Day, Mrs. McKindley, Miss Holmes and Miss Crowley. Mrs. George Tyler played the accompaniments in a sympathetic manner.

* * *

Among Thoreau's posthumous essays is found the following on music as a herald of virtue:

"There is as much music in the world as virtue. In a world of peace and love music would be the universal language, and men greet each other in the fields in such accents as a Beethoven now utters at rare intervals from a distance. All things obey music as they obey virtue. It is the herald of virtue. It is God's voice. In it are centripetal and centrifugal forces. The universe needed only to hear a divine melody, that every star might fall into its proper place, and assume its true sphericity. It entails a surpassing affluence on the meanest things; riding over the heads of sages and soothing the din of philosophy. When we listen to it we are so wise that we need not to know. All sounds, and, more than all, silence, do fife and drum for us. The least creaking woth whet all our senses, and emit a tremulous light, like the aurora borealis, over things. As polishing expresses the vein in marble, and the grain in wood, so music brings out what of heroic lurks anywhere. It is either a sedative or a tonic to the soul."

* * *

The Duluth Art club meets for work every Tuesday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock in the club room of the public library building. Drawings are made from the costumed model, Mr. David Erieson acting as critic. Many new members have been enrolled this month, the club now including about all of the people in town who do original work along the art lines.

The president, Miss Alice M. Cook, and secretary, C. D. Stewart, will be glad to hear of any new artistic talent in the city.

* * *

The Greysolon Du Lhut chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. J. W. Harbison, Regent, has caused to be prepared a design of a window to be placed in the public library. The chapter is named for the supposed discoverer of the site of the city of Duluth and it was deemed appropriate that a window in his memory would be most appropriate.

Mrs. J. B. Weston of this city, who does much work of that kind and whose designs are accepted by the finest makers, was commissioned to make the design and nearly a year devoted herself to the subject, reading extensively the history of the early explorers and conferring with students of the early history of this region for information. M. Suite, of Ottawa, supplied valuable information as to the dates of Du Lhut's journeys into this region and his type of costume, etc. Mrs. Weston determined that no inaccuracies should appear in the design if it were possible to avoid them.

The design shows Du Lhut standing on the shore near the Wisconsin entry to the harbor and looking across to the hills and river winding up from Duluth-Superior bay. The attitude of the figure is one suggestive of intense interest.

In the lower panel the conventional efiur de lis, the golden lilies on a white ground, recall the fact that he was a "Gentleman of France." The upper panel shows a wreath of moccasin flowers, the Minnesota state flower, combined with the state motto, "Quo sursum volo videre." The general coloring of the window has been selected to harmonize with the general coloring of the interior of the library and also to balance the Minnehaha window already the property of the library, which is to be enlarged to fit the window space reserved for it in the reference room. The Du Lhut window is to be placed in the general reading room.

The sketch is on display in the window of F. D. Day & Co.

The window will be made by Tiffany of New York.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Relief society was held Tuesday at the home of Mrs. A. M. Miller. The report of the work of the society for the year closing Oct. 1, 1902, showed the following:

Number of meetings, 1; visits to poor families reported, 35; number of families helped, 29; articles of clothing given, 396; groceries to the amount of $14.29; fuel to the amount of $28.75; shoes to the amount of $21.69; men's clothing, cash paid, $16.50; dry goods, cash paid, $25.66; small amounts have been given for medicine, coffin, railroad fare and other articles.

Articles of clothing on hand Oct. 1, 1902, 74; received from the Needle Work guild, 184; received from visiting committee, 77; total, 335. Clothing given out, 396; clothing on hand Oct. 1, 1902, 29.

Donations of clothing will be acceptable and may be left in care of the janitor of the Torrey building.

The amount of money on hand is $30.54. With the dues from the members for the coming year it was thought that would be sufficient for immediate demands, and the society voted to give the Children's Home the benefit of the Charity ball.

Officers are as follows: President, Mrs. A. M. Miller; vice president, Mrs. F. W. Paine; second vice president, Mrs. Clinton Markell; treasurer, Mrs. A. B. Chapin; secretary, Mrs. Giles Gilbert. Directors, Mrs. J. H. LaVague, Mrs. Ray T. Lewis, Mrs. E. E. Collins, Mrs. L. P. Totman, Mrs. S. C. McCormick.

The visitors are: Mesdames S. H. Bochermel, McAuliffe, Heimbach, Ward Ames, W. T. Bailey, F. W. Paine, J. H. Upham, J. F. McLaren, W. J. Suffel, Smeltle, M. R Baldwin, D. D. Murray, W. J. Olcott, M. Bywater, F. A. Brewer, E. S. Upham, S. G. Knox, Sterling Smith, George Elder, H B. Moore.

* * *

Twentieth Century club notes:

All the day classes meet in Library hall.

Evening Shakespeare class and general club meeting and social in Temple Recital hall.

Evening literature class will meet at the home of Mrs. N. F. Hugo, 122 East Third street.

Monday, 10 o'clock, meeting of the executive board.

Wednesday, 2:30 o'clock, current events and literature class.

The program for the year for the morning Shakespeare class, Mrs. H. C. Marshall, leader, is:

"THE TEMPEST."

Thursday, Oct. 9, first act, Miss Ella Rce.

Thursday, Oct. 23, second act, Mrs. Alexander Milne.

Thursday, Nov. 6, third act, Mrs. Alexander Milne.

Thursday, Nov. 20, fourth act, Mrs. S. D. Allen.

Thursday, Dec. 4, fifth act, Mrs. S. D. Allen.

"HENRY V."

Dec. 11, acts one and two, Miss Anderson.

Jan. 8, act third, Mrs. C. E. Judd.

Jan. 22, acts four and five, Miss Anna White.

"TWELFTH NIGHT."

Feb. 5, act 1, Mrs. W. O. Pealer.

Feb. 19, acts two and three, Mrs. E. W. Matter.

March 5, acts four and five, Mrs. F. L. Barkee.

The club features of the past week were especially interesting. On Monday morning the parliamentary law class had Mr. Frank Crasswoller as leader.

Tuesday afternoon the travel class had the first program meeting. The class will devote the winter to the touring of Italy and Egypt. At this meeting papers were read by Mrs. Charles Merritt and Mrs. J. H. Crowley, the latter part of the afternoon being given nup to the talk by Dr. W. G. Goffe, who delighted his large audience with a story of "Some European Trips." The next program will be given Nov. 4, and will be under the leadership of Mrs. Henry Taylor.

One of the most delightful features the club has ever had, was given on Wednesday night at Temple Recital hall. The first program of the evening Shakespeare class being given. This being an open evening the ladies of the social committee added greatly to the pleasures of the evening by serving dainty refreshments. Mrs. Charles d'Autremont gave readings from "Much Ado About Nothing." Mrs. James McKindley, Mrs. David Day, Miss Berenice Crowley and Miss Holmes, who comprise the matinee musical piano quartet, furnished the music numbers.

* * *

The Lester Park Literary club will meet with Mrs. L. A. Arbogast at 2:30 p. m., Tuesday next.

* * *

Tuesday, Nov. 4, the first of the artists' recitals under the direction of the matinee musicale, will be held in the High School Assembly hall. The artist will be Constantine von Sternberg, of New York, who will give a piano recital. The next regular meeting of the society will be held Monday, Nov. 3, when the music of "England and Wales" will be taken up with Miss Winifred Holmes and Miss Berenice Crowley in charge.

All bright housewives say it's best in every way.

ELECTRO SilverPolish SILICON

Its use by owners of valuable Plate for more than a quarter of a century is evidence of its merit. It's unlike all others.

"SILICON," 39 Cliff Street, New York.

(No. 3)

A married woman's letters to her brother.(*

DULUTH, SEPTEMBER 15, 1902.

DEAR JACKY:

Just because I said I would, not that it's a matter of great moment, I'll tell you of my experiences with the peddler.

It happened opportunely, when I need my wits about me, if I'm to continue short of money for awhile and must weigh my expenditures or run ingloriously into debt.

I was in the kitchen helping Halma prepare that nut salad papa likes so well, and was thoroughly beblibbed and beaproned as becomes culinary operations.

Halma had gone for missing ingredients and I was seated alone in a brown study, when there came the sound of shuffling feet and a timid knock at the door.

On opening, there stood revealed a spectre of the past in the form of a typical peddler; hat in hand, bowing obsequiously as he unloaded a pack from his back; and before I could recover my composure, he had insinuated himself into the kitchen and was unstrapping his pack, the while he mumbled: "I haf ze fine—aber I haf ze pewdiful cape for ze pewdiful womans—und I geef him avay iss it not? I get him fr-rom mein bruder by Shecaacho. Ach so schoen—aber you vill haf him—iss it not?"

Talking thus while he unpacked and unrolled a marvelous assortment of merchandise in sufficient quantity it seemed to me to stock a good-sized store, he held up to my amused scrutiny a golf cape which reminded me of "Joseph's coat of many colors," while barring the hat he wore, it seemed to me as if Jacob, the patriarch, who was the first to corner the beef market, stood before me.

I was thoroughly interested in his personality by this time and as he evidently mistook me for the cook and had flattered by allusion to my beauty, I humored him; partly, perhaps, because Higgins was away and I couldn't have turned him out myself had I wished.

"Und ze frinchles" (fringes), he went on, "und ze bleu and ze rett, und ze greens; ach he is aber a fine one for ze pewdiful ladies, iss it not? Und he iss o-o-only seex tollar. Und he yoost fit on ze pewtiful shoulder"—as he deftly flung the garment upon me.

I was shaking with laughter, but was feeling very kindly toward the clever merchant and flatterer, whose black eyes blinked at me from out of a myriad of mirthful wrinkles, while his bifurcated beard rose and fell on a shirt front stranger to the laundry tub, as he talked on incessantly about "ze pewdiful," which alternately described his wares and myself.

"Und he coom from Parees—he vas for a gr-rand Madom—Und he feet so fine—Ach, he must not coom off fr-rom ze pewdiful shoulder"—as I offered to return the garment. "Gif me fife tollar."

While talking incessantly he undid and held up to view aprons and belts, and gaudy rings and tinsel chains, and stockings, and ribbons and laces and gaily colored handkerchiefs, and pins and needles hair pins and combs, shoe laces and even shoes—and slippers of gay satin with inordinately high heels, neckties and collars, shirts and socks, cheap cotton prints and with a droll laugh and undoubted smirk, even some unmentionables in underwear.

He was sparring constantly for an opening, watching me keenly—I observed—to note if any of the illimitable variety caught my fancy and evidently disappointed at my failure to show interest in any particular section of his general stock.

"Vat vill you gif?" he cried shrilly, as I again offered back the cape. And that's where I fell. Without the slightest intention of purchasing I said: "A dollar and a half."

"Eet iss mur-rder!" he cried. "Vat vill mein bruder saidt?haf I schteal him hiss coat avay? Nein aber ess ist ein schlacht"—as he wrung his hands in wonderfully simulated despair.

But I don't want your old coat," I said; 'take it, I don't want it."

But no—"You haf saidt," he continued, "und eet iss ein schlacht, aber he coom not avay fr-rom ze pewdiful womans."

So what could I do but pay him?—and now the gorgeous cape does duty for Higgins' dutiful spouse, who was nothing loth to acept it from me; none the less when I told her how it came into my possession. Yet I noticed it hung on the line for a time before it graced her "pewdiful" shoulders.

Indelibly fixed in my mind is the picture of this merchant prince as he exclaimed: "Vat vill you gif?" And though my artistic technique will never give me a grand prix in the Paris Salon, I'll do my best at a "portrayal" as Mary Maclane distinguishes it from a description. Here he is. How do you like him?



"VAT VILL YOU GIF?"

I had learned my lesson—and though he tried it several times I yielded not again to his "Vat vill you gif?" with an offer, although his dollar slippers were offered for a "kvauter," his twenty-five cent neckties for "ten cent," his two-dollar "gold" rings for "helluf a tollar" and so on ad infinitum.

We had quite a chat as he patiently and laboriously repacked his goods and I learned that he had aspirations for a "gr-rand schtore," which he confidently assured me he would some day own and operate. Probably he will, too, for I can realize how his insinuating personality will force even unwilling shekels into exchange for his wares. What surprises me is, that I found methods so similar to his when I went on my first shopping tour in quest of ready-made habiliments. So you'll not wonder at the respect I have gained for the Glass Block, which was the only place I found in Duluth, where a sense of honor, and fitness and commercial dignity seemed to pervade the establishment, and where no humiliating offers of reduced-price favors tempted me to suspect the value of what was shown or to imagine an attempt to rob me every time a price was mentioned.

I have some choice bits of gossip to whisper to you in a few days. May get them to you by the same steamer as this letter.

Am daily expecting one of your bracing letters.

LOVINGLY,
LULA.

AN HERR JOHN D. MENZIES,
BERLIN,
PREUSSEN.

KONSULAT DER V. S.

*) Copyright, 1902. All rights reserved.

IN MICHIGAN.

Several Incendiary Fires In the Calumet & Hecla Mine.

Houghton—The Calumet and Hecla company has increased its force of watchmen at all its shafts on account of a second fire discovered in No. 4 shaft. Following the fire of last week so closely and again in a worked out slope, this time on the forty-ninth level north of No. 4 shaft, the local management decided that something was wrong. This afternoon forty men employed in No. 4 shaft were questioned one at a time. It is thought that the fires which have been discovered on different levels of No. 4 lately have significance in connection with the fire now burning in United Verde, the Clark producer.

Gladstone—Citizens are making a strong effort to secure a sugar beet factory and for that purpose a business men's association has been formed. Austin Farwell has been elected president, Charles E. Mason, vice president, Charles H. Scott, secretary, W. A. Foss, treasurer. Meetings have been held in the farming districts to creat interest and secure contracts for acreage.

Menominee—Edward Hart, aged 21, son of Calvin Hart, of Nadeau, was instantly killed Friday by a flying piece of iron from the wheel of a fodder cutter on his father's farm. He was feeding the cutter when a chunk of iron weighing twelve and a half pounds and eighteen inches long flew off, struck him just below the shoulder blade and passed through his body, tearing a hole a foot wide. He died instantly.

The Baroness de Pallandt, of London, has arrived in Menominee, in company with her brother, Jean Dugas, to visit her mother, Mrs. Sophia Dugas. The baroness, with her brother, has been spending the most of the summer at Paris and London, the latter place being her home. She is a noted beauty.

It is given on good authority that another sheoe factory will be started in Menominee next spring. It will manufacture ladies' and misses' shoes. H. G. Kraus, at present traveling for the Richardson Shoe company, is the prime mover of the plan. The capital has been partly from outside, and unless something unexpected happens the new factory will be put in operation in the spring.

Ironwood—Thomas Banfiel, of Ironwood, who lost his sight several years ago, has committed suicide by cutting his throat. He leaves a wife and four children.

PATRIOTISM.

J. Adam Bede Talks on That Subject at the Swedish Concert.

J. Adam Bede was the principal attraction at a concert given in Columbia hall last night by the Swedish Methodist church. He gave an eloquent talk on "Patriotism" before a large audience, saying that the best and truest patriotism arises from the firesides of happy homes. He showed that the middle classes were happier than the rich, and said that where members of wealthy families did ninety days in Dakota to get divorces there could be little patriotism in such homes. Patriotism was first a state matter, but now it has grown to include the nation, and it is broadening still so that it is uplifting the isles of the sea from the darkness of bondage into the light of freedom.

Mayor Hugo made a brief address, taking as his text the plan of the Swedish Methodist church to open a hall in its basement, where the young people could congregate. He thought this an idea that could be carried out to good advantage everywhere. He said that pepole are not made good by law, and that ordinances and regulations are ineffective unless they are backed by the sentiment of the people.

There was excellent music by the Svea Male quartet and the Nelson mixed quartet, and Rev. H.W. Knowles offered a prayer at the opening.

BIG DULUTH WINS.

Defeats Company A at Indoor Ball By Close Score.

A large and wildly enthusiastic crowd saw the Big Duluth team win from the Company A aggregation by a score of 15 to 14 in the most evenly contested and exciting game played this year.

The work of both teams was better than the followers of the sport have been in the habit of seeing lately. Great improvement was seen in the Big Duluth team since its game with Freimuth last week, and it played with snap and precision. Company A fell some below its usual standard, but the work of the team was satisfactory on the whole.

In the last half of the ninth inning with two men out and the score a tie, the crisis of the game arrived. Olson got on third base for the Big Duluths, and three balls and two strikes were called on Weber, who was at bat. He hit the next one up into the gallery and saved the day for the Big Duluths. Score by innings:

Big Duluth	2 0 0 0 0 4 2 2 5—15
Company A	3 0 1 1 2 4 0 3 0—14

The standing of the teams in the league now is:

	Per Cent.
Freimuths	.1000
Company A	.500
Big Duluth	.500
Company F	.000

A Suggestion

While our stock at all times is the largest and most complete in the city, we would suggest that prospective Christmas purchasers come in and make leisurely selections now, thus avoiding the rush later on. Most of our holiday goods are in, and you will find everything you would expect in a well stocked metropolitan store. Special attentton paid to mail orders.

G. A. KLEIN, Jeweler,

The Finest Jewelry Store in the Northwest. 325 W. Superior St.

Parents, School Officers, and All Voters



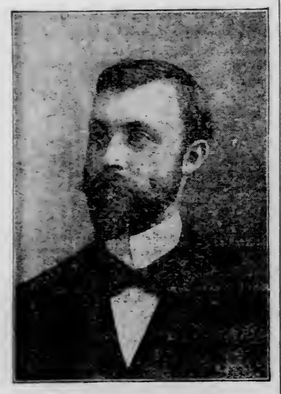
desiring to promote the educational status of St. Louis county now have an opportunity to elect a woman of ability and culture, who has many good plans for the welfare of the children. Leave politics out and bring the children in. For THEM our money should be spent.

Read Thursday night's Herald to see what the Duluth people think of Mrs Lectra.

SPIERING STRING QUARTET

Coming to First M. E. Church Tuesday Evening.

Tuesday evening at the First Methodist church, Duluth musicians will have an opportunity of hearing something of the very highest class in music, the Spiering String quartet, one of the very finest quartets of the country. The members are Theodore Spiering, first violin; Otto



THEODORE SPIERING.

Roehrborn, second violin; William Diestel, viola; Herman Diestel, 'cello. The program of numbers for the concert is as follows:

Beethoven ..... Quartet, op. 18, No. 4
Allegro ma non tanto,
Andante scherzoso quasi allegretto,
Minuetto,
Allegro.
(a.) Rubinstein ..... "Romance"
(b.) Davidoff ..... "At the Fountain"
Mr. Diestel, 'cello.
Haydn ..Variations from String quartet
Zarzycki ..... Mazurka
Mr. Spiering.
(a.) Tschaikowsky—Andante Cantabile, from quartet op. 11.
(b.) Caesar Franck—From quartet in D major.
Finale—Allegro molto.

Doc" Brown, of Morgansfield, Ky., who represents his district in the state legislature, is one of Kentucky's unique characters. To illustrate a point in a recent speech, he gave the following account of his courtship:: "Take my advice and never give a woman anything she can't eat, and never make love to her out of an ink bottle. Why, when I courted my wife, I just grabbed her and said: 'Sallie, you are the sweetest thing on earth, and your beauty baffles the skill of man and subdues his ferocious nature,' and I got her."

LEFT LOBE SEAT OF INTELLECT?

The left lobe of the brain, governing the right side of the body, is known to be superior to the right lobe in its influence upon the bodily functions. Dr. Phelps, a recent investigator, insists that the left brain is also the intellectual half. He has studied nearly 300 cases of brain injury and disease and has found that the right side may be severely injured without materially affecting the thinking powers.

DR. MITCHELL

What He Has Done, What He Can Do For You.

More than 10,000 cures during the past four years prove that his method of treatment is a godsend to suffering humanity. Diseases that have baffled the skill of physicians are lost vitality, varicocele, vital weakness or nervous troubles of any kind. No matter whether caused by overwork or worry, and no matter whether you are young or old, you can be made strong and well by Dr. Mitchell's treatment. Dr. Mitchell cures cancer in less time and with less pain than by any other method. He cures all female troubles, blood troubles, piles, fissures, fistula, skin disease, dyspepsia, hip joint disease, consumption, catarrh, deafness, blindness, sore eyes of all kinds, constipation, neuralgia and every other disease after every other treatment fails. Mrs. Annie Harver, of the range, returned home cured of rheumatism, from which she had suffered everything. Her daughter was cured of hip-joint disease about two years ago. Mr. Edward Logan, of the southern part of the state, who was paralyzed on one side, returned home cured. Mr. Ricklins had a stiff neck and shoulder for five years, cured in three treatments. If you are sick, be sure to see Dr. Mitchell. If there is any cure for you, he can cure you. He is the only magnetic physician that has stood the test of time. Do not be deceived by would-be magnetic healers. Go to Dr. Mitchell, for he has proven himself genuine. Consultation free by bringing this advertisement. He will be glad to see all and give them his valuable advice free of charge. Call at once. 'Phone, 579.

MINES OF ARIZONA

In the Heart of the Bradshaw Mountains.

Backbone of Arizona's Greatest Gold Belt.

Croun King, Arizona, Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Here I am, right in the heart of the Bradshaw Mountains, the backbone of Arizona's greatest gold belt. This is a region ever attractive to the scientist and experienced mining man. There always has been exceptional unanimity of opinion as to the mineral resources of the Bradshaws, and that capital, experience and transportation will make it one of the greatest camps on the continent. It is even claimed that Baron Von Humboldt had the Bradshaws in mind when he declared that Northern Mexico (which then embraced Arizona and the Bradshaws), would, "some day, be the treasure house of the world." Professor Blandy, former territorial geologist, is ever enthusiastic over the mining resources of the Bradshaws. Professor Merrill of West Superior, who has a personal acquaintance with the region, thinks it one of the greatest and best. Government experts also highly endorse it.

You see, therefore, that I am in a rough and rocky part of Uncle Sam's domain that has a great scenic, scientific and commercial interest. I am studying and enjoying the locality to the utmost, from every standpoint. If I fail to instruct, it is because of my limitations mentally and if I fail to interest, it is because my pen is not facile enough and because the bristles on my journalistic brush are to coarse and stubby for good word painting. To cover the subject, and do it justice, I should have with me a David Ericson, a Charles Towne and a Robert Bruce Allen.

• • •

I came here by stage, from Prescott, forty long mountainous miles away. The stage was hauled by four horses, with typical broncho leaders, and a driver with a sombrero and a long-lashed whip. The stage was overloaded. The bronchos plunged and reared and I almost balked. It was a poor place and experience for any one subject to heart failure. The stage driver cracked his whip and then slashed with it. He may have repeated a few words of scripture—there was something that sounded like it, only more emphatic—and then we were off. Down past the plaza by the Hotel Burke, along "Whisky Row," across "Goose Flat," and then out in the open. The full sun beat warmly at our faces; the cool, gentle morning breeze caressed and soothed them; the pure light air filled our lungs, and the fragrant breath of the resinous pines was wafted toward us. Rainy Lake, with steamboats and canoes, is all right and possessed of great charm, but aside from lack of space to place your feet, a crowded stage on the road from Prescott to Croun King has its charms as well.

We passed over one road that runs out on the "Zero" mine which, I hear, has recently been bonded by Duluth and West Superior people. Then comes the Groom Creek road which takes you out to the "Midnight Test" mine, in which David T. Adams, John G. Williams, A. E. Chase and Peter Kimberly have put a wad of cash. Gus Alsted, well known in Duluth, is located at the mine. It is not in operation now and I hear that some of the present owners are likely to sell out.

About eleven miles out you come to the "Senator" mine, owned by Phelps, Dodge & Co. They had the choice of that or what is now the great "United Verde," belonding to Senator W. A. Clark, and took the former—and, possibly, made an indifferent choice.

The Hassayampa runs past the "Senator" mine and, if you cross that or take drink from it and look up stream, your power to tell the truth or stick to facts, will be forever gone.

Climbing the "Senator" hill, you leave to your left Mount Union, said to be the second highest peak in Arizona. It is, I believe, close to 9000 feet in elevation. Next you go down Crook canon, named after Gen. Crook, and near the Crook mine, now called the Pan-American. It formerly belonged to Louis Rouchleau, but he sold it out for a song and it now belongs to what is known as the "Standard Oil" crowd and, under the change, is showing up finely.

• • •

Coming out of Crook canon you pass the Palace station, where man and beast are fed and where mistletoe hangs over the kitchen door and he who wishes or dares, claims the right of maid or matron that goes with passing under the mistletoe bough. It is a great trade puller with the passing miners.

At Turkey Creek you stop for dinner. Proceeding, you notice, perhaps, numerous pine trees whose trunks look as if pierced with a gimlet or auger. Those holes are made by woodpeckers, who insert therein, most tightly, acorns for winter food. Because of those acorns, the hostile Apache could out-march and evade the white soldier. Mr. Indian simply chewed a little dried beef and ate acorns, while the soldier had to have a supply train.

The bluejay, down here, just to be a doing and, instinctively, thinking of the winter time, plants in the ground seeds from the pine cones. Many of those seeds sprout and grow—the next season, thereby rplenishing or increasing the pine timber.

Soon after dinner, you pass the "Bully Buenos" mine. That was found thirty years ago by a white man and a Mexican.

Seeing the richness of the ore, the white man exclaimed 'Bully!"

"Buenos?" exclaimed the Mexican.

Buenos (pronounced way-no) means "good" and, thenceforth, it was called the "Bully Buenos," or "Bully Good" mine.

With ox teams, across the rough, unbroken country, mining machinery was hauled, with great cost of time and cash. It was barely installed and ready for work when the Apaches came along one night and burned it to the ground.

Right below the mine is Battle Flat. There, many long years ago, a considerable company of prospectors encamped. In the early morning, when they awoke, they found themselves invested by hostile Indians who shot to kill.

The whites made as good a defense as possible until night when one of their number slipped out, made his way to Walnut Grove and summoned assistance. Several white men were wounded but a number of Indians were sent to the happy hunting grounds.

• • •

The lazy going stage driver put in so much time "shoeing" the stake brake that we did not get into Croun King until after dark. But we were there without accident and thankful for it. A few nights later the passengers had to ride in on ponies for nearly twenty miles because of a broken stage axle.

Croun King consists of a store and postoffice, in addition to the Croun King mine, mill and buildings incident and necessary to a large mine. While this mine has only a ten-stamp mill, it has employed 75 to 100 men at times. It has over five miles of under ground workings and has produced ore of almost fabulous richness. In three years time it produced over $1,000,000 worth of ore and paid net dividends of $250,000. I am assured, too, that the average width of the ore streak was about one foot although in one place, where the bonanza ore was found, it has a width of about two feet. The ore contains iron and copper sulphides, galena and zinc. There is a tailings dump at the mill which contains $250,000 worth of gold. Some day those tailings will be treated by some process and the gold recovered.

The Croun King mine produced some wonderful fine gold specimens. The miners stole thousands of dollars worth and even yet they have valuable specimens buried in the mountains. Because of litigation between the men owning control of this mine, it is not working at present.

• • •

Naturally, Croun King is quiet, now, a great revival is near at hand, however. There are many rich and valuable properties around here. They are changing hands rapidly and work is commencing on many of them.

Then the railroad is fast approaching with its quicker and cheaper transportation facilities. The Prescott & Eastern railway is being extended from Mayer to Croun King. As I write ten graders are working in Crazy basin only seven miles away. The cars will be running that far before winter. This end of the work is very heavy and will not be completed until next season. From here, the road will pass through or around Wasson's Peak, on to Hot Springs and on a junction with the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railway to the westward. Grant Bros., of Faribault, Minn., have the contract.

Mine owners have been waiting thirty years for this railroad. Properties that have been unsalable or unworkable, will soon be very valuable and salable for development and operation. Now it takes $20 to transport a ton of supplies or ore between Croun King and Prescott and that is prohibitive to many enterprises. The new railroad brings this district within thirty miles of the Val Verde smelter. Many mines will begin work this winter hoisting machinery to be installed. Concentrating plants will increase and it is even rumored that a smelter will be erected in here somewhere after a while. It would not surprise me to see a good town spring up here, with a couple of thousand people by the time the next presidential election comes off.

• • •

In the early days with the exception of placer mining, when all Govapoi county, and all Arizona, for that matter, was remote from railroads, the Bradshaw mountains were the only region with ores rich enough to permit quartz minting. Both silver and gold ores, free milling and of great richness, were found in the oxidized, surface zone. In those days, miners' wages were $4 a day and San Francisco was the nearest supply point. Freight was 12 to 15 cents a pound. There was not a wagon road, even, within forty miles. Not only did everything have to be packed on mules, but trails had to be built. It was impossible to get in machinery and the miners were ever in danger of the hostile Indians.

The "De Pasco" mine, discovered in 1870, was the first. It is about a mile from here and the discoverers took their lives in their hands when they entered the Bradshaws. Ore from this mine was shipped to Frisco as back freight for 10 cents a pound. The freight rate from Prescott to the Bradshaws was 2 cents a pound. One, Bill Simmons, was the chief packer and he kept a train of 200 mules.

The Peck mine was the next discovery. It was a silver proposition and the first ten tons of ore brought $10,000 in Prescott. That mine now belongs to Gen. Eagan, Gen. Miles' gentlemanly friend (?) It is a few miles east of here, but is now idle. Hon. Allan Hewitt, of New York, also owns a silver property not far from there.

Other properties come in time—the Tiger, Ora Belle, Tip Top, Black Warrior, New Jersey, Silver Prince, Tuscumbia, Lone mine, Rapid Transit, etc. The Lone mine, a silver proposition, netted $56,000 in nine months and all the ore was taken out on mule back.

The milling gold ores not rich enough to ship, were treated in Rrrastties. At the "Ora Belle," $7,000 was taken out in a few months, by an arrastra. The "New Jersey" produced $15,000 from a hole no larger than a small cistern and some of that ore was almost solid gold.

When the rich, oxidized surface ores were exhausted, the sulphide ores could not be concentrated because of lack of machinery, nor shipped because of prohibitive freights, hence it was necessary to patiently await the railroad.

• • •

There are many favorable conditions here for successful mining. The formation is quite simple and exceedingly well in place. The veins are of good size, loose, make plenty of water with development for milling purposes and go to great depth. There is a very uniform and general tendency to widen and increase in richness with depth. Most of the ore must be concentrated, but very high grade concentrate can be made. There is one belt, or zone, through here—a mile wide and forty miles long, marked by strong, rich, parallel veins. Some of the greatest mines in Arizona, I believe, will be developed here.

Quite a bit of Duluth money is coming into the Bradshaw's. One company, headed by Count Mentschikoff, recently took up the "Rapid Transit" mine. That property has a wide vein and an unusually good water supply for milling. It has close to $1500 feet of development work and carries ore of splendid grade. The last 400 tons shipped went $54 a ton in gold and silver. Silver ore worth $500 a ton was taken out in considerable quantity in the early days of the mine. The ore will make a high-grade concentrate and all the property needs is further development and a concentrating plant. Twenty per cent of the ore is of shipping grade. Among the stockholders are such men as Luther Mendenhall, W. M. Prindle, George Crosby, Col. Graves, John Panton, William White, C. E. Lovett, Theo. Lammers, E. P. Alexander, B. E. Baker and many others. I also understand that a number of wealthy Milwaukee people are interested in the enterprise.

• • •

George H. Hillyer is operating the rich New Jersey mine previously mentioned. Considerable Minneapolis capital has gone into that.

Another Duluth company has purchased and is developing the "Horned Toad" mine. That property has a continuation of the Ora Bella vein and is about a mile from the "Tiger" mill. In the early days the surface ore, treated at the old "Del Pasco" mill, produced about $15,000, and averaged over $50 a ton. Ore recently taken from the shaft, below the water level, assayed $235 a ton. Two tons of ore taken at a depth of about 70 feet above the water level, and sampled at the agency of the El Paso smelter, in Prescott, went $66 a ton. This ore is a heavy, white iron sulphide and will easily make a concentrate worth $360 a ton.

The Grey Eagle mine, belonging to a Springfield, Ill., company, promises to be a marvel. It is less than half a mile south of the "Rapid Transit," "Horned Toad" and "New Jersey" mines. The miners are now working on a vein six feet wide that averages $30 a ton clear across, while a 20-inch streak runs from $75 to $200 a ton in gold and silver.

• • •

A meant to tell about Alexandria, the boom town that sprang up in the early days in connection with the Peck mine and of Bradshaw City, that was contemporaneous with the discovery of the Tiger mine, but my space is about gone.

Intended to print a few words about the scenery, mountain heights, etc., but must forbear.

Even Crow King, in its present placid condition, is interesting to a tenderfoot. You can get as good a meal at Charley Fong's restaurant as in Prescott. You would enjoy some of the characters around Harry Brown's saloon. Old man McKinney, the wood chopper, a native o. South Carolina, kept us all awake one night stumbling around for a bottle of whisky, which he failed to get. "Fiddler Bill," who wields the bow and tends bar, is a good fellow, and you'd enjoy knowing him. "Maggie, the Mexican," who lives with "Fiddler Bill without consent of the law or a priest—I'm sure Maggie would amuse you. Ben Hall's garden and his pet mule are worth going up the gulch to see, and, if you think not, then go and see the funny old Mexican couple with 30 dogs, none of which they will sell or give away, and which they feed on spring chicken when beef is scarce. There is plenty of material for character study around Corn King, but I must slight a full description of it.

My next letter probably will be from San Francisco, where I shall try to pry a picket off the Golden Gate.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

A DYING GIRL.

MADE WELL BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

Bedridden With Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism, Miss Walton's Life Had Been Despaired of by Her Doctor.

The doctor had made his last call at the house of Miss Maggie Walton, No. 1326 Main street, Peoria, Ill., and had told her sorrowing mother that nothing more could be done. Maggie might die at any time. The situation was critical enough to warrant the doctor's conclusion, for the trouble was inflammatory rheumatism, and it had attacked the heart But Miss Walton is a healthy, happy young lady today. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her and she is enthusiastic in telling the story. She says;

"I was inflicted with chronic inflammatory rheumatism, and had suffered with it from my childhood. When I was fourteen I was a helpless cripple, unable to leave my bed, and with my arms and legs swollen to twice their natural size. I often fainted away with the pain, frequently several times during the day. Sometimes they thought I was dead. The rheumatism had affected my heart, and that was the cause of the fainting spells. It was impossible for me to take any solid food, and there were days and days when not even a spoonful of liquid would stay on my stomach.

"When the doctor had given me up my father determined to have me try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. So he got some, and I could feel an improvement after the first few doses. Little by little I began to get better and a faithful course with these pills restored me to health. That was nearly five years ago. Now I am twenty and in the best of health. I am sure that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life."

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People go directly to the seat of the disorder, purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health giving forces. They act both on the blood and nerves and have wrought hundreds of wonderful cures in such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, of fevers and of other acute diseases, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes, two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

SPIRITUALISTS

Deprecate the Use of Tobacco and Liquors.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 25.—Many matters of general interest were under consideration by the National Spiritualists' convention yesterday. A set of resolutions engaged attention at first, embodying the views of spiritualists on current events or movements.

One of the questions arousing discussion was that deprecating the use of tobacco and liquors. The paragraph was adopted, as was one recommending the employment for yearly engagements of lecturers and teachers who have proved themselves competent. This is in line with what is a relatively new movement of securing settled pastorates.

The president was authorized to appoint a committee to be charged with the duty of compiling ritual forms to be used in marriage, burial and other ceremonies, under spiritualistic auspices. Debate ensued over a report of the committe on history and education, the two points of importance being a provision for the compilation of a history of spiritualism, by Lyman E. Howe, and commendation of the Morris Pratt institute, at White Water, Wis. Both were referred to the incoming board.

DR. CAYLEY IS DEAD.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 25.—Dr. H. A. Cayley, who was shot, it is alleged, by Editor J. W. Kelly, of the Inter-Mountain on the night of Oct. 11, died yesterday. Kelly has been confined in jail for some time and must now face a charge of murder. His hearing is set for next week.

MUSOLINO IS DYING

Famous Italian Bandit In Prison at Elba Island.

He Defied Italy's Soldiers and Police For Two Years.

Capture Came Through the Agency of a Shepherd Boy.

Rome, Oct. 25.—Musolino, the Robin Hood of Italy, is dying in prison on Elba island. He has gone mad from confinement. Thus ends the romantic career of the most famous brigand the world has ever known.

When Musolino is gone Italy will have lost a genius, whether a good genius or no. He will live in the memory of his country as the one bandit who harmed only those who harmed him.

Musolino's was a life in which good and evil were strangely mingled. He had vanity, generous impulses, a keen sense of justice, fierce hatred of enemies and extreme contempt for law.

Musolino robbed the rich and gave the plunder to the poor. As a result he was idolized by the peasants of all Italy, and through his own intelligence and the aid of the populace he defied the power of a nation's military and police force.

After eluding detachments of nearly 2000 carabineri for nearly two years with 100,000 lire ($20,000) on his head, he was taken by a shepherd boy who did not know the identity of the man he led into the authorities' hands.

Musolino was arrested Oct. 16, 1900. He was then an escaped convict, having broken out of prison two years before with the aid of three cell companions, whom he forced to assist him in his plans for freedom.

Gifted with extraordinary muscular force, and with a subtle audacity, the condemned man, who was confined in the jail of Gerace Marina, meditated long upon means of escape. His companions, of a more timid disposition, were afraid to enter into his schemes, knowing that capture meant certain death. But Musolino, with his imperious will, dominated over their fears and persuaded them to second his plans.

Little by little the men made a hole in the prison wall hiding the stones and mortar in their mattresses when the hour for the guard's "round" came hid the hole itself by placing the edge of the mattress against it.

When the opening was ready they made a ladder from their bed clothing, which they tore into strips, and on the night of Jan. 8, 1901, they scaled the wall enclosing the prison yard and lowered themselves into the street.

Musolino escaped for a purpose. He broke jail to kill the man who had caused his incarceration.

Whether he deserved life in a bastile on general principles, the imprisonment from which he had just freed himself was on an unjust charge.

The bandit's father was an innkeeper in Santo Stefano. Musolino was sitting in his parent's tavern one night when a man named Vicenza Zoccali, with whom he had had a slight altercation the day before, entered the shop, and, under pretext of celebrating their reconciliation, invited him to come outside.

There the bandit was treacherously attacked by Zoccali and three confederates, and severely wounded. In the fight, however, Musolino defended himself well, and his assailants bore proof of his great strength. A cousin of Musolino's arrived in time to save his life, and Zoccali and his companions fled.

Zoccali, when he was arrested the next day, filed a charge with the syndic of the village to the effect that when he opened his barn door the night before he was fired upon from the thicket, the shot piercing his hat. He declared that when he hastened to the spot from which the shot came he was attacked by Musolino and wounded in the struggle that ensued.

Zoccali has worked his plans well, and in the trial which followed, despite convincing evidence in Musolin's favor, the bandit was convicted and sentenced to serve twenty-one years in the prison of Gerace Marina.

When the verdict was pronounced in the crowded court room Musolino's beautiful young cousin, Carmela, who had been present throughout the trial, swooned and fell upon the floor. She never regained consciousness.

Musolino, pale from suppressed emotion, raised his hands and face toward heaven. Turning to Zoccali he cried:

"Pray that I be spared to live through this sentence, or that I escape from prison, for I swear before God if do I will kill you, Zoccali, and every member of your family.

The threat was no sterile bravado.

On the night of his escape after a tramp of thirty hours over mountains covered with snow, he and his three associates arrived in the vicinity of Santa Stefano, overcome by cold, hunger and fagtiue. Waiting until the shadows of night one of the band crept onto the village and informed Musolino's relatives of the escape.

Learning that two of the witnesses who had given evidence against him were preparing charcoal in the mountain of San Luca, the bandit made his way to the hut of the charcoal burners and waited in the darkness until the door should be opened. When, in the early dawn, it was pushed ajar and a man walked out, Musolino's rifle was raised. The man fell. At the report another rushed out, but he never knew the cause of his companion's death. Musolino waited, and, as no more emerged, he went up to the bodies. He recognized the men as two wha had sworn away his freedom at Santa Stefano.

This was but the beginning. The bandit learned the whereabouts of Zocalli. He lay in wait for him for hours in a spot where he was expected to pass. Instead of the hated Vincenzo, his brother Stefano, appeared, leading two mules. What mattered that the man was not his chief enemy? Had he not sworn to blot out the whole family?

By this time the news of Musolino's escape had spread and Vincenzo Zocalli, not daring to face the man whom he had wronged, fled to a distant village.

Shortly afterwards the house of the Zocalli family was set on fire and the home and their vineyards devastated.

At this time the reward for Musolino's capture, which had been 50,000 lire ($10,000) was raised to 100,000 lire.

This sum, which was fortunate, indeed, to any of the poor mountaineers, tempted a man named Antonio Prince to betray the bandit.

He informed the soldiers of Musolino's whereabouts and went home in high spirits at the thought of the money he was to receive.

At his threshold he was met by the brigand.

Musolino later related what took place as follows:

"I took the bullets out of my gun and reloaded it with shot. Then I told him to walk away. I shot him in the legs to give him a lesson. I did not want to kill him, for he was a poor man and the father of a family."

Musolino remained in the vicinity of Santo Stefano, wreaking revenge upon all the members of Zocali's family and his friends.

At length the government, desperate in its attempt to capture the man who defied it, swooped down with carabinieri and arrested all of Musolino's relatives known or believed to have aided him—the number at one time exceeding 200.

Musolino's capture forms one of the most curious episodes of the story. A robbery had been committed in the neighborhood and for it two men were still "wanted." A shepherd boy, seeing a strange man, heavily armed, pass, concluded he might be one of them, and he hastened to inform the soldiers.

Two carabinieri tracked the stranger down and contrived to arrest him without a shot being fired. But, behold, he was not the one they sought!

The man they had taken was Musolino. He did not admit his identity, but his southern accent aroused suspicion. Like a flash it occurred to the soldiers that this man might be the famous brigand.

He was kept in custody until persons could be brought who knew him. The next day the whole country rang out with the news of his arrest.

Though the question of sending Musolino to prison was but a formality he was held until the 1st of May for trial.

When he was arraigned the courtroom was crowded like a playhouse.

Here Musolino was the people's hero. The bandit realized the part he took in the spectacular performance, and his vanity, that ever prominent feature of his character, had play.

Distinguished men went to Puea, where the trial was held, to study him. The poet dramatist, De Annunzio, the poet Pascoli and the famous sociologist, Lambroso, were all fascinated by the picturesque brigand.

D'Annunzio is writing a novel and preparing a play, of which Musolino is to be the hero. Pascoli wrote verses by the reams, singing his praises. He also wrote an open letter, in which he declared that the brigand was the victim of fate, and paid homage to his "sovereign intelligence."

Musolino was not acquitted. He was sentenced to solitary confinement for life on the Island of Elba, and there he has remained a year and a half.

Although it has been given out throughout Italy that he has suffered no torture, the startling news has come that he is no longer same.

The bandit is but 27 years old, but from birth he has been a child of nature, roaming the mountains and the woods of his native Italy. His will has known no curbing.

With the exception of the two years of his imprisonment at Gerace Marino, he had breathed naught but the life-giving air of the hills.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Hennepin county grand jury returned twenty indictments before Judge Brooks Friday. The nature could not be learned, but it is thought that several are in connection with the recent municipal scandals.

Marshal O. Waggoner, for sixty years a prominent attorney of Toledo, O., and whose conversion from a widely known materialistic infidel to an equally aggressive Christian on the death of his wife, was accompanied by the public burning of his extensive library at Toledo several years ago, died at Detroit Friday.

The driving of logs on the Mississippi river will cease on account of low water. About 100,000,000 feet of logs are tied up.

The senior class of the Minnesota university decided not to wear caps and gowns during the college year.

The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has received a dispatch from Governor Taft stating that the Philippine commission has passed an act inviting bids for street railway, electric light and other franchises in Manila, the bids to be opened March 5, 1903. The bids will be advertised in this country.

HIGH GRADE FURNITURE.

We invite all interested in Furniture economies to see our fall stocks—they're larger than ever before. Our display today outranks everything in Duluth's history. Furniture that's constantly RIGHT. Each piece the finest the price can buy.

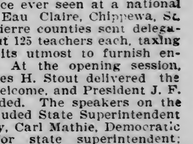


Couches as low as **$3.98**

Quality a necessary adjunct in the purchase of Furniture, Five immense sample floors crowded with late purchases from Grand Rapids markets. Each article is bright, new and extremely reasonable in price.

Dressers as low as **$8.20**

Carpets and Draperies, purchased right, enable us to tempt you with exclusiveness, novelty and beauty. If you are looking for variety and little price these departments will interest you.



Dining chairs as low as **79c**

Fine Chairs, Cut Glass and bric-a-brac. No fall display was ever so important, never before have Duluth people had the advantage of seeing such superior quality wares at such moderate prices.

Folding beds low as **$8.65**

Credit keeps your home neatly and stylishly furnished at small cost. If you haven't the cash then try our no-extra-charge credit system. We'll make the terms to suit you.

The G. C. STEELE CO

226-228 West Superior Street.

TEACHERS

Of Northwestern Wisconsin Association Meet at Menominee.

Menominee, Wis., Oct. 25.—Nearly 700 teachers were present at the opening session of the Northwestern Wisconsin Teachers' association, the largest attendance ever seen at a national convention. Eau Claire, Chippewa, St. Croix and Pierre counties sent delegations of about 125 teachers each, taxing the city to its utmost to furnish entertainment. At the opening session, Senator James H. Stout delivered the address of welcome, and President J. F. Sims responded. The speakers on the program included State Superintendent L. D. Harvey, Carl Mathie, Democratic candidate for state superintendent; President W. J. Bryer of the River Falls normal, Dr. A. E. Winship, of Boston; Professor K. C. Davis of the Dunn county school of agriculture, and others. The printed program was closely followed. About one hundred more teachers arrived at noon, making it impossible to accommodate all in the Mabel Tainter Memorial, where the meetings are being held. The afternoon was spent in inspecting the Stout manual training school, the county normal, the county agricultural school, the Stout gymnasium and natatorium, the kindergarten teachers' training school and the Central City schools, all of which were running special programs for the occasion.

Splendid exhibits were made in kindergarten, manual training and art departments. The Stout traveling library system was also inspected. Dr. A. E. Winship, of Boston, lectured last night at the First Congregational church.

FIRE MORE DROWNED.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 25.—Another marine disaster has been reported here. Five men were drowned by the foundering of a craft off Fogo during a recent gale. The total of the casualties among the fisher folk during the past few weeks is extremely large, and the total of lost fishing vessels for the year promises to reach an abnormal figure.

ANOTHER FOOTBALL VICTIM.

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 25.—Max Fleischer, a student of Notre Dame two years ago, and a member of the law class of 1904 at Michigan, is dead as the result of injuries received in football practice. He was one of the strongest men on the Notre Dame "scrub" team while at the university, and was showing up well for a position on the Michigan team.

Satisfied.

That's the way you feel when wearing a suit from Ballantine. They are always right. A trial will convince you.

Ballantine, No. 9 Phoenix Block.

DULUTH SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. C. S. Farrar of Brainerd at St. Paul's Episcopal ---Annual Missionary Praise Meeting at Lakeside Presbyterian.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church there will be services tomorrow as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 20 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer, Litany and sermon; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon. The services will be conducted by the Rev. C. S. Farrar, rector of Brainerd, Minn. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Savior, Blessed Savior" ..... Anon
Venite ..... Chanted
"Te Deum," in B flat..... Chanted
"Benedictus" ..... Chanted
Litany hymn—"My Faith Looks Up to Thee" ..... Mason
Hymn—"O Paradise" ..... Custance
Anthem—"O Thou Whose Power" ..... Rosslni
Recessional—"O Mother Dear, Jerusalem" ..... Stanlforth

EVENING.

Processional—"Savior, Blessed Savior" ..... Anor.
Psalter ..... Chanted
"Canticles in E" .....Clark Whitfeld
Hymn—"How Sweet the Name of Jesus Sounds" .....6 Gauntlett
Anthem—"The Radiant Morn" ..... Woodward
Orison—"Sun of My Soul" ..... Hursley
Recessional—"O Mother Dear, Jerusalem" ..... Stanlforth

A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. H. R. Sutherland, will preach at 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Harps on the Willows." Sunday school at 12 m. C. E. devotional service at 6:45 p. m. At the usual hour for evening service the Irvin Missionary society will hold its annual praise meeting. The following is the program:

Hymn ....
Responsive reading—"Psalm 107" ....
Prayer .....
Rev. Mr. Sutherland.
Anthem ....
Choir.
Address—"Hospital Work in Persia" Mrs. W. L. Whipple.
Music .....
"Report of the Irwin Missionary Society .....
Mrs. James McDowell.
Offertory .....
Prayer of Consecration .....
Hymn .....
Reading of Texts .....
Announcement of Offering .....
Hymn .....
"Benediction" .....

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, the subject of the morning sermon will be, "The Spiritual Awakening That Is Needed" The evening theme will be, "What Is the Highest Fulfillment of a Life?" Rev. T. H. Cleland, the pastor, will preach at both services. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Prelude" .....Berthold Tours
Anthem—"Praise My Soul, the King of Heaven" .....A. F. M. Custance
Solo ....
B. F. Griffith.
Postlude—"Crigus Animam" .... Rossini

EVENING.

Organ—"O Salutaris Hostia".... Gounod
Anthem—"Abide With Me" .....
.....Harry Rowe Shelley
Solo ....
B. F. Griffith.
Sola and quartet—"I Lay My Sins on Jesus" .....R. A. Schneckir
Solo ....
Miss Antoinette West.

The choir will consist of: Mrs. C. P. Craig, soprano; Miss Antoinette West, alto; B. F. Griffith, tenor; C. P. Brown, bass; organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White will preach on "Beliefs and Ideals in Religion."

At the vesper service Mr. White will speak on "The Greek Ideal of Life in Tennyson's 'Oenone.'" The musical program will be as follows:

Introduction and prayer, from "Rienzi" .....Wagner
Prof. J. H. Flanten, violin; Mr. Kretschmar, clarionet; Mr. Erickson, cornet; Mr. Huse, trombone, Mrs. D. H. Day, piano.
"O Thou Sublime, Sweet Evening Star" .....Wagner
Prof. Flanten, Mr. Kretschmar, Mr. Erickson, Mr. Huse, Mrs. Day.
"Pilgrim's Chorus" .....Wagner
Prof. Flanten, Mr. Kretschmar, Mr. Erickson, Mr. Huse, Mrs. Day.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach morning and evening. His morning subject will be, "Inspiration for Life's Commonplace." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Anthem—"Bonum Est" ..Dudley Buck
Trio—"On Thee Each Living Thing Awaits" ..... Hayden
Mrs. Collins, Mr. Martin, Mr. Gearhart.
Solo—"Israfel" .....Oliver King
H. G. Gearhart.

EVENING.

Quartet—"So It Is I" .....Faure-Shelley
Solo—"The Day is Ended".....Bartlett
Miss Hector.

* * *

At the First Methodist Episcopal church the pastor, Rev. Samuel P. Long, will preach. Morning service at 10:30. Subject, "Christ's Chief Possession on Earth." Evening service at 7:30. Subject, "Moses' Quest." Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth League devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude—Pastorale.....Rhineberger
Organist's improvisation .....
Solo—"It Is the House of Prayer" .....
..... Marston
Mrs. Bradshaw.
Offertory—Melody ..... Wily
Solo ..... Selected
Solo—"O Divine Redeemer" .....Gounod
Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude ..... Stern

EVENING.

Organ prelude—Andate from fifth sonata .....
..... Markel
Organist's improvisation .....
Solo—"The Day Is Ended".....Bartlett
Violin obligato .....
Mrs. Mulford.
Violin solo ..... Selected
Mrs. Mulford.

Solo—"Lead Kindly Light" .....
Miss Wilkins.
Solo—"Sweet Story of Old".....West
Postlude—"Gloria," from twelfth mass ..... Mozart

* * *

Rev. S. C. Davis will preach as usual at the First Baptist church tomorrow. The morning subject is "Individual Liberty Regarding Faith." Evening, "Falling Chains." The programs of music are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ voluntary—Elevation in A..... .....Gullmant
Response—"Wait on the Lord".....Rogers
Quartet.
Anthem—"Jubilate Deo".....Adolf Frey
Quartet.
Solo ..... Selected
Miss Cannon.
Postlude—March ..... Batiste

EVENING.

Organ—"Song Without Words" ....Mendelssohn
Anthem—"The Radiant Morn Hath Passed Away" ..... Woodward
Quartet.
Solo—"Sweet Savior, Bless Us Ere We Go" ..... Brown
Quartet.
Postlude—March ..... Wagner

The choir consists of Miss Bailey, soprano; Miss Cannon, contralto; W. A. Cleland, tenir; D. G. Gearhart, bass; Miss Simonds, organist.

* * *

Services at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow morning will be at 10:45 o'clock and in the evening at 7:45 o'clock. The pastor, R. Ames Montgomery, who has been absent from the city for the past three weeks, has returned and will preach at both of these services.

* * *

At the First Christian church tomorrow morning services will be held at 10:40. The pastor will give a report of the International convention of the Disciples of Christ, held at Omaha, Oct. 16-23. Sunday school at 12 m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; evening service, 7:45; topic, "My God, Why Hast Thou Forsaken Me?" (The fourth saying upon the cross.)

* * *

At Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will preach in the morning on "A Prophet's Fiery Baptism," and in the evening on "The Man Who Lost His Grip on God and Himself."

* * *

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Endion M. E. church Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject, "The Silences of God." Sunday school at 12 o'clock.

* * *

At Grace Methodist church tomorrow morning Rev. Harry W. Knowles will preach on "An Autumn Meditation." The evening subject will be "Suicide and Salvation, the Lessons of Jim Younger's Life and Death."

* * *

At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue West and First street, there will be Sunday school tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Rev. Louis I. Belden, rector.

* * *

At Holy Apostle's Episcopal church in West Duluth Rev. Louis I. Belden, rector, will hold evening service and preach at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 922 East Superior street, there will be services at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Everlasting Punishment." Sunday school at close of service. Christian Science reading room at 410 Burrows building, open daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, Rev. A. C. Manson, pastor, will conduct morning service at 10:30; subject, "A Preaching Church. Evening service at 7:30; subject, "A Hesitating People." Sunday school at 12 m.; Mr. Darby, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Leaders, Clara McDonald and Eva Wright.

* * *

At Bethany Mission there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m. Mrs. A. C. Manson, superintendent. Evangelistic service at 7:30 p. m.; Miss Anna Smith, speaker. This will begin a series of meetings to be continued through the week, every night, beginning at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Park church there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m.; preaching service at 3 p. m., by Rev. A. C. Manson.

* * *

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, at 7:30 p. m. Chas F. Robel will speak. Subject, "Healed by a Touch." Miss Florence McGiffert will sing. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 6:30. Monday evening, Bible study, conducted by Mr. Robel. Subject, "Elijah and the Still Small Voice." Tuesday evening, "Personal Workers" class, conducted by T. S. Thompson. Gospel meeting every night, except Saturday.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, there will be Sunday school at 3 p. m. I. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45. Rev. B. Frankland, general superintendent of the Western Seaman's Fried society will speak. Mrs. Asher will sing. On Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the members of the Swedish Baptist church. Gospel meeting every night.

* * *

At Star of Hope Mission, 617 West Superior street, there are meetings every night, Sunday at 7:15 p. m., prayer meeting; 7:30, graphophone concert; 7:45, song service; 8:15, John Callahan will speak, subject, "Delivered Out of the Mouth of the Lion." Miss Ollie Emmons will sing.

* * *

There will be Sunday school in the Fire hall on Park Point at 3 p. m., conducted by Mr. and Mrs. J. Callahan.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner Third street and Lake avenue north, there will be service tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At Bethany Lutheran church, Rev. Dr. A. F. Elmquist, pastor, will conduct services tomorrow at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

* * *

At the First Swedish Baptist church, on Nineteenth avenue west and First street, there will be services tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. At the close of the morning service at 11:30, there will be Sunday school and Bible class for adults. Evening service at 7:30.

* * *

Commencing tomorrow the Second Baptist church congregation will hold its Sunday service at the First Swedish Baptist church, beginning at 2:30 in the afternoon with Sunday school, J. B. Dye, superintendent. There will be preaching by the pastor, Rev J. W. Loughridge at 3:30.

* * *

Rev. John A. Anderson will preach tomorrow morning at the First Swed'sh Methodist Episcopal church at 10:30, and in the evening at 7:45. Morning topic, "Let Us Come Boldly to the Throne of Grace." Evening, "How Shall We Best Deal With the Prevailing Social Evils." Sunday school at 12 m.

* * *

At the First Norwegian-Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be service tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., Carl Hvaal ocpupying the pulpit, and at 7:45 Rev. N. B. Thvedt will conduct the service. The choir will sing Sunday school, Norwegian and English, at 3 p. m.

* * *

At 10:30 a. m Rev. N. B. Thvedt will preach at Zion Lutheran church, Twenty-fifth avenue west and Third street.

Services at Hope church of the Evangelical association, corned Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, there will be Sunday school at 10 a. m., preaching at 11 a. m., by Rev. F. W. Schoelier, of West Superior; Junior meeting at 2:30 p. m.; Young People's meeting at 7:15 p. m.; preaching by the pastor, Rev. L. S. Stapf, at 8 p. m.

* * *

At the Norwegian Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Grosnold street, there will be services Sunday forenoon at 11 o'clock. Rev. Adolpa Salveson, pastor.

* * *

Band of Light, Spiritualists, at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, lecture and spirit messages. Medium, Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes.

* * *

At Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Sixth avenue east and Fifth street, there will me services tomorrow morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:45. Norwegian Sunday school at 9 a. m., and English Sunday school at 12:10. Rev. I. G. Aschim, pastor.

* * *

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT

Chicago Record-Herald: A Kentucky woman has had her pastor read her the sermon he intends to deliver at her funeral. If he is a wise pastor the meal ought to be first-class when he takes dinner with that lady hereafter.

Brooklyn Eagle: According to Rev. A. B. Simpson, the celebrated pocket compeller, the "novels and books that are given to our young people to read today are a scandal and a disgrace. They are clever, aye, very clever. As clever as the devil, in fact." This is unjust to the devil. If that old serpent is not cleverer than 99 per cent of the books read by our young people, then he is as much of an ass as the legends make him out to be.

New York Sun: An Iowa clergyman of the good Latin name of Mecum and on sociology bent, determined to feel the charitable pulse of his flock. He grew a long beard during his vacation, and when he came back he put on his shabbiest clothes and most shocking hat. So accoutred, he called on some of his best friends and asked for something to eat. All he got was the cold shoulder. Served him right. His parishoners are under no obligations to feed wanderers, sons of leisure. He that will not work neither shall he eat. And he was a rank imposter. His parishoners were right. He had no business to spy upon them; and this mania of the well-to-do to play tramp is getting tiresome.

In some parts of Ireland the names are simply chalked on carts and other vehicles kept for public hire. In order to comply with legal regulations. Unfortunately, this custom lends itself to the playing of pranks on the part of "boyhs" maliciously inclined, who sometimes rub off the lettering and thereby get the cart owner into trouble with the police. A case of this kind having occurred, a constabulary sergeant accosted a countryman, whose name had been thus wiped out unknown to him. "Is this cart yours, my good man?" "Af course it is," was the reply; "do you see anything the matter wid it?" "I observe," said the pompous policeman, "that yer name is obliterated." "Then ye're wrong," quoth the countryman, who had never come across the long dictionary word before, "for me name's O'Reilly, an' I don't care who knows it!"

A South African correspondent tells how cleverly the Boer commandant, Kritzinger, made use of his knowledge of English in the recent war. On one occasion he galloped up to a blockhouse and declared that he was in command of a couple of squadrons of Marshall's horse and was being hotly pursued by Kritzinger himself. So well did he tell his story that the blockhouses actually held up the advance of the pursuing column of English with a heavy fire. Riding up one evening to a blockhouse, dressed in an English captain's costume and attended by two orderlies, he announced that the column to which he was attached would pass through at midnight on a night march and they were on no account to fire on it. He selected the spot at which he would cross, and insisted on absolute silence being observed. "I think we have Kritzinger cornered now," he remarked cheerfully. "And so 'elp me," said the crestfallen non-commissioned officer next morning when he found out his mistake, "if I didn't salute 'im an the men give 'im a cheer as 'e rode off."

ENLIGHTENING INSTRUCTION

William Ousley, an octogenarian of Chester, Pa., for many years has been collector for an insurance company. On an average he walks fifteen miles a day, and has done so six days a week for twenty years. He always stands up to his meals and he refuses to wear underclothing. The old gentleman is hearty and strong. In point of membership he is the oldest Odd Fellow in the country.

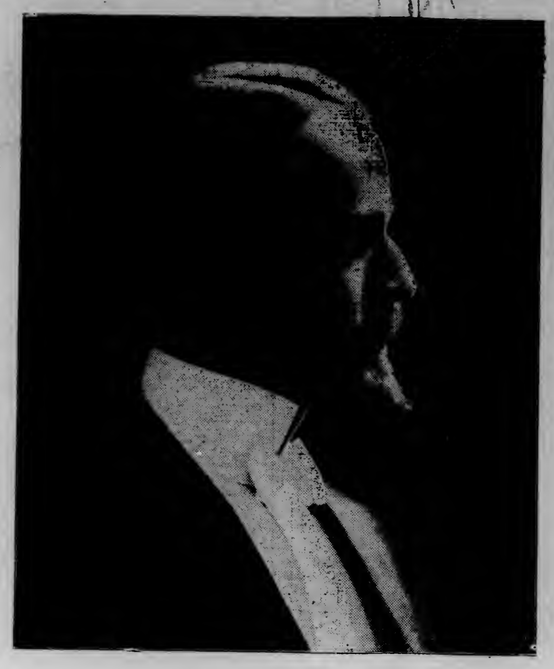
SQUEEZED THE INSCRIPTION.

A small headstone in a cemetery in the Western part of the state is pointed out to visitors as one of the sights of the neighborhood, says the Philadelphia Times. It was placed over the grave by a widower, who, while not lacking in love for the departed one, was penurious to a degree. He ordered a small stone because it was cheap, and told the mason to engrave on it this inscription:

"Sarah Hackett. Aged ninety years. Lord, she was Thine."

The stone cutter said there was too much inscription for so small a surface, but was told to go ahead and "squeeze it on somehow." Here is the inscription as squeezed:

"Sarah Hackett, Aged 90, Lord, she was Thin."



Distinguished Traveler and Lecturer.

Duluthians have been pleased to learn that the famous traveler and lecturer, E. Burton Holmes, will appear at the Lyceum Mondaly lecturing in the afternoon on "Portugal" and in the evening on "Peking."

Ellas Burton Holmes was born in Chicago, January 10, 1867, in herlting a love of travel. At the early age of twelve, he had formed his life's plan, deciding to follow in the footsteps of the great traveler and lecturer, John L. Stoddard. As his parents were wealthy, he was thouroughly educated for the work, and in 1882 when only fifteen years old, he made his first tour of Europe. Since that time he has traveled incessantly for twenty years, covering over 250,000 miles and penetrating the most remote places of the earth.

In the preparation for his travels Mr. Holmes read and consulted more than 5000 volumes on the history, literature, art, architecture, manners, dress and customs of all people in all parts of the habitable globe, so that when he came to visit them later he would be familiar with just what he wished to see and know. Mr. Holmes is always accompanied by an export photographer, who has secured 4060 photographs illustrating the descriptions of the most sublime scenery, historic ruins, temples, shrines, great engineering feats and peculiar people in all lands.

James T. McCleary

Congressman from the 2nd District, Minnesota, Will Speak

AT THE ARMORY,

Saturday Evening, October 25th.

Mr. McCleary is a speaker of national reputation.
Do not fail to hear him. Bring the ladies.

EDUCATION

is the prime factor of success.

The young man or woman whose energy has been specialized by a thorough knowledge of shorthand is never at a loss to secure profitable employment.

Should your present position be such as to offer little prospect of advancement, then you should specialize. Study a modern system of shorthand and so increase your working efficiency as to command a good salary, and place yourself in a position where your ability will be recognized and promotion insured. Many thousands of young people have risen to good positions through a knowledge of shorthand. You can do the same if you but will.

By the use of up-to-date methods of instruction we are able to prepare students for such positions in from three to six months, and to a high degree of proficiency. We are in receipt of many calls for employes which we are unable to fill, and several business houses have standing orders with us to supply them with stenographers, who are especially adapted to their work.

We will be pleased to supply information as to the cost, length of term, etc., necessary to acquire a knowledge of this subject.

The Drenning School,

Torrey Building. Duluth, Minn

Crooked River Mining & Milling Co

The Last Opportunity

to buy this stock at the present price. The company will issue a report about the first of the month, giving the value of first and second clean-up and general outlook at the mine. The company is not selling any stock and after bulletin is issued present holders will not sell for what it can be purchased for. We have a limited amount which is going fast.

DERRIG & GUNNISS,

409-410 Torrey Building. Both 'Phones. Duluth, Minnesota.

"Fur Ma's Sake"

By Laura Ellen Beale.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The office of the commonwealth attorney was stifling, and a musty bookish odor from the shelves along the walls pervaded the room.

The attorney, red-faced and glistening with perspiration, sat at his desk, upon which were numerous bundles of legal papers, upon which he tried vainly to fix his mind.

Arranging some sheets of paper, he determinedly set about making a draught of an indictment, but finding it impossible to concentrate his mind upon it, he pushed back his chair impatiently, and sprang to his feet with a muttered exclamation, when he saw, for the first time, that he was not alone.

In the doorway stood an old man eyeing him seriously. He was a tall, lean old fellow, with a face and neck much tanned by wind and sun, and clad in the simple garb of the mountain dweller, his soil-stained bare feet giving no warning of their owner's approach.

The look of petulance upon the face of the attorney changed to an expression of gravity as he recognized his visitor, and when he greeted him his voice was low, almost strained.

"How are you, Uncle Tom?" he said, "come in and sit down."

The old man did not return the greeting, but silently slouched in and sank into a chair. "It's 'bout Bill," he began briefly, fixing his eyes upon the attorney. The latter nodded but did not speak, and the old man continued, "I've come to see ef anything could be dun fur Bill."

The case of the people vs. Tripp had been the commonwealth attorney's first big case; the conviction of the defendant therein his first great achievement. The crime had been murder, foul—premeditated and outraged justice had called aloud. He was a young man, and the dignity and majesty of the law had impressed him greatly. He had not failed to do his whole duty, and in three more weeks Bill Tripp, the defendants was to be hanged.

The attorney had been proud of his success. His work had been thorough and the many words of praise bestowed upon him, by lawyers standing high in their profession, had pleased him greatly. Of what this gratifying success meant to the man on trial for his life, he had never really thought, until the solemn words of the death sentence brought sudden realization. Somehow the low tones of the judge had awakened within him a new appreciation of what to him had seemed merely a suit at law, and he glanced disorderingly at the tall young man standing half carelessly, listening intently to the tones that were ringing his death knell. It seemed impossible that his life, so strong and vigorous, must end, and because of this—because of his efforts.

With these new thoughts came a disturbing sense of his own responsibility, and for a moment he almost regretted having chosen the profession of law, as the murderer was led from the court room, and the sobs of the grief-stricken mother fell upon the ears of the attorney, he experienced a strong revulsion of feeling, as if he himself had been guilty of some crime, and he suddenly found that he disliked thinking about the case.

Now came the father of Bill tripp to ask for mercy. There was still the majesty and dignity of the law, but somehow that seemed no longer of such splendid importance. The voice of the old man aroused him, and he listened.

"Bill hain't got much more time, you know, onless suthin's done fur 'im, an we want tu try tu help some 'fore it's tu late. 'Twouldn't seem right tu let 'em hang 'im, an' him our boy," he added apologetically, "'thout doin' a thing an him shet up thar and kain't help hisself.

"I deckon we dun all ez could be dun, so fur, gittin' a good lawyer fur 'im an'—but you know how 'twas. Now we want tu try an' see ef the Guvner won't du suthin' fur 'im.

"We 'lowed mebby ef we'd go tu-im an' tell 'im the hull thing, he mout be willin' to fix it so Bill up he sent to prison, 'stead o' hangin'. Ma, an' me, we talked it all over, and 'lowed that ef we wuz tu come tu you, 'at you mout help us with the Guvner.

"Of course, I know you was agin Bill in the trial, but I reckon 'twant out of eny hard feelin's you had agin ma an' me, so now the trial's over we kinder 'lowed you'd just as lief he'd go tu jail—'stead of—that other. 'Tain't ez if we wuz askin' fur 'im tu be set free, that 'ud be askin' tu much," he explained in desperate earnestness. "But ef they'd shet 'im up, even fur the balance of his natural days, et 'ud be better'n 'tis now. Bill's bin a bit wild, I know, an' thar air them ez thinks hangin' plenty good 'nuff fur 'im, but 'tain't on Bill's account I'm askin', nur mine, et's ma's."

The old man's voice softened almost to a whisper, and he rubbed his brown hand together nervously.

"Bill's her boy," he went on, "the only one she's got left, an' she sot great store by 'im. I reckon it comes poyerful hard to give 'im up, fur y'know et's a way with wimmin folks tu jest keep on luvin'. Somehow they don't see faults like men folks can. Ma's bed a heap o' sorrer in her life, she hes; 'nuff sight mor'n joy. T'other children are out thar on the hillside, four uv 'em, an' when they was tuk, one arter nuther, she wuz allus strong ez could be, turnin' tu luv the rest mor'n ever. When they wuz all gone, 'ceptin' Bill, why—he kinder seemed tu fill the place in 'er heart of all the rest.

"But Bill wuz allus good to his ma, I'll say that fur 'im, an' now he's got tu be tuk from her in such a way, I'm feared it 'pears tu her like ez of thar hain't nuthin' left. Not that she's forgot the other children—ma'd never du that—an' thar graves air kep' neat as a pin, but seems ef since this trouble of Bill's, she's thought more 'bout them 'n ever.

"Some way, in her worryin', she's got the notion 'at ef he dies ez the jedge says he's got tu, 'twouldn't be right tu put 'im out thar with the others—that ef they could speak, they'd say they'd ruther he'd be put some place else. Not 'at he'd be eny different tu ma, however he died, but et's the disgracin' way he's got tu die, 'at makes ma think the others wouldn't want 'im. It worries her dreadful. She says et seems cruel an' lonesome-like to put 'im away by hisself. So I thought ef could be changed an Bill go tu prison, 'stead uv hangin', ma wouldn't hev that air tu worry her. Then arter 'while, when 'is time come, thar wouldn't be no objections tu 'is bein' put out thar on the hill, with the rest. Mebby ma an' me'd be thar by then, an' she could hev Bill back with her an' the others. Ef you'd help us speak a power uv good an' 'ud please ma mightily, an' men'n Bill tu, 'ud be much obleeged fur yer helpin' her."

When the old man ceased speaking the attorney sat a few moments in thoughtful silence, then said earnestly:

"I assure you, that I will do all that I can to get him to commute your son's sentence to imprisonment, and we will hope to the last that he will do so, for Bill's sake and for ma's."

True to his word, the attorney was tireless in his efforts to secure executive clemency for the condemned man, but without avail. The governor t on,had his appreciation of the dignity and majesty of the law. He also had pronounced view on the subject of the force and value of example. He saw no reason to interfere. The law must take its course.

On the day set for the execution, a morbidly curious crowd had early gathered in a half circle about the scaffold erected on the slope of the hill, behind the jail.

Some distance away from the outer edge of the circle, and behind all the others, old man Tripp drove up in a farm wagon and stopped. Here he remained, silent and gloomy, his manifest desire to be alone, checking the kindly hearted friends who would have come to him with words of sympathy, so the long old-fashioned rifle, lying on the straw in the bottom of the wagon remained unobserved.

At the foot of the scaffold, huddled a crumpled figure in black, supported by a group of neighborhood friends, the prisoner ascended the steps to the platform, alone. For a moment he hesitated, then bent to speak a few words in a low tone, to the grief-stricken mother beneath him, then straightening to his full height, his glance swept quickly over the half circle of faces about him. At one point, his gaze halted, and a puzzled look came into his eyes. This was followed quickly by a look fo brightening intelligence, and a smile wreathed his pallid face.

The waiting crowd looked in awed fascination at the man who could smile at such a moment. Then the sheriff stepped forward. Time was up. The prisoner nodded, he was ready. Having fastened the bonds at the wrists, the sheriff stooped to adjust those at the ankles.

After one swift glance at his almost fainting mother, Bill Tripp turned slightly, fixing his eyes upon the topmost branch of a nerby tree, his body drawn erect, and stiffened as if to resist a shock, while about his lips the strange smile still lingered.

At that instant, there fell upon the tense, nervous ears of the waiting crowd, the distant report of a rifle, and into the white forehead of the man before them, there appeared a tiny blotch, from which a widening brand of crimson spread rapidly, as Bill Tripp sank upon the platform.

* * *

Against the green slope of a certain hill, a newly made grave gleams yellowy. Four other mounds are there, and two old people, a man and a woman, are busily engaged in planting flowers.



A full set of the best artificial teeth.... $10

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK.

And no extra charge for extracting

Gold Crowns (22K).....$7.00
Porcelain Crowns $5.00
Gold Fillings, up from.....$1.50
Silver Fillings, up from.....75c
Painless Extracting.....50c

Zenith 'Phone 168. Oren Sundays—10 to 12.

JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.

Mesaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.

"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH

SAPOLIO



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young men from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night Losses, Spermatorhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. 50 cents. Pamphlet free. Mormon Bishops' Pills restore small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail, or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address Mormon Bishops' Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

DISEASES OF MEN.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature. Sure cure guaranteed in from 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING, speedily cured by the new remedies with never-failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic Urinary, Kidney or Bladder troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES FEMALE WEAKNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUS TROUBLES, UNHEALTHY DISCHARGES, PAINFUL OR IRREGULAR MONTHLY SICKNESS, safely and speedily relieved. If in trouble call or write. DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express in plain wrapper, free from exposure.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.



"PROSIT!"

You have our very good wishes and we beg to remind you that nowhere can you procure better bottled beer than at the establishment the address of which is appended. We furnish "MOOSE HEAD BEER"—as good a product as is made—at $2.25 a case of two dozen quart bottles, or three dozen pint bottles, and we will deliver them at your door if desired. A postal is all that is necessary.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Company.

EITHER PHONE, 241.

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls { Counting Room: 324, two rings / Editorial Rooms, 324, one ring

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One Month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One Year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Oct. 25.—The low pressure area, central Friday morning in the far West, has moved to South Dakota and the high over the Dakotas has moved to eastern Lake Superior, causing rains throughout the Northwest and the upper Mississippi valley. Warmer weather in South Dakota and cooler in the lake region, and brisk to high northeasterly winds in the vicinity of both Duluth and Chicago. Elsewhere in the lake region the winds are fresh northeasterly. Another "low" has appeared over Alberta, and rains also fell over Utah and California.

Maximum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	82	Marquette	58
Bismarck	46	Memphis	78
Boston	62	Miles City	52
Buffalo	66	Milwaukee	74
Calgary	36	Minnedosa	50
Charleston	88	Modena	50
Chicago	76	Montgomery	82
Cincinnati	78	Moorhead	48
Davenport	76	New Orleans	78
Denver	72	New York	62
Detroit	74	North Platte	72
Dodge City	88	Oklahoma	80
Duluth	52	Omaha	74
El Paso	84	Pittsburg	76
Escanaba	60	Port Arthur	44
Galveston	74	Portland	60
Green Bay	66	Prince Albert	36
Havre	40	Rapid City	68
Houghton	52	San Francisco	62
Huron	68	Santa Fe	94
Jacksonville	80	Shreveport	76
Kamloops	48	St. Louis	82
Kansas City	80	St. Paul	62
Knoxville	78	Sault Ste. Marie	56
La Crosse	68	Washington	72
Lander	61	Winnemucca	54
Los Angeles	70	Winnipeg	52

Local forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Sunday, Oct. 26: Duluth, West, Superior and vicinity—Showers tonight and probably Sunday. Warmer tonight. Slightly cooler Sunday. Brisk and high northeast winds, shifting to northwesterly early Sunday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Forecast till 7 p. m., Sunday: Wisconsin—Rain tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight and in east portion Sunday.

Minnesota—Rain tonight and Sunday. Warmer in northeast and cooler in northwest portions tonight. Cooler in south portion Sunday.

North Dakota—Rain and cooler tonight, Sunday fair and slightly warmer.

South Dakota—Generally fair Sunday, preceded by rain in east portion tonight. Cooler in east portion tonight.

Upper lakes—Increasing easterly winds, becoming high and shifting to southerly Sunday. Rain and squalls. Hoist storm northeast warnings 9:40 a. m.

Amer'can-Born Sailors Getting Scarce.

The passing of the American-born sailor is a source of regret to the captains and officers of our ships. Sailors born in the United States are becoming fewer every year. Of the seamen employed in the coasting trade probably three-fourths are Scandinavians and the majority employed on yachts are the same nationality. It is cited as a curious fact that many of the Scandinavians were not sailors in their own country, but, coming here to get work of any kind, fell in with their countrymen at this port who are manning vessels and decided to go to sea. Strong and enduring, they make good sailors, and it is prophesied, bid fair to drive out all other nationalities. But for all this the captains of "deep sea" ships all agree that they prefer native American sailors to all others. It is well known that the modern ship differs very much from the ship of twenty-five years ago; her rigging is of steel and the sails are hoisted and the capstan is worked by steam, while there are various mechanical contrivances, such as patent halyards and blocks. Therefore, to handle her rightly requires more intelligence than was formerly requisite for a sailor. It takes less than one-half as many men to handle a ship of say 2000 tons as it did twenty-five years ago, but the must be good men. And it is agreed that the American sailors can do the work on a modern vessel as no other sailors can. They are quick, bright and handy. They can do anything and always be depended on in an emergency crisis, for they rise to the occasion. The main reason for the scarcity of American sailors is that there is not sufficient inducement for them. They can make a better living ashore and more easily than they can at sea. Beside, if a native American goes to sea and does not become an officer in six years or so he leaves. Most of them do become officers, and there would be more American sailors if there was more money for them. As it is they prefer other pursuits and are not to be blamed.

The Health of the American Army.

Reports on the health of the American army show that even in war time military life is not very much more dangerous than civil life at home. The health of the military forces, as a whole, during 1901, was about the same as for the preceding ten years, and considerably better than the preceding year. The mean strength of the army was 92,491 men, of whom 81,885 were regulars and 10,606 volunteers. The death rate from all causes was 19.94 per thousand, as compared with 22.74 in 1900, and with 11.91 for the preceding decade. In 1900 the death rate in 341 cities of more than 8000 population was 18.6 per thousand; the figures for the army show that even in war time military life is not very much more dangerous than civil life at home. The admissions to sick report in the year covered by the report constituted 1,781.59 per thousand of the strength; that is, every man on an average was reported sick one three-quarter times during the year. In 1900, the admissions were 2,311.81 per thousand, and the average during the ten years 1890-1899 was 1,502.47. The discharges for disability were 19.95 in 1901, as against 22.60 in 1900, and 16.69 for the decade. Deaths from disease were 9.58 per thousand, a vast improvement over the 15.79 in 1900, and not very much worse under the new conditions of tropical service, than the average of 8.49 for the ten years. While the health of the army appears about normal the medical department is making every effort to prevent all disease possible, and it is confidently expected that the state of affairs in the Philippines will be improved.

CAPT. FAY'S CAMPAIGN.

Capt. M. L. Fay has started on a tour of the iron range towns and reports state that he is meeting with a most enthusiastic reception from his numerous friends and acquaintances who have in the past learned to appreciate him as a business man and are now disposed to support him politically. For several weeks, Capt. Fay has been visiting the other counties in the Eighth district, addressing the people on the important issues of the campaign and presenting reasons why he should receive their votes for congressman. Everywhere he went in the district he found the Democrats alive to the importance of the campaign and working energetically in his behalf, while he met numerous Republicans and independent voters who expressed their intention of supporting him at the polls. The people have been reading and thinking and they fully realize that something must be done by congress to curb the power of the trusts and control the monopolies that are preying upon the consumers by raising the prices of the necessaries of life. They have seen a Republican congress sit for many long months at Washington when the whole country was crying for relief from trust exactions and do nothing to remove the evil. Naturally they have become convinced that the only way to grapple with this vital issue and to secure legislation that will remedy the evils complained of is to elect a Democratic congress. Capt. Fay stands upon the platform of no-tariff protection for trusts, and for this reason he commands strong support from the people of the Eighth district who are demanding relief from the oppressive tariff trust taxes. They believe in his honesty and sincerity and have full confidence that, if elected to congress, he will not regard the duties of the important position in the light of a joke, but will discharge them faithfully and earnestly in the interests of the Eighth district and the whole country.

Capt. Fay subscribes to the thoroughly Americand octrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges for none," and regards the government as existing for the benefit of the whole people and not a favored few. In a recent speech he thus defined the purpose of government: "The purpose of the government is to hold the scale of justice with even hand; to treat all alike; to do violence to the rights of none, and by inspiring justice, and only justice, to the strong man, we will be certain that nothing less than justice shall be done the weak." The man who utters such sentiments with the sincerity and earnestness that characterizes Capt. Fay, can be trusted to faithfully represent his district in congress. It is not surprising, therefore, that those who are taking an active part in Capt. Fay's campaign are predicting his election. It is entirely proper that this district, with its varied and important interests, should be represented in congress by a business man who is thoroughly acquainted with its needs and is in line with the views of the people on the great issues of the day that demand solution and cannot be treated as jokes or brushed aside by stale witticisms.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

Many converts have been made by the anthracite coal strike to the scheme of compulsory arbitration for the prevention of strikes and the speedy and equitable settlement of all disputes between employers and employes. In ure in New Zealand and falling into disfavor with labor. It is difficult to ascertain why organized labor in the United States should manifest hostility towards the principle, in view of the fact that where it has been tried it has been successful. It is possible that the result of the work of the commission named to decide the differences between the coal operators and the miners may change the views of many union men on the subject.

TOO MANY MINISTERS?

The statement is frequently made in church circles that there are too many ministers. To some this may seem to be the case, and it may be true in some demoninations. As far as Congregationalists are concerned, the statement may be safely negatived and as the figures of that church are the only ones available on the subject they may be taken as a guide in regard to other churches. Dr. Asher Anderson, secretary of the Congregational National council, has prepared several tables, which appear in the Advance, and are as follows:

TABLE I.

Students from seminaries	104
Entered foreign mission service	10
Deceased (average)	97
Retired	10
New churches (net)	43
	160
Difference	56

This table makes it appear that fifty-six more ministers ought to have been graduated simply to make good the deficit in the home field.

TABLE II.

Number of names in ministers' list	6,269
Missionaries, and in foreign lands	210
Secretaries and superintendents	95
Pastors emeriti	24
Professors, presidents, teachers	129
Out of active service	77
Deceased named in list	139
Unknown	84
	759
Available	5,510
Number of churches reported	5,753
Difference	243

This table suggests that there are 243 more churches than ministers. Were these churches thrown out, the number of churches and ministers would be equal. The difference might be increased in favor of ministers did we know how many in the list were supplying churches of other demoninators.

TABLE III.

Minister without charge (reported)	1,814
Professors, etc	129
Pastors emeriti	24
Secretaries and superintendents	95
Retired	77
	326
Number without charge	1,488
Number of vacant churches	1,645
Difference	443

Tere is indicated an excess of 443 ministers. But what about vacant churches generally? In addition to the above 1,045,207 are taken care of by licentiates and 192 are supplied by ministers of other denominations. Here, then, are 1444 churches looking for and getting supplies as best they can. If, now, the 1488 ministers without charge were able to supply all these churches, and it were made possible for them so to do, there would be only 44 ministers out of the pulpit. Allowance, of course, should be made for the churches are too weak singly to support a minister, and which are "yoked" under a single pastorate. Allowance should also be made for the ministers who have for various causes, virtually left the active ministry. These will to a considerable extent counterbalance each other, leaving the fact pretty well esablished that there is not an over crowding of the ministry.

SETTLING THE NORTHWEST.

The rush of settlers to the Northwest the last year has been little short of marvelous. Millions of acres have been allotted by Uncle Sam and thousands of families are now busily engaged in clearing the lands for agricultural purposes. The Northwest is experiencing another boom, and there is now, and has been for the past eight or ten months, a great rush of Easterners and Southerners to settle on the public domain west of the Mississippi. During the past year the government gave away to these settlers 19,488,530 acres, which is several million acres more than were disposed of in any single year since Uncle Sam adopted the policy of distributing his landed holdings some forty years back. Of the 19,000,000 and more acres of territory allotted last year, the greater portion of it, 14,000,000 went to homesteaders. The balance was taken up in the location of mining and timber lands. The receipts from the sale of land, which was deemed too valuable to be turned over to homesteaders, were also greater than during any other year in the history of the homestead act. Commissioner Hermann took in $,250,000 from all sources, which is about $1,500,000 beter than was the case last year, which was looked upon as a remarkable one. In spite of the liberality with which the government has distributed land during the past forty years, there still remain almost a billion acres of public domain. Of course, the greatest part of this is in Alaska, where 37,000,000 acres are unallotted. Montana has the greatest area of public domain of any of the states, 5,000,000 acres in all, with Nevada close up, with 1,000,000 acres.

The rich and fertile fields of Northerr. Minnesota and the Dakotas have attracted many who intend to raise wheat, while thousands of others have gone to Montana, Oregon and Idaho in search of valuable timber and mineral lands. Commissioner Hermann says that the rush is about evenly divided between North Dakota, Montana and Oregon. There are some speculators among those who file their claims in the land office, but by far the largest percentage of the claimants are after the 10-acre lots that are intended for homesteads. The public land area in North Dakota is rapidly decreasing, there now remains only 1,000,000 acres. There is even less in South Dakota, where 11,000,000 acres await settlement. Oklahoma's open lands are practically exhausted only 4,000,000 acres remaining. Montana, Oregon and Idaho still have generous stretches of territory belonging to Uncle Sam, and can accommodate hordes of home seekers for many years to come. There is a great demand at present for agricultural lands, and that accounts for the numerous claims for homestead entries that are being filed in North Dakota. The soil there is splendid for the raising of wheat, and nearly all the new settlers take to raising that cereal as soon as they can clear the ground and get it in shape for sowing.

This rush of people for homesteads is a good indication. It shows that they want to work hard to do so. Good reports will be heard from these settlers in the future.

TO CURTAIL REPORTS.

One of the last orders issued by President Roosevelt of late is that instructing his cabinet officers to curtail their annual reports and those of their subordinate chiefs. This move will save the government many thousands of dollars and will put a stop to the publication at Uncle Sam's expense of worthless rubbish and trash of no earthly use to anyone. Federal officials seem to have been possessed by a printing mania of recent years. The most trifling incidents connected with the management of a bureau have been elaborated at great length and sent to the public printer labeled for annual report. The findings of the most insignificant committee appointed to deal with a detail of office work, long-winded discussions of abstract questions, and even the correspondence of a bureau chief have been gradually getting into the annual reports of the members of the cabinet, until those documents have long since outgrown their rightful dimesions. To look at the appalling number of volumes that go to make up the report of the operations of a single bureau for the short space of twelve months, one would get the idea that a record had been made of the daily doings of the entire office force rather than of the few important matters that had been disposed of. This method of editing government publications with a shovel has its inevitable result in reckless extravagance in the expenditure of money and the accumulation of stacks of documents that nobody sees or cares to see.

In the early days of the government one slim book would embrace the accounts of the annual operations of the entire government, exclusive of congress. Last year 567 fat documents were issued by the executive department alone. The full report of the secretary of war for 1901 looks like a small sized library. It consists of twenty-eight volumes, each of which is about three inches thick and covering some 300 or 400 pages. That is probably the most exaggerated instance of profligacy in editing government publications that can be found. Eight of the volumes are required to include the report of the chief of the army engineers. There is great duplication of matter in the bureau reports of the war department, owing to the custom of the staff officers, who are heads of bureaus, of reporting to the general commanding the army and to the secretary of war also.

It is well that the president has taken this matter in hand. It was a growing evil that was extending by leaps and bounds, and there seemed no end. The halt was called none too soon. Now let him cut down his own message and set a good example.

RROVINCIAL AUTONO MY

The promise of provincial autonomy for the Northwest Territories of Canada has awakened considerable interest throughout the Dominion. In discussing the matter the Manitoba Free Press gives a brief history of the development of governmental institutions in the West, pointing out the difficulties experienced in the past in wrenching even niggardly installments of self-government from Conservative administrations. In 1874 the Territories were governed by the mounted police, acting under orders from Ottawa. In the following year Alexander Mackenzie gave the West the Hon. David Laird as governor, and a Northwest council, consisting of appointed members. This council had legislative as well as administrative powers, though within narrow limits. The Northwest council thus established lasted five years, and laid an excellent foundation for future legislation. The Conservative government, in response to a strong agitation, gave the semblance of representation by a change, allowing any area of 1000 square miles, having 1000 population, to send a representative to the council, which was an assembly of officials. In 1875 the council copsisted of three appointed members and none others, but in 1887 there were six appointed and thirteen elected members. The struggle for constitutional rights had already begun. In 1882 Ross and Oliver were fighting against the principle that the lieutenant governor was irresponsible to the council for the expenditure of moneys.

As a result of a succession of deputations to Ottawa a measure was passed in 1884 establishing an elected chamber, with a speaker, the cabinet being formed by the lieutenant governor calling four of its members as financial advisers. It was not till after the elected assembly, led by Haultain, Oliver Ross and Turriff, had left the lieutenant governor without an advisory council, and had broken up without passing the estimates, that the Northwest assembly was given full control over the expenditure of its funds. One step more was necessary, the establishment of a cabinet responsible to the constituents of its members, and possessing the confidence of the chamber. That change the Conservative government at Ottawa refused persistently to make, and it had to wait the accession of the Liberals to office. In fact, the Northwest made its own constitution, and the great obstacle in its way was the obstruction of the Conservative party in power at Ottawa.

The question of provincial autonomy is one of terms and compensation, says the Toronto Globe, and it must be remembered that while the Conservative government at Ottawa was niggardly in conceding power and authority to the elected representatives of the West, it was lavish in giving away the land that might have supported Western governmental institutions.

Secretary Wilson told one important truth in an interview at Ohama. "Nebraska banks are gorged with money," said Mr. Wilson, "the owners of which are afraid to invest in modern stocks and bonds, because of the vast amount of water which has been injected into the securities." Being afraid of investments in water "the Western farmers and business men can't find safe investment except in lands, and that accounts for the high and increased value of Western farm lands." It is a sign of good health, when public attention is turned to the sound, sure values of the land.

Detroit appears to be determined to have a good city government, without regard to politics. When it gets a good mayor it keeps him regardless of what party he belongs to. Pingree, a Republican, was elected to a number of successive terms and now Mayor Maybury, a Democrat, has just been nominated for a fourth successive term.

Hugh McLaughlin, political boss in Brooklyn, denying that he is ambitious to succeed Senator Platt, is quoted as saying: "Why should I want to go to the United States senate when I can get everything I want in Brooklyn?" Mr. McLaughlin should be given the degree of doctor of philosophy.

M. Combs, the French premier, is trying to induce the coal miners and the operators of France to settle the strike there by arbitration. Evidently the plan adopted in this country has impressed him favorably.

At a Washington hotel last week, J. Pierpont Morgan had not a cent in his pocket and had to ask credit in purchasing two cigars. But, nevertheless, it is believed he has enough money to carry him through the winter.

Attention has been directed to the fact that every member of the coal strike commission except Bishop Spalding has a heavy mustache and not one parts his hair in the middle.

Who would not be a horse jockey? One is to receive $20,000 for his services next year, another has been paid $53,000 a season in England, and others receive $12,000 and $15,000.

The coal strike commission has organized and shows a determination to begin work without delay. The miners who have gone back to work deserve a speedy decision.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch suggests that perhaps some of the political apathy of this autumn comes from the fact that so many persons have been busy inventing substitutes for hard coal.

Botha and DeWet must have smiled when they read the British troops had fallen into another trap—this time in Somaliland.

They are proposing to purify the water of St. Louis with alum. What a lot of puckered lips there will be in the World's fair city!

Will Secretary Wilson explain what interfered with his prediction of a decline of meat prices? Perhaps the packers got mixed in regard to the date.

The locomotive works are rushed with orders from the railroads. They make locomotives that are fast enough, but they cannot make them fast enough.

History repeats itself. There are charges that both parties are buying as many votes as possible in Indiana. In 'blocks of five?"

The Manila papers could not understand why everyone in the United States was so excited over the coal strike. The problem in Manila is how to keep cool.

If Grand Duke Boris' book on the United States contains an accurate account of his trip, what a hot number it will be!

A water witch with a "divining rod" is going to New Mexico to find water. She will find it as well as anybody else who will dig deep enough.

It is suspected that the enormous jawbone of a man recently unearthed in Kentucky belonged to one of the early spellbinders.

It is said that two years in the Philippines will make an American baldheaded. What is that you said about staying at home and getting married?

Attorney General Knox says congress can control the trusts. But will it do it?

With the coal strike ended, Governor Stone is getting ready to write his Thanksgiving proclamation.

Sarah Bernhardt is going to act in Germany—not that she loves the country, but that she needs the money.

Was Jim Younger happier in the penitentiary than out of it? It looks that way.

The Mad Mullah is not as mad as the British.

Have you registered?

VAN SANT VOTED FOR IT.

Anoka Union (Rep.): The hardest blow the taxpayers of Minnesota ever received was when the state board of equalization raised the value of all real estate 20 per cent, and many a poor man will remember the board with a curse long and lasting. It is an outrage and when the taxpayer realizes its full import a mighty protest will be recorded.

What Forced the Agreement.

The Commoner: Gen. Grosvenor is agitated to such an extent that he feels it to be incumbent upon Mr. Morgan to settle the strike in the interests of a Republican congressional candidate in Ohio.

Classified as Phenomenal.

Baltimore American: It is always the unexpected that happens, and that explains how Bishop Potter for once in his life was not appointed on a commission to settle a dispute of some kind.

Can Run Faster Without It.

Boston Globe: They have Gen. Uribe-Uribe on the jump again, and there is danger of the gentleman having his hyphen shot off this trip.

The Man Behind the Vote.

Baltimore American: If good government is ever secured it will be only by the good man behind the vote. Good citizens cannot delegate their power with instructions that it shall be used in a strictly conscientious manner.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Boston Transcript: Fuddy—Money isn't the only thing.

Duddy—No, but it is the only thing that will buy most of the other things.

Chicago Tribune: The Doctor—I had a tooth pulled yesterday, and I walked past the dentist's office a dozen times before I could summon up the necessary resolution.

The Professor—It seem to me that was a pretty long pre-amble.

Chicago Tribune: Voice (in the house)—Bessie, what is keeping you out there on the porch so long?

Bessie—I am looking for the comet, mamma.

Voice—You'll take your death of cold.

Bessie—Not at all, mamma. I'm—I'm well wrapped.

Boston Globe: Bankerman—You'll pardon me, for saying it, but I'm afraid your credit is not just what it should be.

Stryker—My dear sir, I can assure you my credit is all right. Why, I owe about everybody in town.

Brooklyn Life: Orpheus had just been boasting to his wife of his ability to move inanimate things by music.

"So can our cat," replied Eurydice; "I saw your brush and bootjack going his way last night."

Angered beyond measure by this suggestion, he went forth and slew his rival.

Philadelphia Press: "Poor woman! After her hard day's work she has to stay up half the night with the babies."

"What's the matter with her husband? Why doesn't he help her?"

"Oh, he puts in all his time agitating for an eight-hour day for the workingman."

Chicago Post: "Papa, can you answer a question?"

"It it's not too hard a one."

"Oh, it's easy."

"All right. What is it?"

"Why don't bald eagles wear wigs?"

Judge: Her Father—Why do you encourage that young poet? Don't you know that poets are always poor?

Daughter—Yes, papa, but he writes such beautiful love letters. They will be worth a great deal of money if he ever become famous.

How the Leaves Came Down.

I'll tell you how the leaves came down,
The great tree to his children said,
"You're getting sleepy, Yellow and Brown,
Yes, very sleepy, little Red,
It is quite time to go to bed."

"Ah!" begged each silly, pouting leaf,
"Let us a little longer stay;
Dear Father Tree, behold our grief;
'Tis such a very pleasant day,
We do not want to go away.

So, for just one more merry day
To the great tree the leaflets clung,
Frolicked and danced and had their way,
Upon the autumn breezes swung,
Whispering all their sports among.

"Perhaps the great tree will forget,
And let us stay until the spring,
If we all beg and coax and fret."
But the great tree did no such thing;
He smiled to hear their whispering.

"Come children, all to bed," he cried;
And ere the leaves could urge their prayer,
He shook his head, and far and wide,
Fluttering and rustling everywhere,
Down sped the leaflets through the air.

I saw them; on the ground they lay,
Golden and red, a huddled swarm,
Waiting till one from far away,
White bedclothes heaped upon her arm,
Should come to wrap them safe and warm.

The great bare tree looked down and smiled;
"Good night, dear little leaves," he said,
And from below each sleepy child
Replied, "Good night," and murmured,
"It is so nice to go to bed!"

—SUSAN COOLIDGE.

Will Remedy Red Noses.

New York Sun: A red nose is the outward and visible something wrong inside in nine cases out of ten; but there are instances in which the red nose of femininity is caused by merely local conditions that may be made to disappear by the use of a remedy that a French physician has recently introduced to his grateful countrywomen.

It is a very simple remedy, and any red nose not the result of alcohol or indigestion will fade into a beautiful shade of flesh pink after one treatment.

It consists of benzine. A bandage of gauze is soaked in the liquid and then laid on the nose, care being taken to avoid rubbing the skin or causing any irritation that might tend to redden it.

If the cloth be allowed to remain on the flesh for a few minutes, the redness will disappear, and after that the suspicious shine that succeeds the color will also disappear and there will be only the color of the natural skin.

And Don't Forget Corbin.

Baltimore American: If Secretary Root could only take a few of the army and navy favorites into retirement with him all would be forgiven.

Still Dodging Mad Miners.

Memphis News: The settlement of the coal strike will be a great sedative for your Uncle Charlie Grosvenor's agitation.

What Chance Would We Have?

Atlanta Journal: John W. Gates says J. Pierpont Morgan doesn't really care for money. Now, just suppose he did?

For Oil Side Work?

Chicago News: J. Pierpont Morgan goes back five yards under the rules of the game.

He Always Was Modest.

Washington Post: Jerry Simpson says the Democrats have much to encourage them. And he said it immediately after he joined the party.

Who Owns the Elephant?

Kansas City Journal: Yes, the Republican party is the party that does things, but it is not the only one. There is J. Pierpont Morgan.

Probably Out Hunting Coal.

Chicago Record-Herald: Owing to an oversight or something Mr. John A. Drake didn't win $200,000 or $400,000 on a horse race yesterday.

WASHINGTON'S DESCENDANT.

W. d'H. Washington comes nearer to being a lineal descendant of George Washington than any other man living, according to a New York correspondent. His facial resemblance to his immortal ancestor is not less than startling. The artist Funk painted a portrait of him a year or two ago, and Mr. Washington posed in colonial costume. The likeness is excellent, but nine people out of ten would mistake the picture for a portrait of the Father of His Country, unless they knew the living Washington. William d'Hepburn Washington is a civil engineer, an inventor and has been connected with several important sociological movements in New York.

The Breath of the Vineyard

Every one knows that Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. Hence the housewife uses it with implicit confidence and without question, and she is justified in so doing.

But how few realize that Royal Baking Powder is in its chief ingredient a direct product of the healthful and delicious grape! It is the mild acid of grapes, which crystallized and ground to an impalpable powder is called cream of tartar, that forms the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Fruit acid is indispensable to the healthfulness of the body, and the acid of the grape is the most valuable and healthful of all.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder produces food remarkable both in flavor and wholesomeness.

HUNGARIAN WIVES' WIGS.

Here in Essex, Ludlow, Suffolk, Broome and Delaney streets, says the New York Press, a great many women of all ages who wear wigs of perfectly straight hair plastered to their shaven heads. They are Hungarian wives. The wig is put on immediately after the marriage ceremony to tell the world that they are wedded and faithful to their husbands. The most beautiful hair is shaved off and the head covered with the cheapest of wigs, in order to render these women plain and unattractive to other men. It is a religion to appear as ugly as possible as a defense against designing males.

NO "HOUSE OF SEVEN GABLES."

A cousin of the late Nathaniel Hawthorne, who lives in Salem, says there never was a House of the Seven Gables in that town. He tells the Boston Journal that "Hawthorne came down to visit me shortly before his death, and we rambled about the old haunts of his early days. I was particular to ask him to point out, if he could, the famous House of the Seven Gables, because at that time the controversy existed in some degree. 'There never was any,' was his immediate reply to me. 'I never had any particular house in my mind when I wrote the story. It was just a fancy of my own.'"

HUNT'S PERFECT BAKING POWDER

THE PURE PHOSPHATE POWDER

SUPERIOR TO ALL ALUM AND CREAM OF TARTAR POWDERS BY REASON OF ITS WHOLESOMENESS.

25¢ a full lb. (16oz.)

DYSPEPSIA is caused by imperfect or lack of secretion of gastric juices in the stomach. If this disease is neglected Gastric ulcers appear at a certain stage and slowly eat into the lining of the stomach, poisoning the blood and preventing any nourishment being absorbed from the food. If neglected the end of dyspepsia is death by starvation unless a gnawing ulcer penetrates an artery and causes sudden death by internal hemorrhage. If you are a dyspeptic don't neglect your trouble, don't despair. Try

KICKAPOO SAGWA

A BLESSING TO DYSPEPTICS

It cures this agonizing ailment every time. It purifies the blood, repairs the inroads of this disease upon the tissues of the stomach, increases the secretion of the gastric juices and restores the stomach to its normal healthy state.

"I was a great sufferer from chronic dyspepsia for thirteen years, which finally became so bad that I was unable to work or do any business but Kickapoo Indian Sagwa made a new man of me. It fully restored my health and I can work with entire satisfaction, and deem it a duty to make this known, so that those suffering as I did may use Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and be benefited. I cheerfully recommend it for doing what is claimed of it."—William R. Donahue, Westcott, Nebraska.

There are thousands of others living today who were cured by it. All druggists sell it, $1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00. A sample of Sagwa will be sent FREE upon request.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Labor, Capital, Wealth and the Coal Strike

By JAY COOKE, Veteran Financier.

Rockefeller's money is all here. Morgan won't eat his millions. These fortunes could not have been built up except through the prosperity of the people as a whole, and to the people the money will eventually return.

Men like Morgan are making this country great. Instead of wasting their time and money in useless pleasure they are devoting arduous labor and brain power to organizing great enterprises and developing forces which increase the wealth of the nation. They prosper with them. Such men should be encouraged and not attacked.

The greatest danger to our national prosperity is the spreading of the idea that capital and labor are antagonistic. They are banded together, working for the common good, and one without the other is useless. It is a grave pity that men should seek to stir up enmity between them.

The coal strike never should have begun. Supposing I had been in the position of these operators. I would have called the men up and said, "Well, boys, what do you want?" "An eight-hour day and 20 cents more on the ton." "That is too much, boys. We employers work ten to twelve hours a day, and we get only our bread and butter, just as you do. All the rest is watity. But let us say a nine-hour day and 20 cents on the ton." And then I'd add that 20 cents to the price of coal, and the public would pay it. There would be no strike.

We Are Living On a Social Volcano

By Rev. Dr. EMIL G. HIRSCH, Eminent Rabbi, Chicago.

Our religion teaches that a man's property is not his own, but is merely held by him in trust for the benefit of all. The powerful of the earth should realize that we are in the midst of the same conditions that obtained in France, and which brought on the revolution.

The rich and powerful classes in France refused to take warning from what was going on about them, and relied upon the power which they fancied they had. The revolution came like the eruption of a volcano, and we in America should heed the warning. The earth belongs to God and not to individual man. Therefore, whatever man produces should be administered to the benefit of all and not for that of the selfish few. The proper social condition is not one where men crush down the multitudes and disregard their claims upon their consideration, but where wealth is so distributed and organized that social well being is within reach of all honest and virtuous men.

Right now we are standing over a volcano, which may burst forth with all the force of Pelee. The security of the men who despise the downtrodden burden bearers is a fancied security.

In times past the police and military forces of the country have been willing to protect them. They forget that these forces are drawn from the very ranks of the people they are oppressing, and that their sympathies are naturally with their own people.

If they continue to disregard the wishes of the people and to fling insults at them, the time will come when then calls for protection will fall upon unheeding ears.

It is a saddening thought that a "captain of industry" could become so inflated with his own arrogance as to lay God-given claim to his holdings upon the earth. Such a man is but fanning the smoldering embers of hate, discontent and unrest, so that the prosperity for which he hopes will pay the penalty. If these men are temporarily successful in their oppression, they must expect the discontent and hatred of the conquered to continue to rankle and to burst forth anew as soon as the oppressed have rested and recruited their strength.

"The Reign of Eloquence Is Passing"

By Judge MARCUS KAVANAGH, Chicago.

Honesty, courage, intelligence and health are necessary to marked success even in commercial pursuits, where the attainment of money is the only thing desired.

In the learned professions there must be added to these learning, tact in the management of the people and skill along the lines to be pursued.

The successful lawyer must have as excess baggage ease of expression and an indefinable adaptability for throwing oneself wholly into the concerns of another. But, most of all, he must in these latter days possess business ability. The most successful lawyer is he who is of greatest assistance to the business man. The reign of eloquence is passing, if not altogether gone. It is of assistance still, but not indispensible. Juries yawn before fiery oatory, and the upper courts now reverse cases because of it.

Are You Particular as to the tobacco you smoke? Do you want a tobacco possessing a delicacy of flavor, yet combining strength and sweetness? If so try

T & B

Cut and Plug

Smoking Tobacco

(Strictly Union Make)

and you will use no other.

"IT WILL SATISFY."

Manufactured by

JOHN E. TUCKETT & SON, Freeport, Ill.

The Whirl Of Politics

Meetings scheduled for the remainder of the campaign:

DEMOCRATIC.

Saturday, Oct. 25, Fat at Tower.
Monday, Oct. 27, Fay at Hibbing.
Tuesday, Oct. 28, Fay at Eveleth.
Wednesday, Oct. 29, Fay at Biwabik.
Thursday, Oct. 30, John Lind and Fay at the Armory, Duluth.
Friday, Oct. 31, Fay at Hinckley.
Saturday, Nov. 1, Fay at Sandstone.
Monday, Nov. 3, Fay at Virginia.

REPUBLICAN.

Saturday, Oct. 25, Congressman McCleary in the Armory; Bede at Hibbing.
Monday, Oct. 27, Bede at Tower; Congressman Morris at Biwabik, W. E. Culkin, J. H. Norton and P. E. Dowling at Chisholm.
Tuesday, Oct. 28, Bede at Cambridge; Morris and Dowling at Virginia, Norton and Alexander Marshall at Buhl.
Wednesday, Oct. 29, Bede at Brahaia and St. Francis; Morris at Eveleth, Culkin and Marshall at Mountain Iron.
Thursday, Oct. 30, Bede at St. Paul; Culkin and Dowling at Sparta, Norton and R. F. Berdie at Iron Junction.
Friday, Oct. 31, Bede at Two Harbors.
Saturday, Nov. 1, Bede at Anoka; local speakers at Canosia, Hermantown and Gnesen.
Monday, Nov. 3, Van Sant, Clapp, Bede and Morris at Lincoln Park pavilion, Great Eastern hall and Armory, Duluth.
Tuesday, Nov. 4, Bede, Fay, Van Sant, Rosing et al at the polls.

• • •

Leonard A. Rosing, the Democratic candidate for governor, made the Eighth district a visit this week, speaking at Aitkin, Two Harbors and Duluth. There were two meetings here, and at all four meetings there was a large attendance and heaps of enthusiasm. Capt. Fay spoke at all four meetings. Rosing's campaign is a beauty, from every standpoint. The impression he is making is splendid, and every time he speaks in public, or has a little informal reception, he makes votes. Mr. Rosing had been through here before, but not on a speaking tour, and he had laid the foundation for a whirlwind of enthusiasm all along the line, which came when he dropped in for his speechmaking.

• • •

Capt. Marcus L. Fay, the Democratic candidate for congress, is another man who is making a tremendous spurt. He is covering the district thoroughly in his speaking campaign, and the impression he is making is good all along the line. Capt. Fay does not claim to be a speaker, but he can tell a straightforward story as well as another man. At his meetings he tells the story of his life—a tale of hardship and hard work, covering every branch of the lumber business, from the bottom to the top. His experience has given him a heafty sympathy with the working man, for he has been a working man himself, and nobody knows their troubles better than he does. He gives his audiences his ideas on public questions straightforwardly and to the point, and while he does not say it in so many words, his simple recital of his personal history shows that he is a man who has done things, and can do them again. He is making votes for himself constantly, piling up a reserve that will come in very nicely on Nov. 4. His campaign for election promises to be as strenuous and as successful as that for nomination.

• • •

One thing that a good many voters are taking a particular interest in is the campaign for the judgeship. Nobody denies the qualifications of Judge Ensign and Judge Cant, the Republican candidates for re-election to the district bench, but there is a strong impression that the judgeship should be as far as possible removed from politics. Many voters figure that there should be one Democratic judge on a bench of three members, and to those who believe this way there is an excellent opportunity, for the Democratic candidate, J. B. Richards, is a man who is admitted to be highly qualified for the position, and he is as well equipped in every way as any man in the Eleventh judicial district. Democrats are working hard for him, and they are taking particular pains to impress upon those similarly minded the necessity of voting for but one candidate if they desire to see a Democratic judge elected. They are pointing out that a vote for one of the Republican judges is half a vote against the Democratic candidate.

James E. Kellogg, of Two Harbors, the Democratic candidate for member of the house of representatives in the Fifty-first district, which is composed of the First, Second and Fourth wards of Duluth, Ely, and Lake and Cook counties, is making a vigorous and wining campaign. He has with him most of the railroad men, regardless of politics, and hundreds of union men, who want to see a representative of organized labor in the legislature of the state of Minnesota. He also has the good-will of business men and of all classes.

• • •

Today is the last registration day, and when the polling places close tonight those who are not listed wil be out of the game, and will have no chance to vote for their friends or their choice for any office. It is estimated that there are nearly 15,000 voters in the city, and it is doubtful if 8500 take the trouble to register. Many who register forget about voting, so the city's vote will probably be about 7500. Allowing 3500 for the rest of the county, it is estimated that St. Louis county's vote will not exceed 11,000 this fall.

• • •

Next week will be a busy one. The last licks for the various candidates must be put in then, and when the week closes the possibility of work will be about ended, except to get out the vote. Probably every one that intends to vote will have made up his mind as to how he will vote by Saturday, if he has not already.

• • •

The queer combination of circumstances that sometimes puts the Populists in the position of holding the Republican ticket, which occurs quite often, is a figure in the legislative campaign over in the Fifty-ninth district, composed of Otter Tail county. Senator M. J. Daly, who was renominated by the Populists, had a popular Republican, Dr. Cole, put up against him, and then Henry Plowman, a member of the last house and a prominent Populist, came out as an independent candidate. The Republicans are figuring that his votes will come from Senator Daly, and they are correspondingly pleased.

• • •

Moorehead has a new Democratic paper, the Moorhead Citizen, the first copy of which is at hand, and it is a bright and newsy sheet.

• • •

Democracy has a new advocate in Aitkin. During the past week or so there have been some changes all around in the Aitkin newspaper field. B. L. Hollister has sold the Independent to Freeman E. Krech, who announces that he bought it to keep the Democratic party from being without newspaper and, and he will run it as a Democratic paper. It has been independent, as it name suggests, in the past. Mr. Hollister has purchased an interest in the Aitkin Age, and will assume editorial charge of it.

• • •

The Barnum Gazette throws a few hot shots into the Van Sant camp as follows:

"What has Van Sant's fight against the merger done for Minnesota? Let the "old man Noyes" tell you. It has built the Burlington from Deadwood, S. D., to Billings, Montana, and has put in operation through passenger and freight trains that takes business formerly going through Minnesota, thereby reducing the receipts of this state many thousand dollars from the gross earnings tax. It has purchased the great water power at Koochiching, on the border line in Itasca county, upon which flouring mills, unequaled at Minneapolis, will soon be constructed, which will grind all the wheat of North Dakota and Western Canada, and the Canadian Northern railroad will haul it to Port Arthur, and it will be shipped out of a Canadian port instead of Duluth. It took from the Duluth port those two great boats, the Northwest and Northland, and they now ply between Chicago and Buffalo. Do the people of Minnesota, regardless of party fealty desire a continuance of such work? It remains for the people to answer by their votes on Nov. 4."

• • •

J. Adam Bede addressed an audience at Miller's hall, on Garfield avenue, last evening on the issues of the campaign. H. C. Fulton also made an address. Clarence B. Miller, who managed Judge Edson's campaign for the Republican nomination for congress, addressed an audience at Duluth Heights last evening.

BUSINESS IS NOT POLITICS

The Commercial West: Governor Van Sant's bureau in Minnesota makes an unnecessary blunder in claiming for him the credit of President Hill's reduction in merchandise and grain rates in the Northwest, and this is not said for any other purpose than to keep right on facts.

Governor Van Sant's anti-merger suit against the Northern Securities company for violating the Minnesota laws in regard to consolidation of parallel lines was a closed incident in March last, when it failed to secure jurisdiction at the hands of the United States supreme court. How could the litigation which was over in March force the grain tariff of Aug. 28?

If Governor Van Sant claims the credit of the suit which President Roosevelt is instituting under the Sherman anti-trust law, his claim is no better. The settlement of that case is in the federal courts under a federal law. The law and facts involved in that case are those which existed prior to the beginning of the suit last April. What does a grain tariff of August have to do with a case which is to be settled in the courts, and upon law and facts existing prior to the month of April?

The political claim made by the governor's bureau is a reflection on the integrity of the United States bench. Does the governor and his bureau pretend that the federal court of the United States can be governed in its judicial decrees by acts committed by the parties in the case nearly six months after the beginning of a suit? Is it intimated that all a railroad corporation has to do in order to get a favorable verdict is to issue a new freight tariff? Certainly President Hill is not so visionary as to base the freight tariffs and income of a great transportation system upon such a delusion.

If Governor Van Sant is responsible for the recent reduction in grain rates in the Northwest, why is it he was so niggardly in providing for low rates for the grain producers and shippers of his own state, and so liberal in reducing the rates in North Dakota, over in Governor White's bailiwick?

Why did Governor Van Sant secure a reduction of only a half to one and one-half cents per hundred for Minnesota farmers, and from two to three times that for North Dakota farmers?

Why did Governor Van Sant reduce the grain rate for the entire western half of North Dakota, from Minot West to Williston, two or three cents per hundred, and reduce the rate for the upper half of the Red River valley in Minnesota only one cent?

Why did he leave unchanged the 14-cent rate for the stations between Glyndon and Crookston in the center of the Red River valley in this state, and go over into Governor White's state and reduce the rate from Buford into Minneapolis and Duluth five cents per hundred?

Why did he cut the rate from East Grand Forks, Minnesota, just a half cent, and from Minot, which is under the wing of Governor White, four times as much?

Why was it that the Soo and Milwaukee, which were not merger offenders, were compelled by Governor Van Sant to conform to the same rate reduction policy and likewise give heavier rate reductions to the shippers of Governor White's commonwealth than his own?

From the review of tariffs, on the basis of the claims of the governor's bureau, one would be compelled to draw the conclusion that Governor Van Sant's power and infuence to reduce freight rates was greater in Governors White's commonweath, than in his own.

Certainly, the people of North Dakota, on the above political theory, should be very grateful to Minnesota's governor, and out at Buford, on the North Dakota western frontier, where Minnesota's governor has given the settlers a rate reform three to four times any that he has given his own state, he should be able to poll a heavy vote.

Of course, every business man and every farmer who has read the speeches and interviews of President Hill during the past year, or during the past dozen years, understands that the rate reductions of 1902, like those of nearly every season for twenty years, are in line with the Hill policy or reducting rate in accordance with the increase of volume of traffic, and are based on the enlightened traffic principle that the reduction of rates increases income by developing the country.

Six months before the incorporation of the Northern Securities company, the editor of this journal can testify that President Hill outlined to him the very rate reductions which this year have come to pass because of the traffic economies and increase in traffic volume which the co-operation of the great railway systems would make possible and there will be further reductions.

In his public interviews, ninety days or more before the so-called merger was incorporated, President Hill foretold the rate reforms that co-operation would make possible through the development of Oriental commerce and the consequent increase in traffic volume. He told how the co-operation of the Burlington with the Northern roads would give him the raw cotton received at St. Louis for shipment to Western cotton mills, and the meat, dairy and iron and steel products or the Mississippi valley for export to Asia-Oceania, and how this volume of West bound traffic would enable him to return his East bound trains loaded with Puget Sound lumber for the prairie states of the Missouri and Mississippi valleys; and finally how the vast increase in the colume of through traffic would enable him to reduce tariffs on local freight for the commercial and industrial development and settlement of the entire domain between the Minnesota and Puget Sound terminals.

These predictions made months before the organization of the so-called merger are now being fulfilled; and what a sorry spectacle they make of cheap political claims and theories!

Puget Sound, for the fiscal year ending June 30, is the only port in the United States that shows a heavy increase in exports. For the fifteen months beginning with President Hill's control of the policy of the three co-operating systems, Puget Sound shows double to quadruple the increase in export volume of any other port in America. Exports from Puget Sound today are 100 per cent greater than two years ago, as compared with scarcely any increase in the competing port of San Francisco. In the month of June last, as shown by the treasury department bulletin, the vessel clearances from Puget Sound, which less than two years ago were about half those of San Francisco, were one-third greater than from the southern port.

The tidal wave of traffic development which President Hill predicted for the Northwest via Puget Sound has set in and with it has come a vast supplementary wave of immigration and farm and mercantile development, to help the jobbers and manufacturers of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. With the increase in traffic volume, as predicted by President Hill, we are getting the reduction in rates. Why is the reduction greater for Governor White's state than for Governor Van Sant's? For the reason that the increase in volume of traffic is greater because of the immigration movement into North Dakota during the past two seasons, and the opening up of thousands of acres of new farm lands.

Does Governor Van Sant dream that a grain tariff in the prosperous season of 1902 is a miracle, and that there would be no new tariffs for a new country if he were not in politics? Why, there is a new freight tariff going out of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific offices during every season of the year, and practically every new tariff reduces old rates somewhere. It is by that method that the average rate per ton per mile on the Great Northern has been reduced from 3 cents twenty years ago to seven-tenths of 1 cent today.

Take the new country about Williston and Buford, in Western North Dakota. Does Governor Van Sant think that Minnesota politics are in power out there? Minneapolis was 41c per hundred. Settlement began to increase the traffic volume, and the rate began dropping a cent or two at a time until last winter's tariff cut it to 30c, and now that tariff of Aug. 28, after the tremendous immigration and crop volume of the past summer, cuts the rate to 25c—a reduction of 16c, or 40 per cent in four years of development in traffic volume, and without an order from a railroad commission.

Business did that, not politics; and the politician who claims the credit of this traffic reform for his political candidate simply makes a laughing-stock of his candidate.

It is in the air that within sixty days there is coming a radical cut in the flour rate to Hong Kong—a reduction which is predicted will reach 25 to 30 per cent—and based on the traffic necessity of getting Mississippi valley for the return cars that are hauling eastward Puget Sound lumber. Would this revolution in the Hong Kong flour rate justify the conclusion that Governor Van Sant's influence on freight rates is paramount in China?

Governor Van Sant discharged his duty to all the citizens of Minnesota when he asked the courts to intervene against the merger. He belittles his ideas of statesmanship when he seeks to make a political issue of it. This is a business question, and it is from that side that we are discussing it. It is the law of transportation that is reducing rates in Minnesota, and in North Dakota, and all along the line—not Governor Van Sant's suit in court. Let up keep right on the facts. It will pay to do so, even in politics.

Vote for One only



JAMES E. KELLOGG,

The only Democratic candidate for member of the legislature in the Fifty-first district, is a railroad man, an engineer, and the light in which he is regarded by his fellow-workers shows that he will be an able representative of the workingman in the legislature. At the same time the reputation he has among business men in his home locality proves that business interests, which are so closely bound up in those of the laborers, have nothing to fear from him. He will make an honest, energetic and capable representative of all the people of the district, and he will have a large Democratic, independent and Republican vote. Do not forget that a vote for one of the Republican candidates amounts to half a vote against Kellogg.



J. B. MIDDLECOFF,

Republican Candidate For Judge of Probate.

Demonstrated during his previous term his ability to fill the office to the satisfaction of the public. His administration of the office was filled with reforms and improvements. He therefore desires your vote on November 4.

GROWING

Importance of South African Market For American Products.

Washington, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The growing importance of South Africa as a market for products of the United States is illustrated by some figures just received by the treasury bureau of statistics. They show that the importations into Cape Colony, Natal, Delagoa Bay and Beira amounted last year to more than $150,000,000, or nearly treble the total for a decade earlier. These figures are published by the British South African Export Gazette. They show that the imports of Cape Colony in 1901 were $104,220,000; those of Natal, $46,500,000; Delagoa Bay, $993,374, and Beira, $2,037,088; making a total of $153,750,462. This is a marked increase over the imports of the preceding year and is two and a half times as much as the total for 1892, a decade earlier, the first figures being: For 1892, $61,653,000; 1895, $82,648,000; 1900, $115,536,000, and 1901, s already indicated, $153,750,462. Of this total importation into South Africa, $98,916,000 was from the United Kingdom, $23,037,000 from British colonies and protectorates, $12,848,000 from the United States, $5,441,000 from Germany. Comparing 1901 with 1900 the total increase has been very large, the figures for 1900 being $115,536,000, against $153,750,462 for 1901. Of this incerase of $38,000,000, $27,000,0000 was in the imports from the United Kingdom, $5,465,000 from British possessions and protectorates, $1,962,000 from Germany, and $1,601,000 from the United States, showing that Germany made a larger gain in its imports to South Africa during the year than did the United States.

The United States, it will be observed, occupies second rank in the list of countries supplying South Africa, the largest figure being United Kingdom, $98,916,000, the next largest, the United States, $12,848,000; Victoria, $8,444,000, and Germany, $5,441,000.

An analysis of the imports into South Africa by countries shows that the growth has been very rapid, and especially so in imports from the United States, the figures, stated in pounds sterling being: From the United States, £418,126 in 1892 and £2,640,193 in 1901; from Germany, £231,172 in 1892 and £1, 118,010 in 1901; from the United Kingdom, £10,119,837 in 1892 and £20,326,006 in 1901.

The rapid growth in imports into South Africa from the United States and the rapid growth in the consuming power of Africa adds interest to the latest statistics of the trade of the United States with Africa. These figures show that for the eight months ending with August, 1902, our total exports to Africa as a whole were $22,469,572, against $17,707,186 in the corresponding months of 1901 and $14,597,337 in the corresponding months of 1900.

The following table shows the principal articles exported from the United States to British Africa in 1901, compared with 1892:

	1892.	1901.
Horses		$3,468,455
Mules		2,436,775
Rum	$863,798	1,382,002
Mineral oils, refined	408,544	1,322,474
Machinery	178,385	1,055,450
Other iron and steel manufactures	194,422	1,509,150
Wheat flour	42,039	995,302
Wheat	22,009	746,817
Provisions, except beef canned	44,564	849,474
Boards, deals and planks	214,785	594,038
Cars, carriages, etc.	76,686	517,705
Cornmeal		475,632
Corn	496	397,292
Household furniture	67,721	352,597

A LEARNED GERMAN.

Fraulein Barbara Renz, Ph. D., who has been appointed assistant librarian of the Munich state library, passed examinations in the following subjects at the University of Rome, taking high honors in nearly every course: First, theoretical philosophy (logic metaphysics); second, mathematical geography; third, Italian and Latin grammar; fourth, philology; fifth, Italian literature; sixth, pedagogy; seventh, ancient history; eighth, comparative grammar of the classic and Sanscrit languages; ninth, modern history; eighth, comparative grammar of the classic and Sanscrit languages; ninth, modern history; tenth, history and philosophy; eleventh, Latin literature; twelfth, Greek literature; thirteenth, moral philosophy; fourteenth, experimental physiology.

HOURS CHILDREN SHOULD SLEEP.

In Sweden a committee was recently appointed of ascertaining how many hours children of various ages ought to sleep in order that they might be able to study properly. According to the report forwarded to the minister of education, children who are 4 years old should sleep 12 hours; children who are 7 years old, 11 hours; children who are 9 years old from 9 to 10 hours, and those who are from 14 to 21 years old, from 9 to 10 hours. It further points out that anaemia and weakness in children are frequently due to lack of sleep.

Government Ownership

By Sir WILLIAM MULOCK, Postmaster-General of Canada.

Some of the advantages of a government ownership of telegraph lines are, in the first place, that it insures secrecy, and unless there is such ownership there is no pledge that messages given to companies will be secret. Again, under a government ownership there is always a cheaper service, which is an advantage to the people.

In the matter of railroads there are the same advantages of a cheaper rate and a good service. Look at the matter in another light. What right has a railroad to hold a town or village at its mercy by saying that the line shall not run through that place or make it accessible unless the officials of that road are satisfied or so desire.

Certainly a government ownership means an end to these conditions and a betterment of the service. If the government owns a railroad there is an end to discrimination either in the matter of where a road shall run, how it shall run or as to rates and tariffs.

Matters are at the present day looking toward government ownership and I believe a time is coming when there will be complete government ownership.

The People of the Newspaper.

By Dr. CHARLES F. THWING, President of Western Reserve University

The American people have ceased to be a people of a book and have become a people of the newspapers. The book does not count for so much as it did years ago. The monthly magazine does not count for more, certainly, but the daily newspaper does count for very much more. Everybody reads it.

DULUTH AND ISHPEMING

Football Teams Meeting On the Gridiron at Oneota Park ---Return Game to Be Played at the Michigan Town Next Month.



DULUTH HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM.

HOWARD. HARRISON. RICHARDS. OLSON. BRADLEY. BERG. POTTER, Captain. SAFFORD. WHIPPLE. CUMMINGS. PETERSON. —Photo by Zweifel.

Practice of the local football team at Oneota park yesterday was not such as to inspire the rooters with any great belief in the inability of the team to be defeated. The work during the last half of the week has been ragged and slow and if the boys show their usual form in the game of this afternoon it will be remarkable.

There has been some suspicion that the telegram of the Ishpeming team canceling the game was a ruse to get the local men out of training. If such was the intention it was successful to a large degree, for while there was no slacking in the amount of work done, the loss of two of the most important training days of the week on the prospect of having called off the best game of the season took the heart and spirit out of their work to a remarkable extent.

There were strong hopes last night, however, that when the team saw its opponents lining up against it, the old speed and enthusiasm would return. Cheerfulness on the part of Coach Park saved the boys from being discouraged over their showing and they will go into the game with confidence of winning the contest.

The men were in farly good condition individually, none of them being injured in any way. Weakness manifested itself only in team work, and lack of speed, but the players after two weeks of easy work are certainly not stale and that gives hope to their followers.

The new padded jersies and shoes for the players had not arrived last evening and there was some doubt as to whether or not they would reach here in time to be of use in today's game. The good appearance of the team will be greatly enhanced by a uniform jersey, and besides they will be a great help to the players in recognizing their own men in some of the mix ups.

Opinion in Duluth is strong that the Ishpeming men who were reported to be out of the game were not nearly as bad off as was claimed. Both Gill and Bell the "cripples" were brought along with the team and they expected to go into the game for a while at least. Considering the fact that one was supposed to have a broken collar bone and the other a badly wrenched knee it is remarkable that they should be able to go into the game at all. A Marquette newspaper reported that the men had met disaster in the game at that place last Saturday, however, and a couple of letters have been received by Duluth men from Ishpeming which back up the hard luck cry of the Ishpeming men.

While the Ishpeming team is not strictly a high school organization it has always traveled as one, and if the Duluth men are beaten in today's struggle there will be no squeal about "ringers." Duluth knows that Ishpeming plays them and will in all probability make no protest against them.

By playing "ringers" is about the only way that a town of Ishpemings' size could scrape together a champion team. The little Michigan town is about one-fifth the size of Duluth and her feats have been all the more remarkable on that account.

It will be a bitter pill for the Blues if they meet defeat at the hands of the Duluth men this afternoon. Not a defeat in six years is a record that most any team would be sorry to have broken. Considering this fact it is not hard to see why the Ishpeming men were not anxious to meet Duluth if they were not in good condition.

It is expected that a return game will be played with the Michigan men in Ishpeming on Nov. 15—three weeks from today. This just about fills up the schedule of the local team.

* * *

Next Saturday St. Paul central will journey up here and meet the Duluth team; a week later a game with Ashland at Ashland is on the books. After that Ishpeming will be played on the 15th and the team will have twelve days to prepare for the big game with Minneapolis central on Thanksgiving day in Minneapolis.

* * *

To defeat Ishpeming in both the contests which it plays with her would put Duluth way up in the run for the Northwestern championship. All of Ishpeming's old prestige would come to the local men, and if the Wolverines played the game which it was reported that they would play with Hyde Park high school of Chicago, it would give Duluth a line between herself and every high school team of importance in the entire middle Western states.

The Blues have played no hard games this season and as a result their lowest score has been 43 to 0. In four games the Ishpeming team has piled up a score of 244 points to their opponents nothing. Duluth has made 93 to opponents 0.

The teams which Ishpeming has met are all weak, Hancock, Marquette, Gladstone and West Superior Normal, none of them had a heavy or well drilled team. Two of Duluth's games have been against very heavy and pretty fast teams.

Ishpeming defeated Marquette 64 to 0 and Marquette defeated Ironwood 34 to 0. Considering the fact that Duluth only made 47 points against Ironwood it would seem by the comparison that Ishpeming had far the better of it. Duluth played short halves and used all of its substitutes for half of the game with Ironwood, however. If the regular team had played throughout that score could have been crowded way up near the hundred mark probably, so on that basis the two teams would seem to be about equally matched.

Special steps have been taken during the week to organize a corps of effective rooters for the local team and the best stunts ever heard in Duluth will result. Several of the best numbers of the comic operas which have played in Duluth lately will be heard in new form.

The "Sultan of Sulu" will be represented by the "Since I first met you" number, masquerading under the title of "When we Play Football." "Come back to Manistee" will be arranged to "Come Back to Ishpeming," "Back to The Woods" and all of the old songs and cheers will be heard on the field.

One of the largest crowds of the season is expected out to the game this afternoon. Ishpeming brings a great number. Duluth will turn out every enthusiast who can possibly get out to the field, and Superior will come over in great number to root for the blues. Superior Normal was defeated by the Michigan men by a score of 80 to nothing, and they would, of course, be delighted to see the local team get just such a dose.

The attendance will not be as large as it would have been if the report of a cancellation had not been circulated, however. Many who had planned to attend gave up their plans on the false report and will not be able to get them in shape again for the game. One livery man who had every tally-ho and buckboard in his barn already engaged for the game had all of the orders countermanded, and though they have been coming in again since yesterday morning it is improbable that as many rigs will be engaged as originally.

* * *

Local men who have been familiar with the play of both teams have indulged in considerable speculation as to the score of the game. The general idea seems to be that the score will be low, regardless of which team wins. About three touchdowns for either team is the maximum among the conservative judges.

The Ishpeming rooters are more positive of success than the local men and as a result there is considerable money floating around to be placed on Ishpeming at odds. Four to one are the largest odds reported. One resident of Lakeside it is said, succeeded in placing $15 against $60 on those terms.

Much money will change hands as the result of the game no matter how it goes. Few if any high school boys indulge in the betting and none of the players. Gambling on football games might put the game in bad repute with the faculty so as to cause them trouble in the future and consequently they try to discourage it, when it goes further than a small wager in bon bons or some other equally delicious eatable.

DUN'S REVIEW

Lack of Transportation Facilities Best Evidence of Prosperity.

New York, Oct. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade says: No better evidence of industrial and commercial activity is needed than present inadequate transportation facilities. Every form of railway equipment from track to rolling stock has been increased and perfected during the past few years to an extent to what appeared almost excessive, yet the nation's business has more than kept pace. Mild weather has retarded retail trade at many points, yet the movement of goods is fully sustained by undiminished preparations for future sales. Distribution delayed by high temperature is not lost, while the agricultural community will profit very materially by the tardiness of frost, increasing their ability to consume the products of factories and mills. Labor is more fully employed than at any recent date, only a few small controversies interrupting. Money market pressure has been removed and although securities do not respond, legitimate trade is not retarded by quiet speculation. Earnings of the railways during October thus far exceed last year's by 4.5 per cent and those of 1900 by 12 per cent.

Coke is still the vital factor in the iron and steel situation. Not only has an improvement occured, but the supply of fuel is falling further behind and the outlook is alarming.

Pig iron is in great demand, imports promising to continue large and as the higher duty on steel will not be exacted, there is reason to anticipate a liberal movement from Germany. The demand for rail is so great that large purchases abroad are being negotiated, while practically all supplies find an eager market. Structural shapes and other heavy lines of steel are in a strong position, but there is evidence of irregularity in wire rods and actual weakness in a few lines that are now offered freely.

Tin plate manufacturers are making a hard fight to secure the large foreign business done here under the drawback arrangement and a new method of production is being perfected that promises to cheapen the cost. Among the other metals, both tin and copper advanced sharply, but the former reacted. It is still conspicuous in the cotton goods market that buyers are slow to anticipate future requirements, apparently having confidence in cheaper raw material. Yet many lines are now below a parity with the raw cotton market, which is a supporting element from the sellers' point of view. There is a steady absorption for immediate requirements which prevents any accumulation of supplies, and the market must be considered in good condition, since it is obvious that much future business is only awaitign something more definite as to raw cotton. Only a small trade is reported in heavy brown sheetings and drills for export, the large buyers being practically out of the market. Further sales of print cloths are reported. No improvement appears in the demand for men's wear woolen or worsted fabrics, new orders being for small quantities only, and not suggestive of a genuine supplementary demand for spring weights. Although the movement of sample pieces from first hands is on a liberal scale, there are still numerous complaints of late delivery. Silk goods are firm, with a scarcity in many departments. Delivveries of foot wear on old orders are very heavy, and New England producers are receiving fair contracts for staple lines running into next March.

Failures for the week, 232 in the United States, against 240 last year, and 22 in Canada, compared with 29.

THE KAISER'S LAMENT.

Einmal—and not so long ago—
I occupied a place alone,
With fierce and unremitting glow
The limelight beat upon my throne.

Nowhere, except, perhaps on Mars,
Was mortal to compare with me—
Prince of Alarums, Lord of Wars,
Master of Strenuosity.

One day as stern as Jove, the next
As droll and sportive as a clown,
I played before a world perplexed
To know just when to smile or frown.

Now all is changed. For me no more
The limelight and the wreaths of bay.
Herr Gott! this Yankee Theodore
Out-Williams William every day!

War—any kind—is his delight;
Conservatives may jeer and scoff.
Hummel! he's always in a fight;
He wears his coat half on; half off.

Like music clinks upon his ear
The call to conflict and the din
Of strife. Where fools and angels fear
Alike to tread, he rushes in.

He rushes in with flaming eye,
With flashing teeth and doubled fist.
Ach, Himmel! how one rur does fly—
Also the scared antagonist.

I watch his antics day by day
In gloomy admiration. Now
HE gets the limelight and the bay
That once adorned my Jovian brow.

So geht es! Pass along the belt.
No more it may be worn by me.
Hail Theodore! Hail Roosevelt!
Master of Strenuosity!

—Chicago Tribune.

Better Be a Sorehead.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore (Rep.): The term sore-head is applied to all in the Republican ranks who are opposed to Mr. Bede in his cavass for congressional honors. Better be a sore-head and a Republican than follow a fickle leader in a rainbow chase.

SHE HAD A ROMANCE

The Love Story of Susan B. Anthony Told By Herself.

How the Famous Woman Suffragist Came Near Marrying.

A Long, Long Way Back In Miss Susan's Career.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Susan B. Anthony has been mixed up with a wedding!

It must go down in history that the great leader of the revolt against Tryant Man has aided and abetted a matrimonial program.

And that, though a good deal is not all. As a feature of the doings at the wedding, which she indorsed with her aid and presence, it has been revealed that Susan B. Anthony once upon a time actually had a romance of her own!

When Miss Anna Dann, the girl who has been Miss Anthony's private secretary, was married the other day, the ceremony took place right in the suffrage stronghold—the Anthony homestead, on Madison street, from whose doors no other bride ever went forth.

And Miss Susan herself openly helped it all along by acting as maid of honor, while she enlisted the services of the Rev. Anna Shaw, her right-hand lieutenant in the suffrage movement, to perform the ceremony.

It was all a great and startling surprise to the public, who hadn't supposed that Miss Anthony was on speaking terms with Cupid.

And it will probably be even a greater surprise to some of her constituents to learn that once upon a time she might have had a wedding of her own account.

There are no pressed flowers or locks of hair among her belongings, and in her great roll-top desk there are stowed



SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

away no bundles of old love letters tied with ribbon of the conventional faded blue.

Look her possessions through and the most diligent search would probably fail to reveal the least relic to which suspicion could attach the charge that it had ever been a token of love.

Nevertheless, if all of these usual signs and symbols are lacking, it is still a fact that there was once a man. Nobody has ever heard much about him. He was a long, long way back in Miss Susan's career.

He was so far back, in fact, and so many things have happened since to distract her attention from him, that she sometmes forgets all about him and thinks that she never had a love story.

But she had a lover, and the veriest schoolgirl knows that a lover makes a love story. And the story was told the other evening, as she herself once related it, by an old friend who had attended the wedding of Miss Dann.

About ten years ago, the story ran, a reunion of the Anthony family was held at one of the old Anthony homesteads in the beautiful Berkshire hills of Massachusetts. Besides Susan B., there were present several of the most famous women suffragists in the country. They had a royally fine time for several days.

At night it was the habit of the party to gather in the great parlor of the old homestead and ranged in a half circle before the big fireplace, to spin yarns till the small hours. Each one had to tell a story.

One night they voted to tell a romance from their own lives. All complied readily enough until it came Miss Anthony's turn. She demurred, but was finally pressed to relate the story of her most serious proposal.

"It was an unfortunate circumstance," she said, "but I could not help it. I was attending conventions in a western state and was staying at the home of some friends where there was a very nice young man of about my own age. I was about 30 then.

"He arranged it so that he drove me to the meeting place of the convention behind his fine snap of grays. We started out.

"Will you have me?" he asked.

"What for?"

"Will you marry me?"

"I did not answer him yes or no, and he dilated on the beauties of a home and how nice it would be to have a quiet place to go to after knocking around at woman suffrage conventions. He offered to aid my chosen work in every way he could.

"It was too momentous a question to deside at once, so I told him to wait a week until I returned from a convention. I wanted time to think it over. I thought it would be rather nice to have a home such as he pictured.

"When I returned a week later about the first thing I heard was that my ardent suitor had been married and was even then enjoying his wedding trip."

Miss Anthony could never be induced to tell what her decision was on the young man's question. Her hesitation, however, and her refusal to answer point blank the question of her friends as to whether she would have said yes or no if the young man had not proved so frivolous and faithless, led to the conclusion that at this episode her heart had really been touched—that then, if never before or since, the woman suffrage leader had had a real romance.

It must not be thought, however, that this was the only proposal of marriage Miss Anthony ever received.

The same friend who related the details of her romance told of many incidents in the suffrage leader's life that might have been essentially romantic were it not for the fact that a romance, like a quarrel, requires two parties, and Miss Anthony was always prompt and vigorous in the expression of her refusal.

Fifty summers and more ago Miss Susan was a girl school teacher, and a very pretty one. An old, old portrait shows her a sweet-faced young woman, with abundant soft brown hair waved back in simple Quaker fashion from a smooth brow, the serious young mouth set in a firm line, and the earnest young eyes looking ahead toward the future that afterward came to her fraught with such mighty meaning.

It was a very fair woman's face, very good to look upon, and small wonder that a young man thought so.

She was the new school ma'am come to his district, somewhere in New York state, to teach the country school. His folks were going to board and he was called from hoeing the potatoes to hitch up the rig and drive to the station to meet her on her arrival.

He had seen other school teachers and they hadn't particularly impressed him, but when his eyes lighted on the Quaker girl he began to "take notice" at once.

All the way home he indulged in vain regrets that he hadn't shined his shoes and brushed his hair with greater care.

Throughout the winter months he worshiped his divinity afar, while he bestowed on the country belles the attentions that she disdained.

When she went home for the spring vacation it was his blessed privilege to drive her to the station again. She looked so very nice—even nicer than when she came—that he really couldn't help it.

Would the little school teacher marry him? he urged. Many broad acres were his, and he could care for a wife so that she needn't teach school all the rest of her days.

Just at that juncture in the impassioned plea they were nearing the village, where a curling line of smoke showed the Rochester express approaching. There came a warning whistle.

The youth's declaration of love was rudely broken in upon by Miss Susan's frantic exclamation, "Oh, there! You're going to miss the train! Whip up the horses, can't you? And do, please, hurry!"

Well, the driver did as he was bidden. He did whip up the horse and the train wasn't missed—but the romance was.

The story of another proposal goes back to one warm day in 1845, when several Quaker elders stopped at the Albany home to dine. Hannah and Susan were in the large, cool parlor, working on the wonderful quilt that was to be part of Hannah's wedding outfit, when one of the elders, a wealthy widower from Vermont, asked Susan to get him a drink.

He followed her to the well and there made her an offer of marriage, which she promptly refused.

He pictured his many acres, his fine home, his sixty cows, told her how much she looked like his first wife, and begged her to take time to consider, and said he would stop for her on his way back from quarterly meeting.

She assured him that it would be wholly unnecessary, as she was going to New York with her parents and did not want to marry.

WOULDN'T RIDE BEHIND MULES.

A wedding in Winsted, Conn., was delayed for several hours because the girl refused to ride to church in a carriage drawn by mules. Finally the driver of the outfit saw a bus loaded with people bound for a cattle show and he borrowed the horses for his own rig.

Accurate Treatment Of

Men's Diseases



The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

I guess at nothing. My understanding of men's diseases is so sufficient that I have no need to resort to guess work. To men's diseases alone I have devoted my entire attention for many years. I have closely studied them in every possible phase and complication. I believe there is no case that I cannot accurately diagnose. My diagnosis is the foundation of my treatment. It determines the course to pursue. As the cure progresses I carefully note developments and vary the remedies accordingly. I employ original and distinctive methods of treatment, but they are not set methods. They are pliable to meet the conditions in individual cases, and their use calls for the most delicate prescribing. That they are correct, scientific and rational methods is conclusively proven by the cures they produce.

"WEAKNESS"

That disorder commonly known as "weakness," has for years and generations baffled the efforts of physicians, yet to this very day a majority of doctors are attempting to overcome it by methods that have been in constant use and that have constantly failed for half a century. They dose the system with powerful stimulants and tonics calculated to restore nervous forces or strength that is not and never has been lacking, with a result that the functions are temporarily excited to the positive detriment of the patient. Weakness, we will call it such for convenience just now, is only a symptom resulting from a chronically swollen and inflamed prostate gland, and is curable by local treatment only. Either early dissipation or some improperly treated contracted disease is responsible for the inflammation in most instances, though accidental injury, strain, etc., may produce the same result. I have permanently cured thousands of cases of prematureness, loss of power, which demonstrates the absolute accuracy of my understanding and treatment of the disorder. In years I have not met with a single failure, and I have entire confidence in my ability to cure all cases that come to me for treatment other than that which I have perfected can completely and permanently restore strength and vigor.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS

To but partially cure a contracted disease is almost as dangerous as to allow it to go untreated. Unless every particle of infection and inflammation is removed, the probability exists that the disease will gradually work its way into the general system. All greater is the danger of the prostate gland becoming chronically inflammed, which always brings partial or complete loss of power. Perhaps 25 per cent of the cases of so-called "weakness" are a direct result of some improperly treated disease. During the past five years I have treated over 6500 cases of contracted disorders and have effected an absolutely thorough and safe cure in each instance. There have been no relapses or undesirable developments whatever and my patients have been cured in less time than other and less thorough forms of treatment require in producing even doubtful results.

VARICOCELE

Many men afflicted with varicocele are endangering their general health, their manly power and even life itself by allowing the disorder to remain uncured. Varicocele results from partial paralysis of the delicate nerve fibres that have a part in controlling local circulation of the blood. The muscular coating of the veins being deprived of nervous communication and control, become inactive, weaken and relax. The blood vessels expand from the pressure within, the circulation in the parts become sluggish, and frequently stagnant pools form in little nooks and pockets that constantly enlarge as the relaxation continues. The possibility exists that clots may form in these stagnant pools and then pass out into the general circulation. Should one find lodgment in the valve of the heart the result might be instant death, or should it be carried to the brain, general paralysis will follow.

I guarantee to cure varicocele in one week by a method that involves no cutting or ligature, or caustic. No other physician employs a like method, and so thorough is my work that there need not be the slightest fear of a relapse into the old condition. Those who have been long afflicted with varicocele will never realize the injury it has caused until they feel the vim, energy and buoyancy of spirits that a complete cure will bring.

STRICTURE

My treatment for stricture removes the necessity for surgical operations, even in severe cases of long standing. I do no cutting or dilating. No other physician employs my methods of overcoming this disorder, so the service I offer you is original and distinctive. Do not give up hope because others have failed. I will cure you and the cure will be a prompt and painless one. My treatment dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, subdues all inflammation, relieves all irritation or congestion that may exist in the kidneys or bladder, reduces enlargement of the prostate gland and restores to health and tone all organs affected by the disease.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON

I permanently cure this most hideous of all blood diseases. I employ harmless, blood cleansing remedies that positively drive the very last taint of virus from the system, and every symptom vanishes to appear no more.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence is always successful.

REFERENCES — Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City
Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

"77"

The popularity of "Seventy-seven," Dr. Humphreys' Famous Specific for Grip and Colds, is due to:

The cures and the way they are made.

The quickness of the cure—breaking up a Cold promptly.

The completeness of the cure—no ill effects left behind.

The tonic effect—the energy is sustained during and after the Cold.

The convenience—a small bottle of pleasant pellets that fits the vest pocket.

At all Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed on receipt of price. Doctor's Book mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Corner William and John Streets, New York.

COLDS

Piano Leadership.

The "Duluth Music House" was never so large, never so strong, never so splendidly complete as Today.

Ask for any priced piano of good quality from $150 to $1,000, and you hear, "Here it is."

Whatever price you pay, here are **strongest possible values, highest quality and perfect service.**

A handsome new upright for

$147.50

(Schirmer)

Stylish and substantial, is just a sample of many good things. Please state your wants and we'll tell you an interesting story.

Send us your order for a

$250.00 Upright Piano

If it don't suit return it, and we pay both freights, Sold on payments of $10.00 monthly. Write us about it today. You'll be busy, later on.

Duluth Music Co

Largest Piano House at Head of the Lakes.
Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.
Corner Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

ADVANTAGES

Of Ownership of Burlington Told By President Saunders.

St. Paul, Oct. 25.—The testimony of E. N. Saunders, president of the Northwestern Fuel company, in behalf of the defendant in the case of the United States against the Northern Securities company, was taken before Special Examiner Ingersoll yesterday.

Mr. Saunders' testimony was mainly on the effect of the purchase of the Burlington by the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific on the shipment of coal.

Mr. Saunders said there was increasing difficulty in getting enough bituminous coal from the Eastern states, on account of the inability of the railroads to handle the coal in sufficient quantity.

The bituminous coal supply most available for the Northwest is in Illinois, in territory reached by the Burlington.

The advantage of the ownership of the Burlington coast roads, Mr. Saunders said, is that it enables coal to be shipped through St. Paul to the Northwest without trans-shipment, which saves time and charges and prevents waste and insures the consumer a permanent supply.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

Detroit Man's Machine Bumps Into Winston's Motor.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25.—The opening day of the Detroit Automobile association's two days racing at the Grosse Pointe track was marked by a collision in the 10-mile handicap.

J. D. Maxwell, a local chaffeur, in the third mile of the race, came up behind Alexander Winton, of Cleveland, and, running too close in an attempt to pass the Cleveland man, struck the latter's machine.

Winton continued on his course ignorant of the collision, but Maxwell's machine, which was running probably forty miles an hour, skidded across the track, landing bottom-side up against the outside fence.

Maxwell was thrown from his machine before it was overturned and escaped with bad bruises and sprains.

WAR ON LABOR.

National Association of Manufacturers Takes Up Battle.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The National Association of Manufacturers of the United States of America, through a circular letter being mailed to every manufacturer in this country, declares for war on organized labor and its aims and objects.

Particular stress is laid on the efforts of labor to secure the passing of an eight-hour day before congress, which is called "vicious."

Recipients of these letters are asked to become members of this manufacturers' association and the arguments advanced are because the organization is engaged in a "bitter, uphill fight against the unlawful demands of organized labor."

The letter bears the signature of David M. Parry, of Indianapolis, the president.

MORE PAY

Wanted By the Southern Pacific Railway Telegraphers.

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 25.—The Order of Railway Telegraphers has added its demand for increased wages to the requests made by the other organizations of the Southern Pacific railway.

The Telegraphers' union includes all the operators and train dispatchers on the system.

The membership is about 2000.

The demand was submitted several days ago, and it is stated by the officers of the Telegraphers' union that they have been promised an early conference with Vice President Kruttschnitt.

The Telegraphers' union in the United States is from 50,000 to 60,000 strong.

SUBSTITUTE FOR CANTEEN.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Secretary Root has approved a preliminary plan for the expenditure of the appropriations of $500,000 intended to provide substitutes at military posts for the canteen, which has been abolished by legislation. Maj. French of the quartermaster's department will be the head of the board to complete the plans, and two other officers yet to be designated will assist him. The intention is to provide reading rooms, gymnasiums and other amusements for the soldiers. The appropriation was a part of the last army supply bill.

SOME OLD CHINA.

Miss Duchemin, of Boston, has in her possession some china more than 200 years old, which was given to her grandmother By the daughter of a maid of honor to Queen Anne.

FOR

Bilious and Nervous Disorders

Sick Headache and Constipation,

TAKE

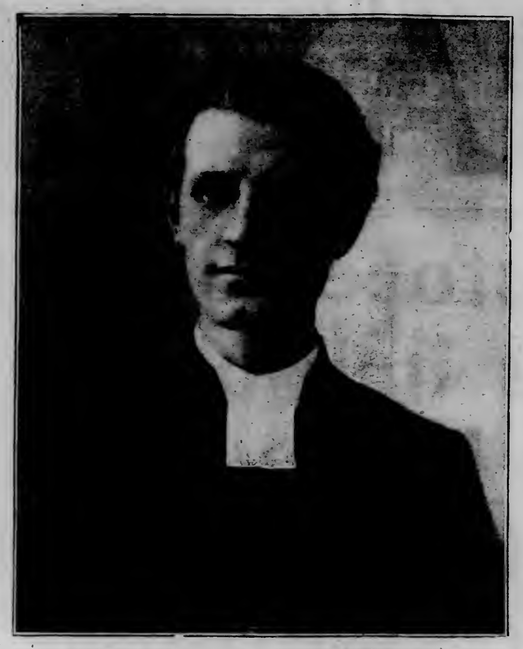
BEECHAM'S PILLS

Cures Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. The First Dose will give relief in twenty minutes. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try a Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be **WITHOUT A RIVAL.**

BEECHAM'S PILLS taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system and quickly help a **WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER.**

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Eng., and 365 Canal St., New York.
Sold everywhere in boxes. 10c. and 25c.

WILL REMAIN IN DULUTH



Rev. A. F. Elmquist, Ph. D., Pastor of Bethany Lutheran Church, Declines Flattering Call to Ashland Church.

Some weeks ago Rev. A. F. Elmquist, pastor of Bethany Lutheran church in Duluth received a call to become pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church in Asland, Wis. The call, while coming from a smaller city than Duluth, was nevertheless a flattering one for the church which he was invited to supply is the only Swedish Lutheran church in Ashland, has a very large congregation, is well supported and has wide influence. Dr. Elmquist is, however, an enthusiastic Duluthian and believes in the future of the city and that here he can find a constantly growing field for his labors and one in which he can be of much service to the church of which he is a minister. His congregation is rejoicing at his decision for he is greatly respected and beloved by his people.

WORLD OF LABOR

The Report of Free Employment Bureau Shows Its Benefit to Residents of Duluth--Label League to Be Organized Here--Labor Temple's Prospects.

Meetings next week:

MONDAY.

Building trades, 31 West Superior street.

Seamen, 18 West Superior street.

Plasterers, 18 West Superior street.

TUESDAY.

Carpenters, 18 West Superior street.

Butchers, 18 West Superior street.

Waiters, 18 West Superior street.

Painters, 18 West Superior street.

Tinners, 18 West Superior street.

Machinists, 18 West Superior street.

* * *

When organized labor insisted on a municipal free employment bureau for Duluth, those opposing the movement argued that the city in maintaining it would be spending money of the taxpayers to furnish employment to non-residents.

The recent quarterly report of Secretary Markus shows up the fallacy of this line of argument for more than 60 per cent of the 1365 persons that secured work during the months of July, August and September, were residents of Duluth.

The bureau is furnishing 141 jobs a week on an average and in September the record was broken with 608 places found for male help and fourteen for female, making a total of 622 positions secured for working people without cost.

* * *

By referendum vote among unions affiliated with the Federated Trades' assembly, it has been decided to reorganize the label league. The following unions have signified their intention of sending a delegate to the league: Bakers, barbers, brewery workers, meat cutters, cigarmakers, clerks, cooks, iron molders, leather workers, tailors, general wagon drivers, printers, pressmen and horseshoers. Every union having a label or a shop card is entitled to one delegate to the league.

* * *

The union cigarmakers in the Ron Fernandez shop are certainly progressive. For two hours every day they have engaged Joseph Pratts to read to them as they work, and thus keep well informed on all current events.

* * *

It begins to look as if the Duluth Union Labor temple would soon be something more tangible than a theory. The unions that have been taking a referendum vote on the project are, so far as heard from, unanimously of the opinion that the temple should be built and are pledging support morally and financially.

* * *

The assembly last night lifted the boycott that has been on the barber shop of James Sullivan for the past six or seven years. The shop is now thoroughly union and thus ends one of the most interesting fights in the labor history of the city.

* * *

Samuel Lowery, of the Leather Workers' union, has been appointed a member of the organization committee of the assembly.

* * *

Donald McRae, of the team drivers, and Charles Thoma, of the carpenters, are new members on the assembly's city council committee.

* * *

The leather workers will give a smoker in Kalamazoo hall on the evening of Nov. 6.

* * *

J. E. Nash, candidate for governor of the Socialist party (not Socialist Labor) will be in Duluth next week.

* * *

The Federal Labor union organized among West Duluth wage earners recently, promises to fill a long felt want. It will be chartered under the American Federation of Labor and the Minnesota State Federation.

* * *

The longshoremen will meet in Gilley's hall at 320 Central avenue, West Duluth, this evening.

* * *

Joseph Allen, state factory inspector, has been making a tour of the range this week.

* * *

Fred McKelvey, of the Waiters' union, is back in the city after a vacation of three weeks.

* * *

There will be a meeting tomorrow afternoon in Kalamazoo hall to determine whether or not the general wagon drivers shall merge their interests with the Team Drivers' union.

* * *

Last Sunday James O'Neil organized the Duluth-Superior harbor dredge workers. Another meeting will be held tomorrow to complete the organization.

* * *

Edward Meagher, of the Electrical Workers' union, one of the most popular union men in the city, is seriously ill with pneumonia at his home on East Third street.

LABOR NOTES.

Cleveland school teachers may organize.

Oakland, Cal., dry goods firms are unionized.

Denver barbers charge 15 cents for a shave.

Missouri has adopted sanitary laws for barbers.

Great Britain has 1,051,000 domestic servants, earning £68,500,000 per annum.

Chinese laundrymen of San Francisco recently struck for and secured $15 a week.

There are 225,42 masters and men employed in the merchant marine of Great Britain.

Plumbers and gas fitters of Queen's county, New York, want $4 a day after Jan. 1, 1903.

In the past twenty years in only one-fifth of the coal strikes have the men secured their demands.

Seventy-five new unions of street railway employes were organized within the past twelve months.

California has made eight hours the legal work day. The supreme court has declared the law valid.

Each year about $50,000 is expended in sprinkling the streets of London with sand to prevent horses from slipping.

Montreal's Cigarmakers' union, after nineteen months' struggle, called the strike off last week and are willing to go back to work.

The world now consumes 6,300,000,000 pounds of tobacco yearly, or 2,812,500 tons. This is worth $200,000,000. In other words, the world's smoke bill is just $5,000,000 a week.

Kansas City's trouble between the striking journeymen and master plumbers will be submitted to arbitration, and the men will go back to work in the meantime.

The cloth spongers of Greater New York are making efforts to organize a national union of that particular industry, and are appealing to their fellow workers in other cities to assist in the attempt.

An effort is about to be made by the American Federation to start an organization throughout the Southern states to control child labor, and by proper legislation eliminate many of the abuses which at present exist.

In connection with the Cleveland Furnace company's immense establishment along the Cuyahoga river, above Jefferson street, which will cost about $2,500,000, sixty-four ovens are to be built for the Retort Coke Oven company at an outlay of about $1,000,00.

In England the fact that the house of lords had decided that a trades union man could be sued for damages for the acts of another may be used as the implement of employers in the greatest conflict against labor ever known—not to collect damages, but to submit the workingman to long and expensive litigation—the long purse against the short one.

At Dawson the Yukon council after four years of effort, has passed a labor lien law for the benefit of miners to make it constitutional. It takes precedence over everything save mortgages on record prior to its passage. The lack of such a law has been the greatest bane to the country, as men have lost thousands in wages working for laymen, as claims and output were not held for wages.

The report that the Fries-Southern cotton mill merger had collapsed is officially pronounced untrue. On the contrary, at the meeting of the equalization committee, held at Greensboro, N. C., on Oct. 10, a decidedly larger number of spindles was represented than had been expected. Of the 120 mills represented 363,000 spindles were passed upon and finally accepted, after which the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chair to complete and effect arrangements for 300,000 spindles more. The success of the Fries merger is assured.

From present indications there is going to be a big struggle in the convention of the American Federation of Labor when it meets in New Orleans next month. One of the greatest of the fights will be that of the Brotherhood of Carpenters against both the Amalgamated Carpenters and the Amalgamated Woodworkers. Another strenuous fight will be that of the United Garment Workers of America. This fight comes over the granting of a charter by the A. F. of L. to the Custom Clothing Makers' union in the face of the protest made by the garment workers. Trouble was predicted and it has come good and hard. There is also a fight on between the International Association of Machinists and the Amalgamated Machinists, an English organization. The fight is similar to that between the Brotherhood and the Amalgamated Carpenters.

The points in controversy between the New Orleans Railway company and its employes were settled upon the following basis: First—Car operators, absolutely without any discrimination, to return to work at 20 cents per hour. Second—Ten hours a day, as near as practicable under the franchises and under the statutes of 1902, to constitute a day's work. Third—Pay for a minimum day's work to be seven and one-half hours. Fourth—The above to apply to regular motormen, conductors, swingmen and trippers. Fifth—The other employes, absolutely without any discrimination, to return to work at the rate of wages prevailing prior to Sept. 28, 1902. Sixth—The company obligates itself to take back into its employ, absolutely without discrimination, all of its former employes that may be necessary to operate its cars, in accordance with its franchises.

The legal fight between the factions of the Knights of Labor is ended. It has been a long and bitter struggle between what are known as the "Parsons" and "Hayes" wings of the order. The former faction commenced proceedings in the supreme court of the District of Columbia four or five years ago to have John W. Hayes, general secretary-treasurer of the order, removed from office. Feeling ran high among the members, with the result that the order was practically disrupted. For two or three years the opposing factions of the knights held separate annual conventions, each electing a board of general officers. After legal proceedings were commenced a great mass of testimony was taken in different cities throughout the United States and Canada by both sides. The matter came on for a hearing about a year ago, and the courts decided in favor of the Hayes party. The Parsons faction gave notice that an appeal would be taken to the court of appeals for the district. Last week counsel announced that the course had been abandoned and the proceedings were dismissed.



The Beginning of the Oyster Season brings to mind the pleasant thought of

Kennedy's Oysterettes

The oyster cracker with a taste to it.

A bubble of lightness touched with salt to give it zest and savor.
As good with soup as they are with oysters.
5 cents in the In-er-seal Package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

GREAT YEAR

In Lake Superior Iron Ore Production and Shipments.

Cleveland, Oct. 25.—The Iron Trade Review says: There is still more than a month left of iron ore shipments from Lake Superior for the season of 1902, but the official flures up to Oct. 1 and some knowledge of the program of shippers for October and November make it quite certain that the movement for the year by water and by all-rail routes will be close to 25,000,000 gross tons. This is an impressive total and accents anew the commanding importance of the upper lake ranges as the dependence of the great steel in terests of the greatest steel-producing country in the world.

In this connection a most significant story is told by the statistics of iron ore and pig iron production in the United States in the past thirteen years. We go back to 1889, the first year in which iron ore statistics for the country were gathered by the United States geological survey. Alongside of the iron ore and pig iron figures for the country we have set the Lake Superior shipments and have figured the percentage contributed by the Lake Superior region:

	Shipments Lake Superior ores—Gross Tons	Production Iron Ore in U. S.—Gross Tons	Percentage of Lake Ores	Production Pig Iron in U. S.—Gross Tons
1889....	7,229,643	14,518,041	50	7,603,642
1890....	9,003,725	16,036,043	56	9,202,703
1891....	7,071,053	14,591,178	48	8,279,870
1892....	9,072,241	16,296,066	56	9,157,000
1893....	6,095,716	11,357,629	53	7,124,502
1894....	7,748,312	11,579,679	65	6,657,388
1895....	10,420,037	15,957,614	65	9,446,308
1896....	9,534,828	16,005,449	62	8,623,127
1897....	12,464,574	17,518,046	71	9,652,680
1898....	14,024,673	19,433,716	72	11,773,934
1899....	18,251,904	24,683,173	74	13,620,703
1900....	19,059,393	27,553,161	70	13,789,242
1901....	20,589,237	28,887,479	71	15,878,354

The table shows that from furnishing one-half of all the ores produced in the country in 1889, Lake Superior mines are now contributing nearly three-fourths of the total. It will be noted also that while in the first half of the period covered by the table there was a close correspondence between the shipments of Lake Superior ores and the production of pig iron in the country in a given year, the gap between the figures has been widened greatly in recent years.

Another deduction from the table bears on the generally accepted rule that the pig iron production of the United States approximately doubles in ten years. In view of the wide fluctuations that appear in the panic and depression years included by the table, we may take for the purposes of comparison the four years beginning with 1889 and the four years beginning with 1899. The average pig iron production in the former period was 8,500,000 tons and in the latter 15,500,000 tons, estimating the year 1902 at 17,750,000 tons.

Considering that the period covered by our table includes the most disastrous five years the business interests of the coutnry have ever seen, the probabilities for the ensuing decade of our iron and steel history are certainly not such as to inspire pessimism. It is altogether within bounds to calculate on a consumption of Lake Superior ores in the next two decades equal to the 600,000,000 or 700,000,000 tons which some authorities estimate as the total of ore now known to exist on the properties thus far developed.

Gained Forty Pounds In Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them. We purchased some of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets.—Holley Bros., Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

FITZ HUGH LEE PAID.

Maj. Chauncey B. Baker, chief quartermaster for the maneuver division, served in Cuba under Gen. Wood. While there he saw much of Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, of whom he tells a hitherto unpublished story illustrating the thorough and persistent methods of the government in the matter of accountability for government property, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Previous to the civil war Gen. Lee was in the regular army, and was stationed in the quartermaster's department in Washington. When the war of the rebellion came Lee esposed the cause of the South and went into the Confederate army. It developed shortly afterward that Lee was responsible for some government property that had been lost. The value was $37.50. Of course, there was no way of holding Lee. He was not only out of the Union army, but in the Confederate army. The account could not be collected. Any attempt to collect the account after the civil war was concluded when Lee was a civillan would be without result. The Spanish-American war came, however, and Gen. Lee was recognized for his services in Cuba and given a command of a brigade in the regular army. About the first letter that went to Gen. Lee from the quartermaster's department was a statement of the indebtedness of $37.50 incurred forty years ago. The time limit of twenty days allowed by the regulations in which Lee could have called for a board of survey to clear himself of the indebtedness had long since expired. A trifle over forty years of time had elapsed. In accordance with the rules of the war department Gen. Lee was told that the amount of the claim would be held against his pay account.

"And Gen. Lee paid it," said Maj. Baker.



Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE

10,000,000 BOXES

Greatest in the World

The most wonderful record in all history—merit made it. Advertising has served to make CASCARETS known, but the greatest advertisment ever printed could do no more than get a person to try CASCARETS once. Then comes the test, and if CASCARETS did not prove their merit there would not be a sale of nearly a MILLION BOXES A MONTH. This success has been made by the kind words of our friends. No one who tries CASCARETS fails to be pleased and talk nicely about them. CASCARETS are easiest to buy, to carry, to take, to give. THE PERFECT HOME MEDICINE. They are a perfect cure for Constipation, Appendicitis, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, Bad Blood, Pimples, Piles, Worms and all bowel diseases. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 586

TAXPAYERS!

Next Friday, October 31, is the last day to pay the second half of the current tax without penalty. If the second half is not paid on or before that day the law requires ten (10%) per cent additional to be added November 1st. This law is mandatory and admits of no discretion on the part of the treasurer.

L. H. WHIPPLE, County Treasurer.

AFTER THE PIRATES

Uncle Sam Waging War of Extermination Against Malays.

They Have Held Sway Since the Days of Magellan.

Number Reduced From 3000 to 500 In Two Years.

Manila, Oct. 25.—Imprisoned in the village of Legapi are thirty-four men, who comprise one of the last bands of the famous old Malay pirates. Some of them are Chinamen, but the majority are Malays and Tagalogs.

Within a few days they will be placed on trial for having attempted to take possession of the steamer Dos Hermanos, while it was at Virac. Through the watchfulness of Uncle Sam's island policemen the pirates were captured, after a fierce battle, in which two of the buccaneers were killed and three of the crew of the Dos Hermanos were also slain. For this crime the men now under arrest will undoubtedly be sentenced to death.

The punishing of these men will be the first effects of a crusade which Uncle Sam has started against the Malay pirates. Two days after the Dos Hermanos incident the gunboat Laguna de Bay was sent to Napindan, at the source of the Pasig river, and its commander was instructed to either capture or kill every pirate found in that vicinity. Napindan is the last home of the Malay pirates. Here, during the last century, they have lived as fishermen and preyed upon the merchant vessels plying between ports in Laguna de Bay and Manila.

While the Spaniards controlled the Philippines no attempt was ever made to exterminate these buccaneers. When complaints were made against them the Spanish officers would promise to investigate the affair, and there it would end.

When Uncle Sam arrived in Manila, however, things began to change. Vigorous warfare was waged against the pirates, who had held undisputed sway since the days of Magellan. The freebooters at Napindan found themselves harrassed so that they began to separate and change their modes of attack. Those now living at the mouth of the Pasig pose as fishermen, and will only attack small craft.

The ones who left the piratical settlement have been taking passage on const boats and then overpowering the crews. It was one of this gang that took part in the Dos Hermanos attack.

When the Dos Hermanos left Manila last August, she had an unusually large number of passengers on board and most of them were poorly clad men. The captain became uneasy over this circumstance, because one of the schemes resorted to by the modern Malay pirates is to ship on a well-laden boat as passengers and then to take possession of it at the first favorable opportunity.

At Virac the captain told the chief of the constabulary of his queer passengers. That afternoon the steamer started out of the port, but before it had gone 500 feet from the landing the poorly-dressed men suddenly ran together at a signal from one of their number, and then, drawing knives and revolvers, they set upon the boat's crew.

The fierce battle that followed was seen at Virac, and dozens of policemen set out for the boat. They soon overpowered the pirates and then took them ashore. One of them confessed that they belonged to a band of freebooters, whose headquarters were at Napindan. He said their plan was to run the Dos Hermanos to some neighboring shore, kill all of the officers and their passengers, and then flee inland with their booty.

The constabulary of the island of Luzon was set on edge by the Dos Hermanos affair, which had followed closely upon a similar attack on the steamer Commandante, owned by Louis Yango & Co. The Commandante attack took place near Napindan. The boat, carrying a heavy cargo of merchandise, besides some twenty or thirty merchants and buyers, was set upon as it was entering Laguna de Bay.

Between fifty and sixty pirates had been fishing in canoes at the source of the river. As the Commandante approached they suddenly dropped their nets and made for the steamer. At the same time a number of men on board drew knives and declared that they would kill anyone who resisted the men in the canoes.

The pirates got aboard without any difficulty and made away with $40,000 in silver. Some of this was recovered later in the bamboo pilings in the homes of the pirates.

After the Commandante incident the gunboats Laguna de Bay, Oeste, Napindan and Florida were detailed to patrol the Pasig river. The pirates kept under cover for some time and it was finally thought they had dispersed. The gunboats then returned to Manila, but since the attack on the Dos Hermanos, and the confession of one of the men who were captured, it was decided to center the warfare on the pirates upon Napindan, and the Laguna de Bay now watches the settlement constantly.

Harder than the insurrectionists themselves to capture are the Malay pirates. They will ally themselves with anyone who is willing to take a portion of their booty, and who is strong enough to protect them in return. Much to their dismay they have found that Uncle Sam's agents will not accept any of their plunder. Hounded constantly by the constabulary, they are beginning to seek other fields.

Some of them have gone to Samar, Mindanao, and Negros, while others are plying their trade on the Sulu archipelago. At present there are not more than 500 pirates on the island of Luzon. Two years ago there were over 3000 of them.

Long before civilization found its way to the Philippines, piracy was actively practiced there. It undoubtedly had its beginning among the Mosslems living on the Sulu archipelago, who levied tribute upon neighboring islands and robbed Chinese merchantmen. When Magellan started out to find a passage connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific ocean, his first landing near the Philippines was at a group of islands where the natives proved themselves to be the most artful of artful dodgers.

Several of them stole a small boat from Magellan's ship, and the great navigator gave the name of Ladrone (the Spanish word for thief) to the islands.

About the modern Filipino pirate there is very little romance. His home at Napindan is a miserable hut, built upon bamboo piling. His craft, in which he makes his attacks, is a small canoe, and he uses only two weapons—a bolo and a Mauser rifle. But he is ferocious to a degree that knows no limit, and this is why Uncle Sam is having so much trouble in exterminating him.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Deep Drainage Tunnel to Unwater the Mines.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 25.—By the unanimous vote of the leading mining companies and other mining interests, it was this week decided to run a deep drainage tunnel to unwater the mines of Cripple Creek, such a tunnel to be 10,000 feet in length, cutting the mines 500 feet deeper than the present water level. This action is the most important taken by the mine owners during the past five years, and relieves the Cripple Creek mining situation o fa very vexing problem. The Elkton, El Paso, Mary McKinney, Portland, Strong and other leading mine of the district have been seriously handicapped for eighteen months by the excessive flow of water encountered at a depth of approximately 1000 feet. The tunnel comes in under Cripple Creek from the southwest, and will afford relief from water for the next five years. It will take almost two years to run the tunnel, and the money for its construction will be raised among the mining companies and mine owners by popular subscription. Work upon its construction is to commence immediately.

The directors of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining company have just declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 cents a share, and an extra dividend of 2 cents a share on the issued capital stock of 1,100,000 shares. The disbursement amounts to $55,000,000 and will be made Oct. 25.

The directors of the Gold Coin Mining and Leasing company met on Oct. 15 and declared the regular monthly dividend of 1 cent a share on the issued capital stock of 1,000,000 shares. The disbursement will be made on Oct. 25.

Treasurer Frank G. Peck, of the Portland Gold Mining company, paid the renewed dividend of the company on Oct. 15, at the rate of 3 cents for the quarter. The disbursement amounts to $90,000, and is the first made since dividends were suspended in April on account of the heavy payments upon the new chlorination mill.

John T. Millikin, of St. Louis, has purchased thirty-eight acres of ground of the Gold Knob Mining and Townsite company adjoining the property of the Golden Cycle Mining company, of which he is president. The consideration was 45,000. Mr. Millikin two weeks ago purchased the control of the Theresa company, paying therefor $100,000.

The President a Slave to Catarrh.—D. T. Sample, president of Sample's Installment company, Wash., Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with chronic catarrh. Remedies and treatments by specialists only gave me temporary relief, until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief and has proved the one good thing in my case. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—21.

LIFE'S PUPPETS

By Louis J. Stellman.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It was past midnight—long past it, though not yet dawn. But the two men who sat in the wine room of the little all night cafe did not know it and did not care.

One drank incessantly and mechanically from a brown bottle, but his eyes were bright and clear—and hard, with the steely hardness of him who laughs and hides a wound. The other wreathed himself in great white clouds of smoke, tilting his chin now and then to blow a thin white stream upwards through his teeth and half closed lips, with an artistic precision as though the process involved his entire and concentrated thought.

"I wonder how long it will take," spoke the first, holding his glass aloft to let the light shine through. "They say it kills—this stuff I'm drinking. Bah! It might—a fool. It doesn't even dull my senses. They say a drunken man is happy. He sings; he cries or laughs—and then he sleeps, like some besotted beast. I cannot do these things. I can see nothing but her dead face—and feel that she is gone; that my heart is gone—my soul—everything. And yet I live and ache. I move about just as I used to do. Men speak to me as usual. They do not see the change." He laughed—you would have sworn it was some merry jibe. "It's funny, Gregory, isn't it.

His companion paused to flick the ash from his cigar before replying.

"In a way it's funny, yes," he answered. "There is a comical side to everything, even this. A grim humor, I'll grant, but humor nevertheless. Your wife is dead. You want her back—and God won't let you have her. You've always had your way with your wealth and that magnificent, brain of yours, which whisky cannot dull; with your magnetism, your strength and that beauty a god might envy. And now you're thwarted for the first time—that's what hurts you, Edward. You have had all things, always, and now one is taken away. You think your heart is dead. It isn't. It's sound and well and capable of many loves. But a new experience has come into your life—defeat. You will never be quite the same again, for resignation—surrender—works a mighty change in such as you. But the humor of it all lies in your babbling of a broken heart. Yes, it is funny."

The other man sat motionless with the glass still raised. Not a muscle quivered, but his eyes were fixed on the speaker with a strange intensity. Now he set the glass down before him, undrained, and gradually a look of stupefacation shaped itself upon his face. His companion smoked on, quietly indifferent.

"My God!" broke out the one addressed as Edward. "I wonder if you are right. I wonder why I sat here quietly and let you tell me this. It must be true—something within me must have told me that—or I'd have choked the words down your throat." He hesitated a moment, bewildered.

"What can you know of human hearts; of love or grief—you, to whom all men and women are but so much flesh and blood? You analyze them as a chemist divides some substance into elementary parts—or dissect them by a sort of mental surgery. We have always been comrades after a fashion, Gregory, but I never understood you like other men."

"No," said the other sadly, "that has been my curse—to mask my real self from all the world. I've been a sort of emotional detective. I've pried into the hearts of men and women, to see them beat for others—never for myself. Since childhood I have craved for love and understanding. Never has it come. They said: "He is a strange boy; so different from the rest.' I felt myself an outcast and began to shun my former playmates—ashamed, I knew not why. I tried to act like the others but was too young to play a part. People saw the trick and I felt it ever—like a felon in disguise. Some were indifferent. I did not mind that. Some disliked me, with the distrust of ignorance for aught that is strange. I grew accustomed to this in time. Still others pitied, and it cut me like a knife. I writhed a while and then grew strong enough to bear it without a sign. But always I searched and studied and peered into the crannies of the human heart to find wherein the difference lay between me and my fellows. All about me were the things for which I craved—human love and the sympathy of understanding. They were beautiful to me—the sun, the wine, the music of my life. They grew within my soul and made me glad—only to see them—but they only added to the hunger which I dared not show. Sometimes, Edward, when no one else is by, every fibre of my being cries aloud for the touch of a woman's hand, the look of trust, the tender message, the many little things which other men possess, but which have never come to me. No one but you will ever know this. You at least have tried to understand me—you and Margaret, who is dead. I tell you this because I loved her—perhaps you ought to know although she never guessed it. I loved her better than the soul within me—than God himself. Not with the passion which drives men mad, but woth that deeper feeling which is repressed and throbs in mighty silence through every thought and purpose while life lasts. I did not go away as others might have done. I knew it would be useless, so I stayed and faced it—and deceived you both for years. Now, do you understand?"

"Yes, you hid it from us both," said Edward, dimly, vaguely—"and I think I understand." He arose and began to pace the room. His face was working now with some unfathomed conflict—the calm was gone. After a time he stopped before the other's chair and regarded him intently.

"I'll have to tell you now," he said, hoarsely, "You have the right to know. You thought that Margaret died of heart disease. All the world thinks so. It does not know the truth—but you shall. Read this."

Gregory took the letter from the other's hand and spread it out before him. He started as the first line met his glance and turned to his companion. "Go on," said Edward, "read it through," and Gregory, with a white and silent face, turned to the page again. It ran as follows:

"My Husband—It is not for you or other men to judge me for the deed I am about to do. That is for God, who knows the frailties of women's hearts. Nor is mine the fault that I have not the strength longer to fight the passion I have hid from you thus far. You are so strong, so independent of a life like mine; you will not miss me as a weaker man might do—nor will you blame me when you know the truth. I am casting away my life, in a little phial now within my hand, there rests a sure and rapid cure for earthly ills—and one which gives no sign. It draws no lines of agony upon the face—one merely sleeps, and it is over. My father was a chemist—he taught me somewhat of his craft, and of this berry, which, steeped in wine, gives peace to weary hearts.

"If I thought that you needed me, I would still live on. But you do not. I am but a child to you—to cherish—to protect. You will find others like me—and forget.

"And now the secret which causes me to take this step; it is a thing which came into my life unasked. Something stronger than myself—the love of another man; your friend. It was destiny that made you bring him to our home one night. Do you remember? The quiet man, whose face was placid and whose heart was full of unshed tears. He talked of commonplace events and tried to hide his real name from me with light words—a nature so grand, so beautiful, so rich in finer things, it thrilled my being with celestial melodies. You did not know. And he—he thought me but a foolish girl, who could not understand.

"Thank God, my husband, that he was honorable—or that he did not see. For, had he bidden me I should have fallen at his feet. I should, mayhap, have brought dishonor to your name, for love like this is greater than the things of earth. You brought him many times to me, and, after he had gone, I tossed about and grappled with my duty and my soul, lest I should follow him and beg that he might take me in his arms for one brief moment and then to let me die. They were terrible, those battles in the night. They sapped my strength until you thought me ill. If you could ever know the struggle that it cost me to greet him then, again, with smiling face—to still the beating of my heart and play the friend as I have done with other men; if you could only guess the fierce, wild agony of that unspoken love—you would not blame me for this deed, nor for unfaithfulness in thought to you. And, for my sake, you must not blame him, either. He did not know it, and it is no fault of his that women love him. God made it so. Try to understand him better, Edward. Look beneath the surface and you will love him, too.

"Good-bye my husband. Do not sorrow for this little life of mine—so frail and full of faults that it was but a burden to your own. Seek out some other woman, more worthy and more graceful than myself, and think of me sometimes as one who tried to do her duty, but failed because she was weak. Good-bye, God bless and make you happy always.

MARGARET."



"They say it kills—this stuff I'm drinking. Bah!"



"Go on," said Edward, "read it through."

FRENCH PREMIER

Interests Himself In Settlement of Big Strike.

Paris, Oct. 25.—Premier Combs had a two hours' conference with the national committee of the Miners' federation yesterday and the latter agreed to submit the demands of the miners to arbitration, which, the committee declared, ought to include the establishment of a minimum wage and regulation of the hours of work. M. Combs will next consult the delegates of the companies. The action of the French peremier is regarded here as evidently being in emulation of President Roosevelt's intervention in the coal strike in the United States.

She is a fine girl, quite brilliant I hear. I understand she has just completed a course of Rocky Mountain Tea. That accounts for her brilliancy. S. F. Boyce.

We Want

the public to know that we

FRAME PICTURES

more artistically and for less money than any house, barring none, in the United States.

J. H. EDWARDS

12 and 14 Second Ave. W., Duluth.

High Class Ladies' Tailoring

Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.

S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor. 15 Phoenix Block.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink .....

ANHEUSER-BUSCH and FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

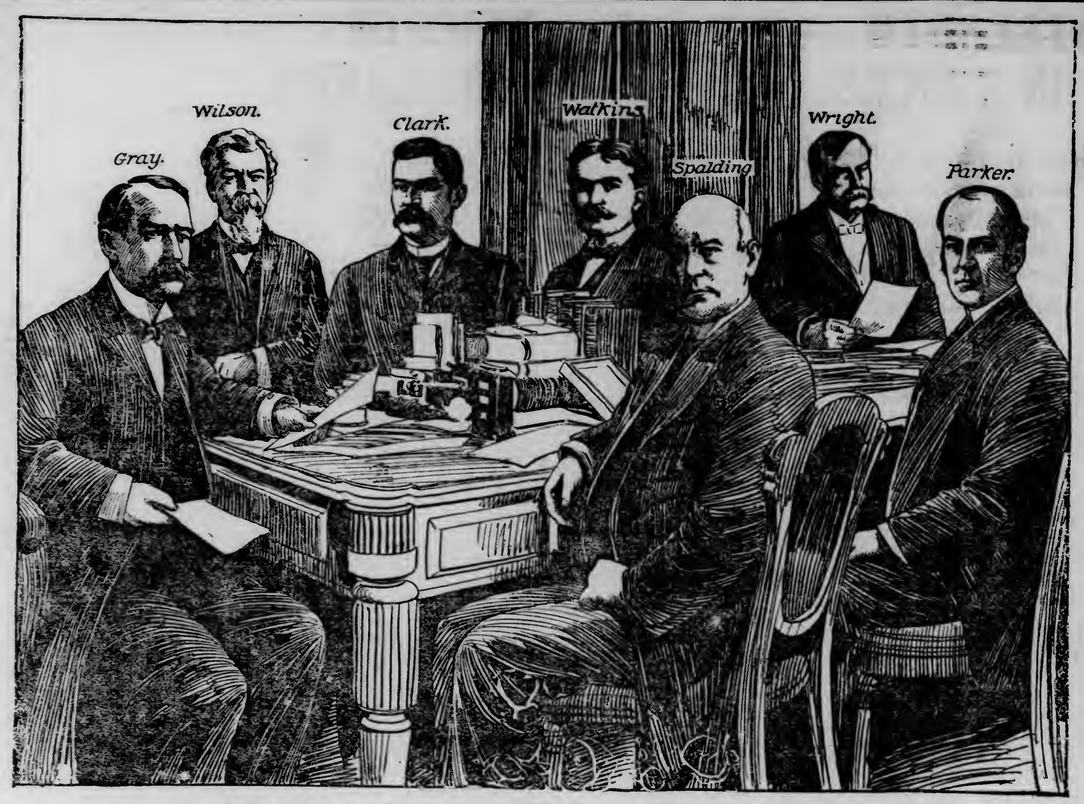
Ideal Beer Hall.

SCHOOL for Dancing Open

Assembly Hall, Masonic Temple. Miss Regina Smith, member of American Association of Dancing Teachers. Juvenile class Thursday at 4:30 p. m. Adult class Thursday even 8 p. m. Drawing-room, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment.

REGINA SMITH,

53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior.



THE PRESIDENT'S COAL STRIKE ARBITRATION COMMISSION IN SESSION.

WILSON IS INSTALLED

(Continued From Page 1.)

ten that our colleges and universities cannot, without loss of their most useful opportunities, disregard any means of commending the substantial advantages they are able to offer to those less fortunate in educational conditions. This conception of close interest and reciprocal benefit which should exist between the agencies of higher education and the unlearned masses of our people is now new at Princeton.

We have fallen upon days of rush and change—when old ideas and processes are deemed to slow to meet the demands of what is called modern progress, and when novel and accelerated notions have invaded the business, the politics, the social life, and even the religion of our people. Tow can we be certain that old and heretofore approved theories of higher education are in no danger of being caught in this flurry? Already there seems to be an inclination abroad to adjust the methods of university and college instruction to the apparent needs of advanced conditions and new exigencies. We hear much said in favor of but slight restriction upon the election by students of the branches of study they will pursue; it is often asserted that the old course of college study is too long and that students are thus belated in their entrance upon life's activities; and considerably discussion prevails in university and college circles concerning the extent and quality of instruction that should be afforded in preparatory.



GROVER CLEVELAND.

Princeton's conservatism is one of her chief virtues; but it is not of the stubborn sort that refuses consideration of changes which promise through their inherent and independent merit better educational results and better prospects in life for those entrusted to her care. It should not, however, be expected that she will so far disregard the law of her origin, and become so unmindful of her revered traditions and splendid achievements as to depart from her habitual course for the sake of acting in sympathy with importunate restlessness and doubtful innovation. We of Princeton are still willing to declare our belief that we are better able to determine than those coming to us for education, what is their most advantageous course of instruction; and surely every phase of our history justifies this believe. We are, however, by no means unwilling to so shape our curriculum, without surrender of clear conviction as to expedite our graduates in subsequent preparation for professional life. We are not yet convinced that the time required for our ordinary term of undergraduate study is too long, or that it unnecessarily and unprofitably retards the useful service expected of a genuinely educated man.

If new born impatience should ever demand a swifter educational current, and be content with its shallower depth and if the solid and substantial acquirement we offer could ever be discredited as unnecessarily irksome, Princeton will remember that men educated long ago in accordance with her methods are still teachers of the present generation and that the lives they led, the students they fitted for instructors, and the records they left of their wisdom, are to this day dutifully acknowledged as undiminished forces in higher education wherever it has a standing place. We will not be convanced that the human mind has in these latter days become so fundamentally enlarged that a broad and useful education can by come pleasant process be easily gained, nor that the acuteness of the human intellect has so kept pace with the eager hurry of the time that with no toil or patient wooing and education worth having can be bought or seized and forced to do service in a vainglorious and trifling pretense of erudition. If false educational notions should prevail, Princeton will hide her time until they are spent, and until saner judgement shall recognize her conscientious obedience to the demands of her charter compact, and gratefully appreciate her devotion to the bright standard which for more than a century and a half she has held aloft on the field where higher education has been courageous and triumphant. While Princeton's trustees concede that a liberal amount or recreation should be allowed, and that athletics to a reasonable degree should be encouraged they believe these things should be kept in strict subordination to the business of education, which both teachers and students have in hand; and when extensive demerit or large percentage of absolute failure in examinations prevail among those devoting much time and attention to athletics, a suspicion should be aroused that the business of study has been thus interrupted.

President Wilson then delivered his inaugural address.

President Wilson in his address said the nation needed efficient and enlightened men and the universities must take their part in supplying them. The task of the universities was two-fold: the protection of a great body of informed and thoughtful men and a small body of trained scholars and investigators. Though the university may dispense with the professional school, the professional schools may not dispense with the university. The managing minds of the world, even the efficient working minds of the world, must be equipped for an initiative which transcends the bounds of mere technical training. Technical schools, whose training is not built up on the foundations of a broad and general discipline cannot impart this. The stuff they work upon must be prepared for them by professors, which produce fibre and elasticity, and their own methods must be shot through with the impulses of the university.

"Throughout long generations the thought of studious men have been bent upon devising methods by which special aptitudes could be developed, detailed investigations carried forward, inquiry at once broadened and deepened to meet the specific needs of the age, knowledge extended and made various and yet exact by the minute and particular researches of men who devoted all the energies of their minds to a single task. Thus we have gained immensely in knowledge but lost system, which must be regained. The processes of instruction which fit a large body of young men to serve their generation with powers released and fit for great tasks ought also to serve as the initial processes by which the scholars and investigators are made. They ought to be but the first parts of the method by which the crude force of untrained men is reduced to the expert uses of civilization. There may come a day when general study will be no part of the function of a university, when it shall have been handed over, as some now talk of handing it over, to the secondary schools, after the German fashion, but that day will not be ours. The age has hurried us, but we must not lose sight of that fine conception of a general training which led our fathers to build great colleges. The college is for the minority, who plan, who conceive, who superintend, who meditate and must see the wide stage as a whole. There are men of genius who play these parts of captaincy and yet have never been in the class room of a college, whose only school has been the world itself. The world is an excellent school for those who have vision and self-discipline enough to use it. It is this sweep of life that we wish to bring to the commissioners of young men by the shorter processes of the college, for every man who plays a leading or conceiving part in affairs must somehow get this schooling. In colleges we must deal with the spirits of men, not with their fortunes. In history, philosophy, science and literature, the experiences of the world are summed up and if we be not pedants we extract from them the edification and enlightment as of those who have gone the long journey of experience with the race. One way of preparing a young man for his life work is to give him the skill and special knowledge which shall make an excellent bread-winning tool of him. But the college should seek to make the men whom it receives something more than excellent servants of a trade or skilled practitioners of a profession. It should give them elasticity of faculty and breadth of vision, so that they shall have a surplus of mind to expend, not upon their profession only, for its liberalization and other enlargement, but also upon the broader interests which lie about them, in the spheres in which they are to be, not bread-winners merely, but citizens as well, and in their own hearts, where they grow to the stature of real nobility. It is this free capital of mind the world most stands in need of. The day has gone by when it is possible to do this by the old discipline of Greek, Latin, mathematics and English. The circles of liberal studies is too much enlarged, the area of general learning is too much extended, to make it any longer possible to make these few things stand for all. An age of science has a transmuted speculation into knowledge and doubled the dominion of the mind. The mind of the modern student must be carried through a wide range of studies in which science shall have a place not less distinguished than that accorded literature, philosophy and politics.

Speaking of the "disciplinary" studies through which a boy is put in his school days, President Wilson said the classical languages of antiquity offered better discipline than any language of the present day except the language of our own thought. Drill in mathematics stands in the same category and the English is also of the fundamental group of studies.

"But the fundamental studies have widened in our day, chiefly because science has had its credentials accepted as of the true patriciate of learning, and it is as necessary that the lad should be inducted into the thinking of the modern times as it is that he should be carefully grounded in the old. Undoubtedly the fundamental sciences are physics, chemistry and biology. Physics and chemistry afford a systematic body of knowledge as abundant for instruction, as definite almost, as mathematocs itself; and biology of physical life, which lifts its study to the place of a distinctive discipline. And there stand alongside of these geology and astronomy, whose part in general culture, aside from their connection with physics, mechanics and chemistry, is to apply to the mind the stimulation which comes from being brought into the presence, and in some sort into the comprehension of stupendous, systematized physical fact, from seeing nature in the mass and system of her might and structure. These, too, are essential parts of the wide scheme which the college must plot out. And when we have added to these the manifold discipline of philosophy, the indispensable instructions of history, and the enlightenments of economic and political study, and to these the modern languages which are the tools of scholarship, we stand confused. How are we to marshal this host of studies within a common plan, which shall not put the pupils out of breath?

"No doubt we must make choice among them, and suffer the pupil himself to make choice. But the choice that we make must be the chief choice, the choice the pupil makes, the subordinate choice. Since he cannot in the time at his disposal go the grand tour of accepted modern knowledge, we who have studies the geography of learning and who have observed several generations of men attempt the journey must instruct him how in a brief space he may see most of the world. The true American university gets its best characteristic, its surest guarantee of sane and catholic learning, from the presence at its very heart of a college of liberal arts. Its vital union with the college gives it the true university atmosphere, a pervading sense of the unity and unbroken circle of larning—not so much because of the presence of a great body of undergraduates in search of general training as because of the presence of a great body of teachers, whose life work it is to find the general outlooks of knowledge and give vision of them every day from quiet rooms which, while they talk, shall seem to command all the prospects of the wide world."

The speaker said he would wish to see every student made, not a man of his task, but a man of a world, whatever his will may be.

"So soon as generous friends have arranged their fancies so as to enable them to release enough money for the purpose, it is the intention to build a graduate college, which will be not only a body of teachers and students, but also a college of residence, where men shall live together in close and wholesome comradeship of learning; a comradeship for the novice as well as the graduate.

"No doubt, the old, purely literary training made too much of the development of mere taste, mere delicacy of perception, but our modern training makes too little.

"There are other things which must be supplied our generation besides mere material success. It must be supplied with men who care more for principles than for money, for the right adjustments of life than for the gross accumulation of profit.

"In America, for every man touched with nobility, for every man touched with the spirit of our institutions, social service is the high law of duty, and every American university must square its standards by that law or lack its national title. It is serving the nation to give men the enlightenments of a general training, it is serving the nation to equip it men for thorough scientific investigation and for the tasks of exact scholarship, for science and scholarship carry the truth forward from generation to generation and give the certain touch of knowledge to the processes of life."

In conclusion President Wilson said every concrete thing America has done has seemed to rise out of some abstract principle, some vision of the mind. Her greatest victories have been the victories of peace and of humanity. And in days quiet and troubled alike Princeton has stood for the nation's service, to produce men and patriots.

UNBALANCED.

Eveleth Miner Pitches Gold Pieces to Crowd of Newsboys.

William Waldemar, a miner from Eveleth, created something of a sensation on Washington avenue in Minneapolis Wednesday by starting in to toss $20 gold pieces to a crowd of newsboys.

The boys abandoned their bundles of newspapers and entered heartily into the spirit of the game, prepared to play it to the limit.

Waldemar had thrown away two gold pieces in this way when he was captured by a friend, who threw him to the ground and tied his hands with a red bandanna handkerchief.

John Crouth, who was with Waldemar, explained to the police that his friend had been hit on the head by a skip in one of the mines at Eveleth eight weeks ago, and that he had since been mentally deranged at times, and that he had occasionally been violent. Crouth was on his way to St. Paul, where Waldemar's head was to be trephined and the depressed skull lifted away from the brain. It is this that caused his eccentric actions.

Our bodies are protected, the face and hands neglected; no wonder skin improves, revives, clears, using Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

PLAY IN THE MUD

Duluth and Ishpeming Are on the Gridiron.

Field Drenched By Heavy Downpour of Rain.

Ishpeming Men Size Up Well, Looking Like Fighters.

In a special sleeper draped with blue, the Ishpeming football team arrived in Duluth this morning. The players were accompanied by a large number of rooters from the Michigan iron country. About 100 came.

The team appears to average slightly less than 150 pounds, and the men look like an altogether capable bunch, who would be apt to have lots of speed and all kinds of fighting spirit. They train much more rigidly than most high school teams and as a result they can stand an immense amount of pounding.

Coach Sweetland establishes a new precedent. This morning he absolutely refused to give The Herald, for the evening issue, the line up of his team. He is the first football coach who ever came to Duluth with a team who refused to do that.

Not only that, but his refusal was a surly and discourteous one. When he refused to give the line, it was suggested to him that such treatment had not been customary and he was asked what objection he had to giving it.

"I won't give it to you, that's all," he snapped back.

It was suggested to him that teams coming here had always been fairly treated, but if there was any desire on his part to be ugly that he might not have it all his own way. That aroused the doctor's ire.

"Now, see here, young man, don't think you can come around here and intimidate anyone. The trouble with you is that you haven't any brains. Perhaps you'll know more some day."

The reporter did not pursue the conversation further, but persons who overheard it remarked that there were some things about courtesy and sportsmanship that the doctor has yet to learn.

The weather was terribly discouraging throughout the day, and no more so at any time than shortly after noon. However, it takes more than rain to stop a football game and there was no idea of postponing it. The boys had looked forward to a big crowd and a large addition to the treasury, but early this afternoon it looked as though the expenses of the team would hardly be made.

It was conceded that the wet condition of the grounds threw many previous calculations to the wind. Ordinarily, a wet field is to the advantage of the heavier team and that would place the odds in favor of Duluth, but teams on wet fields are often unknown quantities and completely upset previous estimates.

Hose Bids Wanted.

Office of the Board of Fire Commissioners, City Hall Duluth, Minn.

October 25th, 1902.

Sealed bids will be received at this office up to and including Friday, October 30th, 1902, at 5 o'clock p. m., for the furnishing the Fire Department of the City of Duluth with five thousand feet (5000) of Steam Fire Engine Hose, two and one half inches internal diameter, fitted with Automatic expansion ring couplings, Higbee patent thread.

Hose to be delivered within (30) thirty days from date of award of contract, F. O. B., cars at Duluth.

Any proposition represented by an Agent will be rejected.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Board of Fire Commissioners.

By H. NESBITT, Secretary.

BIG DEAL IN TIMBER

Merrill, Wis., Manufacturer Makes Million Dollar Purchase.

Buys William Bradley Tract on the North Shore.

Contains About Two Hundred Millions of Pine.

Another record breaking timber deal of white pine timber lands has been consummated. A. H. Stang, a prominent sash and door manufacturer, of Merrill, Wis., has purchased from William Bradley what is known as the Bradley tract, on the north shore of Lake Superior, this side of Cross river. The deal has not yet gone on record, but it is understood the transfer involves 200,000,000 feet of pine, and that the sale was made for $1,000,000.

The pine is said to be of the best quality of the north shore timber, and lies tributary to the Alger-Smith and the Nester estate logging railways.

None of the timber is to be cut in Duluth, according to the plans of its new owner, but is to be hauled by rail to Merrill, Wis., to be manufactured into lumber.

Cook & O'Brien, who recently closed with Charles Plummer a contract for sawing 200,000,000 feet of pine along the line of the new road northward from Virginia, have contracted with Donovan & Stark to log the timber. The contractors are to get out the timber at the rate of 50,000,000 feet a year. The lumber will be sawed at the new mill, which will be built on the site of the old Moon & Kerr mill at Virginia, mention of which project was made in The Herald several days ago.

Day and Evening Classes

Are now in session at the Duluth Business university. Commercial, stenographic, English and Penmanship courses. Student may enroll with equal advantage at any time. Location, 105-7 West Superior street.

AT WEST DULUTH

J. J. Frey, a prominent real estate dealer in West Duluth, has a plan concerning the bridges in West Duluth, which he is quietly agitating. He said yesterday:

"The four bridges crossing the creek down near the incline railway, in West Duluth, are all badly out of repair. The Central avenue bridge is not as bad as the others, owing to some repairs recently made, but the others are divided by a fence running down the center and one-half is condemned. The underpiling is slowly rotting away and all of them will soon be unsafe for travel. It is evident that something must be done and done soon.

"At the price that lumber is now the cost of building new bridges would be enormous. At present there is considerable building going on in West Duluth and now that the sewer amendment is passed there will be more cellars dug and better houses built. Wy does not the council make a dumping ground of the land under these bridges and gradually make a permanent road in place of the bridges. The refuse from the blast furnace, when it recommences work, could be dumped there, clean ashes and even manure, if a man or two were kept to cover it over with clean earth. Let this work go on gradually but constantly, and by the time the bridges are rotted away you have a permanent roadway. It does not have to be brought to a level with the road on each side of it. Every city that is troubled with uneven ground as is Duluth, has deeper dips in the road than that would cause."

GEORGE R. STUNTZ'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of George R. Stuntz, the aged pioneer of St. Louis county, will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be held in the Oneota Methodist church and interment will be made in the Oneota cemetery.

Old friends of Mr. Stuntz have taken charge of the funeral arrangements, and it is expected that a very large number of his old acquaintances will follow his remains to their last resting place. Over sixty of his old friends and associates viewed the remains yesterday afternoon in the undertaking parlors of M. J. Fillatrault.

SELLING WELL.

During the past week there has been a rumor that the Duluth Match company intended to largely increase its capacity for the round matches and begin running with a full crew again in the near future. O. H. Simonds, when asked concerning this, denied any knowledge of such an intention on the part of the company. The factory is now running its round match machine and finds a good sale for the product. It is also selling a quantity of the square variety, but has enough in stock of that kind to fill orders. About thirty men are employed at present. Its pay roll has about 150 names when the factory is running with a full crew.

W. C. T. U. BANQUET.

Last evening a very delightful time was spent by a number of the members of the W. C. T. U. and their husbands in the Wieland & Wade hall. It was the occasion of the banquet given by the losing side in the recent membership contest to the winning side and the new members and their husbands. There were about 175 present. A good program was presented, including some selections by an orchestra composed of Marie Tims, and Messrs. Lindgren and Berglund, recitations by Miss McConville, vocal solos by Miss Jean Stewart and C. Applegarth.

The hall was beautifully decorated with plants and flowers and the repast was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

FAIR REALTY MARKET.

The real estate market in West Duluth has been fairly brisk this week, with a strong demand for dwelling houses. There have been one or two inquiries for factory sites, but there have been no sales made. Several dwellings have changed hands, including 215 Fifty-seventh avenue south, which was sold to John Reinke for $900. A contract was let to remodel and improve 116 Fifty-seventh avenue south.

LOST DAY AND A HALF.

The temporary shut down yesterday on account of the rain caused the mills a loss of a day and a half. As a consequence, the Mitchell & McClure will be later in closing than was thought last Tuesday. It was thought that they would be compelled to shut down about the first of next week, but the probabilities now are that they will run until the first of the month.

The St. Louis Lumber company was the only mill on the bay that did not close down temporarily on account of the rain.

CHURCH SERVICES.

In the Oneota M. E. church tomorrow morning the pastor, Rev. J. E. Copper will preach on the theme, "An Illuminated Life," and in the evening on the theme, "The Preacher's Place in the World." The morning service begins at 11 and the evening at 7:30 o'clock. In the future the regular services will be held in this church morning and evening.

"Abide With Us For it is Evening and the Day is Far Spent" is the text from which Rev. W. J. Lowrie will preach Sunday morning in the Westminster Presbyterian church at 10:45 o'clock.

In the evening Philip Bevis, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will speak. Evening service at 8 o'clock and Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.

At the Norwegian Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, there will be service Sunday forenoon at 11 o'clock, Rev. Adolph Salverson pastor.

Services will be held Sunday evening in the Holy Apostles Episcopal church in West Duluth at 7:30 p. m. Louis T. Belden, rector.

ANOTHER MASS MEETING.

Next Friday evening the West Duluth Democrats will hold another mass meeting in the Wieland & Wade hall. The speakers have not been arranged for yet, but it is probable that some prominent local Democrats will be secured.

The Democratic club is holding meetings every night in its rooms in the old Wieland and Wade building, on Central avenue, and all voters are welcome to come in and discuss the party issues.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Today is the last day for registration for the coming elections. The work had been progressing very slowly at a late hour this morning, and not more than ten or twelve had put their names on the book.

A reception will be given to the new minister of the Asbury M. E. church next Wednesday evening in the church parlors. All members of the congregation and any other friends of the church are invited to be present and meet Mr. Hartley.

S. C. Warren had a slight accident at the National Iron works this morning. His thumb was mangled in one of the machines, inflicting a painful though not a serious wound.

Miss Alice Wynn returns today to Churches Ferry, N. D., after a two-weeks' visit with Mrs. J. C. Nelson.

M. Murphy returned to Grand Marais last evening after a short visit in West Duluth.

Meadie La Flamme went to Carlton yesterday to take a position with the Sauntry Cain Lumber company.

M. B. Cooper, a member of Lanner's band, is ill with malaria fever.

Edward Busineault and William Stickney left yesterday for Saginaw to spend the winter.

Martin McVey has returned from Grafton, N. D.

C. R. Fitzgerald, of Chicago, was in West Duluth yesterday.

H. A. Mattison and daughter are

A linen shower was given to Miss visiting in West Duluth.

Fanny Wright at her home, 418 Fifty-second avenue west, last evening by a number of her friends. Miss Wright will be married next Tuesday to Peter O'Donnell, of Hibbing. They will take a trip to California and other Western parts, and on their return will take up their residence in Hibbing.

Mrs. A. G. Hopkins, of West Superior, is visiting Mrs. I. Coughlan, for a few days.

Pure honey, fresh oysters, milk and cream, at the Butter Store, 521 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Filiatrault, undertaker, West Duluth.

GREAT BALLOON ASCENSION.

James Glaisher, the meteorologist, is 93 years of age. Forty years ago he made one of the most remarkable balloon ascensions on record. He was able to record a height of 28,000 feet before he became unconscious, and the balloon probably reached 35,000 feet before his companion, Mr. Coxwell, managed to pull open the valve.

Ran a Ten Penny Nail Through His Hand.

While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

Capital, Surplus and Profits Over One Million Dollars.

It isn't the money you save that is your chief gain. It is the fact that you have formed the savings habit. That makes you a safe man. Your credit is good. You can look fate in the eye; you're independent.

Start an account with a dollar, interest compounded twice a year.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF DULUTH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

HOTELS.

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

St. Louis Hotel
J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments. 165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

Hotel Metropole
(European.) Cor. Lake Ave. and Mich. St.
Finest equipments; all modern conveniences; newly furnished throughout. J. B. Cargill and Joseph Kenney proprietors.

AFTER TWO YEARS IN THE COURTS OUR CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED.
THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION REMOVES NUISANCE (THE SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION PLANT) FROM OUR FRONT.
EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.
PATRIA VERITAS FIDES
Thoroughly equipped and in complete order. location most central and convenient.
European Plan—Popular Prices
Your patronage is solicited.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn.Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	7 00	12 50
.....	10 20	Ar.. Eveleth..Lv	.....	12 57
.....	10 56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	.....	12 34
.....	11 20	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	.....	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar.. Hibbing ..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00	6:3
1:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia ..Lv	8:05	2:4
1:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:4
2:05	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:0
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave		Arrive.
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and	† 1:55 p.m.
• 11:10 p.m.	Minneapolis	• 6:30 a.m.
• 7:55 a.m.	Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast.	• 6:45 p.m.
† 8:30 p.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Western Manitoba	† 12:40 p.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.	• 7:30 a.m.

• Daily † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	•Daily. ••Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
•8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	••3 05 pm
•4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	•9 45 pm
•5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	•10 55 am
•5 00 pm	Appleton,	•10 55 am
•5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	•10 55 am
•5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	•10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.
•6:45 p. m. Lv.—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. •8:30 a. m.
All points East.
†8:15 a. m. Lv.—LOCAL—Ar. †7:25 p. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.
•Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PADIFIO RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:10 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:05 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	b 6:30 a m
a 7:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 5:10 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:30 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

HOME SETTLERS' Excursions, VIA THE Southern Railway

To points in Alabama, North and South Carolina, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee and Virginia, on Tuesdays, October 21st, November 4th and 18th, December 2nd and 16th, at the low rate of one fare for the round trip plus $2.00 to $5.00.

Tickets are good going fifteen days, and for stop-over on the Ohio river, with final limit for return of twenty days from date of sale.

On same dates

One Way Settlers' Tickets

will be sold to points in same territory, including certain points in Florida, at half rates, plus $2.00, from Ohio River Gateways. Lines north thereof will add one fare.

For information about rates, etc., call on your nearest ticket agent, or write

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For information about farm lands, business locations, etc., write

J. F. OLSON, Agent, Land and Industrial Department, Chicago, Ill.

G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Emma Broinholm,

Doctor in Midwifery and Magnetic Healing.

Private home for patients if you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years. 1615 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St. New 'Phone 1471.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Busiest Day Duluth Board Has Seen This Year.

Flax Was the Feature and the Trading Was Heavy.

Bull Day In Flax and Brought Disaster to Shorts.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 25.—This was the busiest day the Duluth market has seen this year. The volume of trading may not be the highest, owing to the fact that it was a short session, but no other two and a half hours this year has seen so much business done. The flax market was the feature and trading ran considerably above a million bus. It was a dull day in flax and the market brought disaster to the shorts. Chicago interests started the price upward and aided by shorts were the dullest factor and large oil interests not coming in on the bulge. October advanced 1½@1¾c to $1.23¾, up at $1.22. November sold 3¼c up at $1.23; fell off to $1.22¾ and closed at $1.22. December advanced 3½ to $1.22½, fell off to $1.22 and closed at $1.21½. May had the heaviest advance 3¾c to $1.27 and closed at $1.26¼, an advance of 3¼c for the day. Cash seed advanced 2¾c.

The wheat market was quiet, but fairly steady. Cables were weaker and carried down prices, but they rallied and the close showed a slight advance. The weather conditions in the Northwest were unfavorable for the movement of wheat but opposite conditions were reported in the Southwest.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 922 cars, and at Chicago, 150, a total of 1072 cars, against 867 last week and 593 last year.

The Liverpool market closed ¾c lower and Paris ½ higher to unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,385,000 bus, last year, 1,005,000 bus. Shipments, 421,000 bus; last year, 413,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 982,000 bus.

Liverpool corn closed ½d lower. December corn in Chicago closed slightly higher and December oats ¼@⅜c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 760,000 bus, last year, 571,000 bus. Shipments, 366,000 bus; last year, 291,000 bus. Clearances were 44,057 bus.

The Duluth wheat market was rather quiet and lower early, but rallied later. It opened unchanged at 68¾c, sold at 68¾c at 9:39, and then declined to 69¼c at 10:05. From there it advanced to 69¾c at 10:57, reacted to 69¾c at 11:17, and then advanced to 69¾c at 11:39, and closed there, an advance for day of ¼c. December in Chicago advanced ¼c, and in Minneapolis, ⅞@⅞c.

Cash prices were unchanged at 2¼c over December for No. 1 northern in store and to arrive in October, 2c over for to arrive in fourteen days, 2c under No. 1 for No. 2, and 4c under for No. 3. Sales were 150,000 bus.

Oats to arrive and on track and the December option advanced ½c.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c; No. 2 northern 70¼c; No. 3 spring, 68½c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 northern, 71¾c; November, 71¾c; December, 69¾c; May, 72¾c. Macaroni, No. 1, 66¾c; No. 2, 64¾c. Oats, on track, 32c; to arrive, 32c; December, 31½c. Rye, on track, 48¾c; to arrive, 48½c. Barley, 45@50c. Flax, cash, $1.22; to arrive, $1.22; on track, $1.22; October, $1.22; November, $1.22; December, $1.21½; January, $1.22; May, $1.26¾.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 400 last year, 28; oats, 3; rye, 5; barley, 66; flax, 360.

Receipts—Wheat, 340,909; oats, 1329; rye, 2979; barley, 58,240; flax, 233,917.

Shipments—Wheat, 144,924; flax, 287,592.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.,

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Little Change In Wheat, Corn Somewhat Depressed.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Wheat opened quiet and steady with but little change in prices. The weather conditions in the Northwest were unfavorable, but reports from the Southwest show that the weather there is excellent. St. Louis reported a large increase in receipts compared with last year. Cables were weaker and helped to depress prices. December opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 72½c to 72¾c, but liberal selling soon carried the price down to 71¾c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 502 cars, which, with local receipts of 130 cars—1 of contract grade—made the total receipts for the three points of 1062 cars, against 867 cars last week and 933 cars a year ago.

The market was strong the later part of the day, due to good commission house buying with considerable buying for Northwest account. December advanced steadily until 72¾c was reached and the close was ⅛c higher at 72½c.

Lower cables had a depressing effect on corn, but rains in Illinois and Iowa counterbalanced weak cables. The opening was steady with but little trading. December opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 51⅝@51½c and after selling at 52c on some support from the bull crowd, there was a decline to 51¼@51⅜c on free offerings. Receipts were 328 cars, with 50 of contract grade.

A firmer feel prevailed later in the session on strength in wheat and December, after selling down to 51⅛@51¼c, rallied to 51¾c, where it closed, a shade over yesterday's close.

Oats opened dull and featureless with but little change in prices. December opened a shade lower at 31c and fluctuations early were within a narrow range. Local receipts were 233 cars.

Lower prices of hogs caused an easier opening in provisions, and trading was light. Brokers bought sparingly and commission houses sold. January pork opened 7½@10c lower at $15.52½@15.55; January lard 5c lower at $9.07½, ribs 7½c lower at $8.17½.

Close: Wheat—December, 72½c; May, 75¾@74c. Corn—October, 57½c; November, 56c; December, 54¾c; May, 53¾c; July, 52¾c. Oats—October, 30⅞c; old October, 28¾c; December, 31¼c; old December, 28¾@29¼c; May, 32¼c; July, 31½c. Pork—October, $15.52½; January, $15.05; May, $14.80. Lard—October, $11.15; November, $10.55; December, $9.60; January, $9.15; May, $8.37½@8.40. Ribs—October, $11.50; January, $8.20; May, $7.77½. Flax—cash Northwestern, $1.25; Southwestern, $1.23; May, $1.26; December, $1.23. Rye—December, 50¼@50¾c; May, 52c. Barley—cash, 55@57½c. Timothy—October, $4.15. Clover—October, $11.25. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 74c; No. 3 red, 68@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 72c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@69c; No. 1 northern spring, 74c; No. 2 northern spring, 72c; No. 3 spring, 70c. Corn—No. 2, 57½@58c; No. 3, 57½@58c. Oats—No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29½@29c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: The market here was weak early, but rallied and closed strong. There is a good deal of bullish local sentiment and there was some good local buying on the break. Aside from general considerations the strength seemed to be on the California advances. San Francisco market was sharply higher and they report continued large buying for Australia as well as continental Europe. Inasmuch as Australia is an exporting country and together with New Zealand exported 18,000,000 bus last year, it is not clear why they should be importing freely now. It looks like a good scalping market. Estimated cars, 105.

Corn—The market was quiet. Rains still predicted through the West, although they have not materialized to any extent. The cash situation is slow and arrivals of new corn in the Southwest markets pressed for sale. Holdings of May corn in this market ar, we think, strong hands and are inclined to. Holders of December article are hoping for manipulation by some strong interests. Estimated cars, 345.

Oats—Dull and featureless. The cash situation seems evenly balanced and nothing urgent in the situation. Estimated cars, 240.

• • •

Bradstreet reports exports from July 1 to date of 83,817,000 bus. In the same period a year ago they were 97,495,000 bus, a decrease of 13,678,000 bus. Corn—July 1 to date, 1,529,000 bus; period a year ago, 14,940,000 bus, a decrease of 13,361,000 bus.

• • •

Chicago: Judging for the good demand for cash wheat on the Pacific coast and our big weekly clearances, looks as if wheat had some friends left. The bears say clearances are buying our wheat to mix with their water-soaked crop. I don't know as it makes much difference what they want our wheat for as long as they take it. It is a good sign when the enemy begins throwing dirt that their ammunition is about exhausted.

• • •

A. H. Farnum, Chicago: I am told there were three more cargoes sold to Australia from San Francisco late yesterday and 100,000 bus to Europe from one of the Gulf ports.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 25.—Close: Wheat—December, 71¼c; May, 72¼@⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73¼c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c; No. 2 northern, 70c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 25.—Close: Wheat—December, 73¾c; May, 77⅞c. Corn—December, 56⅝c; May, 48¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	69¾	70⅞	72¼-⅜	78
High	69¾	71⅛	72⅝	78¾-¼
Low	69¼	70¼	71⅞	77¾
Close	69⅝B	71-⅛	72½B	78⅛B
May—				
Open	72¼B	71¾-⅞	73-¾	77⅜
High	72⅝	72¼-⅜	74	77⅞-78
Low	72¼	71⅝	73¼-½	77⅝
Close	72⅜	72¼-⅜	73⅝-¾A	77⅝B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	31⅝@31¾	51	$15.62½
High	32	51¼A	$15.65
Low	30¾-⅞	50¾-⅞	$15.55
Close	31¾A	51¼B	$15.60

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 25.—Close: Wheat—Spot, quiet; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 6½d, No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 8¾d; No. 1 California, 6s 4½d; futures, inactive; March, 5s 10¾d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, 5s 8½d; futures, inactive; October, nominal; January, 4s 3¾d; March, 4s 3¾d.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—

Puts, December wheat, 70¾-⅞c.
Calls, December wheat, 71¾c.
Curb, December wheat, 71¾c bid.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.:

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The wheat market, after opening steady on unfavorable weather in the Northwest, later sold off on further liquidation by longs, but at the decline there was very good buying and toward the end of the session prices advanced sharply on closing cables from Paris reporting their market strong, 1c per bu higher than yesterday; also reports from San Francisco of further sales of about 400,000 bus to the Cape and to Sidney, Australia. Trade was large all day and the market closed strong. English markets were generally lower in sympathy with our break of yesterday. Liverpool closed ¾d lower for the day. Continental markets were strong, especially Paris. The crop in the northern part of France was gathered in very poor condition, and quality is so inferior that good wheats are scarce and in all probability imports will be likely for mixing purposes. Cash demand here was quiet, but was good in the Northwest. Seaboard reported a fair demand there for export. The general situation looks healthy, and we believe May wheat is a purchase on all weak spots. Cars for Monday, 105.

There was a fairly large trade in corn today, and the market, after declining early in sympathy with wheat, later in the day rallied and closed strong. Country offerings were moderate and the weather generally unfavorable for the movement to market. Cash demand was good. Foreign markets were easier in sympathy with our decline of yesterday. Liverpool closed ¼@½d lower for the day. We understand some sales of new corn for November shipment to Europe have recently been cancelled because sellers cannot fill their contracts. This, in all probability, will lead to a better demand for old corn. We see nothing in the situation to change our opinion and still believe May corn a purchase on all weak spots. Cars for Monday, 345.

There was only a moderate trade in oats today. The market ruled steady to firm, being influenced chiefly by the action of corn. County offerings were moderate; cash demand quiet. There was no special feature to the market.

Provisions opened very weak on larger receipts of hogs and heavy break at the yards. There was considerable liquidation by outside holders, but closing strength in grain markets helped to rally the market and the close was irregular but stronger. The feature of trade today was the selling by leading packers of both January pork and ribs. There was support from another quarter of January lard. There was weakness in October pork. It is a badly mixed deal and looks as if one of the leaders had deserted, while others were trying to interest the trade in January. Hog receipts promise to be larger. Hogs for Monday, 32,000; next week, 150,000.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 25.Cattle—Receipts, 300; market, nominal; good to prime steers, $7.00@8.00; poor to medium, $3.75@6.75; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.75; cows, $2.00@4.60; heifers, $2.00@6.00; canners, $1.25@2.40; bulls, $2.00@4.50; calves, $3.50@7.00; Texas-fed steers, $3.00@4.00. Western steers, $3.50@6.00. Hogs—Receipts today, 16,000; Monday, 30,000; left over, 2917; market opened strong; mixed and butchers, $6.55@6.95; good to choice heavy, $6.80@7.00; rough heavy, $6.25@6.70; light, $6.25@6.80; bulk of sales, $6.65@6.85. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; market, steady; good to choice wethers, $3.50@4.00; fair to choice mixed, $2.30; Western sheep, $2.60@3.75; native lambs, $3.50@5.60. Western lambs, $3.75@5.60. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 2739; hogs, 17,543; sheep, 4. Shipments—Cattle, 4706; hogs, 3692; sheep, 2572.

Main Office—312-314-316 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul. Local Office—204 West Superior St.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Dealer in Grain, Stocks and Provisions.

Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will tell you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.

CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St. Spalding Hotel.)

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.

Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.

Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—308 W. SUPERIOR ST.

WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. ....Both 'Phones.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN

$100.00 invested in grain or Stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $100.00 to $1000 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments."

RICHARD OLIVER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

One Cent Postal Card will bring you our booklet "The One Way"

Giving full particulars how to make your money earn a regular monthly income without risk of loss. Write at once to

AMERICAN FINANCE & MORTGAGE CO. 112 Wall Street, New York.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	27	
Creamery, tubs	24	
Dairies†, fancy	20	
Packing stock	14	
EGGS.		
Fresh	21	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	12	@ 13
Twins, full cream, old	10	@ 12
Full cream, young America	13	@ 14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	15	
Primos	7½	
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	15	@ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	13	@ 14
Dark honey	13	@ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 00	@ 2 00
Fancy white, hand picked, bus	1 90	@ 2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@ 8
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	2 75	@ 4 50
Turkey figs	1 10	@ 1 50
California Pears	1 50	
California peaches	75	@ 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 25
Messina lemons, per box	4 00	
Concord grapes, per basket	20	
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00	
Sugar waiting dates	1 15	
Mexican oranges	4 50	
Alberta peaches, 6 baskets	1 50	
Michigan peaches, 1-5 basket	25	
Michigan peaches, bu	1 60	
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 10	
Beets, bushel	50	
Carrots, bushel	65	
Cabbage, per crate	1 00	
Parsnips, bushel	50	
Parsnips, per 100	1 75	
FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuces	90	
Green onions, per dozen	15	@ 18
Cucumbers, hothouse, per dozen	1 50	
Citron	75	
Cauliflower, per doz	1 25	
Mint, per bunch	30	
Radishes, per doz bunches	15	
Tomatoes, bus	2 25	
Parsley, per doz	20	
Potatoes	40	
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 00	
Red cabbage	75	
Pumkins	1 00	
Squash	1 00	
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	3 25	
Fruit juice	4 00	
Duffy cider	3 25	
POPCORN		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	3½	
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9
Turkeys	11	
Ducks	9	
Spring chickens	10	
MEATS.		
Mutton	6	
Lamb	9	
Veal, good	7½	
Veal, fancy	8	
Dressed beef	5½@7	8½
Hogs	9½	
Pork loins	11	
Lard, compound	7¾	
Lard, pure	11¾	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 25.—Butter—Receipts, 3433 packages; steady; state dairy, 18@24c; extra creamery, 25c; creamery, common to choice, 19@24½c. Cheese—Receipts, 20,287 packages; market firm; new state full cream, small colored, fancy, old, 12¾@13c; new, 12¾@13c; small white, old, 12¾@13c; new, 12¾@13c; large colored, old, 12c; new, 11¾c; large colored, old, 12c; new, 11¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 3598 packages; firm; state and Penna, average best, 26@25c; Western candled, 22@24c; refrigerated, 19@21c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Butter, steady; creameries, 16¼@24½c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs, easier, loss off, cases returned, 22c. Cheese, steady; twins, 10½@11c; daisies, 11¼c; young Americas, 11½@¾c.

The total sales were 204,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Yesterday was the dullest day yet. Buy on a small volume of trading and sell on a large volume is a good rule and is right seven times out of ten. The short interest is very extensive and any attempt to cover would no doubt be followed by a sharp rally. There should be no material decline barring a general Democratic victory or some unexpected calamity. The chances distinctly favor a gradual hardening market. Moderate purchases of the general list on weak spots looks good.

• • •

Sture to Paine, Webber & Co.: Developments of importance during the week were the return of the miners to work, the ease in money and also in sterling exchange. All these were bullish, but in view of the political campaign and the additional heavy syndicate payments it has been the effort of the leading operators to keep the market under control. The noticeable movement in the market during the advance in C. F. & I. and buying by the Hawley interest.

• • •

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The incentives were the easier money conditions here as well as the lower rate of foreign exchange, precluding early gold shipments. C. F. & I. played a prominent part in the market, due it is said to the renewal of the fight for control. It is likely that next week will witness a stronger and somewhat higher market, should the forecast as to the result of the elections be favorable. The bank statement failed to create any new activity and there was some profit-taking causing fractional declines at the closing.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 25.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 2 points higher and continued to improve after the call on fairly active general buying in which the shorts and Wall street bulls figured. The trade was influenced chiefly by the light movement, which had foreshadowed a short crop. The weekly trade reports were fairly encouraging and the market news from Fall River was indicative of good trade during the fall and winter months. The south and Europe were buyers of the winter months in the local market after the call and a number of leading bear traders covered up in anticipation of further rise in prices, should the movement continue on its present slim basis. Southern spot markets were reported as steady but quiet. Export clearings were again large.

Cotton futures closed quiet: October, 8.46; November, 8.45; December, 8.54; January, 8.46; November, 8.45; December, 8.54; January, 8.50; February, March, April and May, 8.58; June and July, 8.37. Spot closed dull; middling uplands, 8.70; middling gulf, 8.95; sales, none.

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Weber & Co.: Coppers continued to show increasing firmness today though there was no appreciable increase in activity. It is understood that practically all of the mines are sold up in advance to the end of the year. There is a strong consumptive demand and those who are nearest to the market are predicting 13c for lake coppers as the July price. Coppers act well, and we think prices will be higher.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21	21½
Arcadian	4½	5
Allouez	2¼	2⅝
Atlantic	22	24
Anaconda	24	25
Amalgamated	65⅛	66¾
Calumet & Hecla	500	504
Centennial	18	18¾
Copper Range	60½	60¾
Franklin	9½	10
Isle Royale	13½	14
Bingham	28½	29
Mass	14	14⅛
May Flower	1½	2
National	1	1½
Mohegan	46	46¾
Michigan	9¾	10
Old Colony	2	2½
Old Dominion	16	16½
Osceola	56	56½
Parrot	25	26
Phoenix	3½	4
Quincy	126	127
Rhode Island	2	2½
Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅞
Tamarack	155	160
Tecumseh	1	1½
Tri-Mountain	95	100
Utah	21	22
Victoria	6½	6¾
Winona	3⅞	4¼
Wolverine	59	60
Wyandotte	75	100
Elm River	2⅝	3
Trinity	10¾	11
Dominion Coal	132½	133½
Daly West	50½	51
Green Con	21	22½
L. S. & Pittsburg	60	65
U. S. M.	21¼	21½
Calumet & Pittsburg	58	60
U. S. Oil	15	15¾
Calumet & Arizona	82	90

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $225,546,765; gold, $132,262,229; silver, $8,068,126; United States notes, $2,957,775; treasury notes of 1890, $43,967; national bank notes, $13,287,670; total receipts this day, $1,571,763; total receipts this month, $41,369,044; total receipts this year, $188,398,929; total expenditures this day, $1,300,000; total expenditures this month, $38,830,000; total expenditures this year, $176,311,976; deposits in national banks, $164,894,730.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Oct. 25.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending today shows: Loans, $670,97,000; increase, $5,326,800. Deposits, $882,685,300; increase, $19,558,500. Circulation, $40,128,900; increase, $2,142,600. Specie, $189,032,500; increase, $14,-320,500. Reserve, $268,832,800; increase, $17,063,100. Reserve required, $220,671,325; increase, $4,889,875. Surplus, $17,781,475; increase, $12,173,225; ex-U. S. dep. $27,381,900; increase, $12,199,595.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 25.—Close: Money on call, nominal; no loans offered; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills, at $4.86.50@4.86.625 for demand and $4.83.25@4.83.50 for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.84 and $4.84½. Commercial bills, $4.82.50@4.83. Bar silver, 50¾c. Mexican dolars, 39¾c. Government bonds, steady; state bonds inactive; railroad bonds, firm.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report no quotable change in trade. Good horses of all classes moderately active and drafters in urgent demand. Speculators' quarters. The opening of the market today was featured with a liberal receipt of heavy drafters. Prices holding steady. Values:

Drafters, choice	$155@$245
Drafters, choice	145@ 175
Drafters, common to good	120@ 145
Farm mares, extra	125@ 145
Farm mares, choice	100@ 125
Farm mares, common to good	60@ 100

M'CLEARY

To Speak at Armory---Mayor Hugo to Preside.

Mayor T. W. Hugo will preside at the Republican rally at the Armory tonight, when Congressman James T. McCleary, of Mankato, will speak on the issues of the campaign. Oscar Lonegren, editor of the Northwestern Commercial News, will precede Congressman McCleary in a short address.

Capt. Fay had a big meeting at Ely last night, where he tested the capacity of the hall. Tonight he speaks at Tower, and next week he will put in the first four days on the Mesaba range.

• • •

J. Adam Bede left this afternoon for Hibbing, where he is booked to speak tonight.

POPE RECEIVES RIORDAN.

Grants Half Hour Audience to California Bishop.

Rome, Oct. 25.—The pope granted a cordial half hour audience to Bishop Riordan, of San Francisco, today and surprised the latter by his memor and intimate knowledge of Californian affairs, especially the pius fund case. From this the historical and legal standpoints the archbishp could give the pope little information which he did not already possess. The pope remarked that the principle which The Hague tribunal had adopted in this case would simplify the solution of similar questions of pius funds existing in the Philippines. The audience ended with cordial inquiries on the part of the pontiff regarding the condition of the church in California.

WILL ALL BE THERE.

Mine Operators and Miners to Attend Conference.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Recorder Wright, of the anthracite coal strike commission, has received replies from most of the coal mine owners who are parties to the controversy, indicating their acceptance of the invitation of the commission to attend the conference to be held on Monday next for the purpose of agreeing upon plans for the hearings to be given by the commission, and also a reply from Mr. Mitchell saying that he would be represented at the meeting. No notification was sent to any other representative of the strikers because of the fact that the miners' convention empowered him to represent them before the commission. It is not known whether he will be accompanied by the district presidents, but the members of the commission will not be disappointed or displised if he should be. Invitations were sent to all operators who signed the proposition for a commission to arbitrate the differences.

ADDS WRIGHT TO COMMISSION.

Washington, Oct. 25.—President Roosevelt announced today that he had designated Commissioner of Labor Wright as an additional member of the coal arbitration commission. Mr. Wright will continue to sit as recorder. The announcement was accompanied by the correspondence on the subject.

WYNDHAM DEFEATS MORLEY.

Glasgow, Oct. 25.—In the election today of a rector to Glasgow university in succession to Lord Rosebery, Mr. Wyndham, the Irish secretary, defeated John Morley, the Liberal leader, by 674 to 645 votes. The result which was rather unexpected will doubtless be claimed as another endorsement of the government's education bill and the measures adopted towards Ireland.

STRENGTH IN STOCKS

More Cheerful Sentiment Pervaded the Wall Street Operators.

Relapse on Sterling Rates Defers Expected Gold Exports.

Increase In Surplus Reserves Shown By Bank Statement.

New York, Oct. 25.—A few large blocks of stock were bought at the opening, and prices all around were fractionally above yesterday's closing with Reading, Pennsylvania, Missouri Pacific and Sugar leading. New York Central and Lackawanna made exceptional gains of a point. Colorado Fuel continued active and sold at from ½ above yesterday's closing down to unchanged price with 3000 shares changing hands.

A more cheerful sentiment pervaded the market this morning based on yesterday's relapse on sterling rates, which defers for a time the expected gold exports and the enormous sums of money put out on call by leading banks, which broke the rate to 2 per cent. With the assurance that today's bank statement would show a considerable increase in the banks reserves, traders were more bullishly inclined and bid up the principal stocks. The Gould group was selected as leaders and a rise of 1¾ in Texas Pacific was supplemented by a gain of a point in Wabash, Missouri Pacific, Colorado & Southern and a large fraction in the railroad list generally. Some of the specialties made important advances including 3¼ in U. S. Leather, 2¼ in North American, 2 in Consolidated Gas and a point each in Cotton Oil, General Electric and Colorado Fuel.

Trading became almost stagnant pending the publication of the bank statement. Prices were well held at the best all-around, and there was some improvement in some of the specialities. The bank statement showed an increase in surplus reserves of over $12,000,000, which was well beyond expectations, but the cash increase of $17,000,000 fell about $2,000,000 below the estimate. An increase in loans of $5,528,800 was attributed to some of the large syndicate transactions during the week, while the gain in circulation of $2,272,800 showed that the banks were more generally adopting Secretary Shaw's suggestion. A really improvement set in after the statement appeared led by Illinois Central, Norfolk & Western and Colorado Fuel, which reacter from the best. The general list was only affected slightly, but the closing was easier.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close
Amal. Copper	65¾	65⅜	65½
American Sugar	124⅝	124	124⅛
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	89⅜	89	89
do pfd.	101⅞	101	101
B. & O.	109½	108⅜	108¾
Brook. Rapid Tran.	63	63	63
Canadian Pacific	135¾	135¾	136¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	52⅛	51⅝	51⅞
Chicago & Alton	37⅛	36¾	26¾
Chgo.-Gt. Western	31	30⅝	30⅞
C. M. & St. P.	193⅝	192	192
C., R. I. & P.	200	200	200
Col. Fuel & Iron	90⅝	89½	83⅜
Erie com	39½	39¼	39⅜
General Electric	167	167	167
Illinois Central	149⅝	148½	148⅞
Iowa Central	44½	44½	44½
Louisville & Nashville	139¼	138½	138½
Manhattan Elevated	135½	135	135
Mexican Central	26	26	26
M., S. P. & S. Ste. M.	80¼	79¾	79¾
do pfd	131½	131½	131½
Missouri Pacific	111¾	111	111¾
New York Central	156⅜	156¼	156½
Norfolk & Western	77½	76½	76¾
Pennsylvania	104½	103⅝	104
People's Gas	103⅛	103¼	103¼
Reading	68⅝	68⅜	68⅜
Republic Iron & Steel	22¾	22⅛	22⅜
Southern Pacific	72¾	71¾	72¼
Southern Railway	37⅞	37½	37⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	66¼	65⅝	66
Union Pacific	105⅜	104⅝	104⅞
U. S. Leather	14½	14⅛	14½
U. S. Steel	41	40¾	40¾
do pfd.	88⅜	87⅞	88⅛
Western Union	91¾	91½	91¾
Wisconsin Central	28¾	28	28¼
do pfd.	53	53	53
Northern Securities	110⅜	109⅞	109⅞

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Crew of Godirey Leaves, Claiming Boat Is Overloaded.

Hundred Tons Taken Off and New Crew Procured.

Heavy Gale Is Raging on Lake Superior Today.

The crew of the schooner Jeremiah Godfrey deserted last evening while the boat was lying at the Great Northern ore dock at Allouez bay, prepared to sail. They claimed that the boat was too heavily loaded to be safe at this time of the year when storms are frequent. The captain, mate and cook remained.

A new crew has been secured and about 100 tons of ore has been removed, and the schooner will leave as soon as the present gale moderates.

A member of the old crew claims that the boat listed after being loaded, and the water came in through her scuppers.

HEAVY GALE RAGING.

A gale nearly fifty miles an hour is blowing on the lake today and a tremendous sea is running. Several vessels have been held up until the sea moderates. Only one has braved the gale today. The Troy, with a load of merchandise for Buffalo, went out early this morning.

LIBELED A STEAMER.

Thomas P. O'Brien and William Manley, two sailors, have libelled the steamer Samuel Mitchell, to recover $46.50 in wages, which the men claim was due them when they quit the vessel in this harbor. They claimed to have signed the ship's articles after she left the lower ports. The hearing in the case is set for o'clock this afternoon, before United States Commissioner Pressnell.

DEMAND HIGHER WAGES.

Cleveland, Oct. 25.—The Lake Seamen's union has sent out a circular to vessel owners demanding an increase in wages to lookouts, watchmen and deckhands. The watchmen and lookouts want $99 per month and the deckhands an advance of 25 cents per day, effective Nov. 1. No action has been taken yet by local vessel men.

STEAMER CAPSIZED.

White Fish Point, Mich., Oct. 25.—The little schooner W. T. Chappell capsized in the gale yesterday afternoon, then miles above White Fish Point. The life-saving crew from the Vermilion Point station went to the assistance and succeeded in rescuing two men, composing the crew, Captain Jones and Dennis Farrell, who were clinging to the upturned boat. The Chappell registers thirty-seven tons, and is owned by O. H. Kunkeson, of Alpena.

DEMAND FOR BOATS GOOD.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was no change on the market outside of the lines and rates remained unchanged at 1¾ cents on corn. The demand for boats was good with a possibility of a boost in the rate next week.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Bangor, 9:10 last night; cranage, 9:30; Faustin and barge, 9:40; Wolvin and whaleback, Chemung, 10:40; Ocenaco, 10:50; Nebobo, 11:20; Sevona, Selwyn Eddy, 11:40; Aurania, 11:50; Carnegie, 1 a. m.; Metropole, 1:30; Bunsen, 2; Sultana, Hutchinson, 2:30; Commodore, Pioneer and consort, 3; Waldo, 3:20; Albright, 4; Ross, Norton, 4:20; Heffelfinger, 5; Nyanza, Harvey Brown, 5:30; Empire City, 7:20; Northern Queen, 7:50; Cherokee, Chippewa, Coralla and whaleback, 8:20; Siberia, Germanic, Fairbairn, 10; New Orleans, Manistique, Our Son, 11. Down: Geo. Gay, last night; Fulton, 4 a. m.; Vanderbilt, 5:30; Albino, 10:40; Conemaugh, Shaw, Ira Owen, 10:45; Capt. Wilson, 11.

Up yesterday: Nicko and consort, 11:20; Calvin and consort, 12

HOUSES—LOTS—ACREAGE—FARMS

Many Opportunities For Those Who Would Buy, Sell, Exchange or Rent Any Kind of Real Estate Are Offered in The Herald Today

Power Development Assured

The consolidation of the Highland Canal & Power Company and the St. Louis River (Jay Cooke) Water Power Company, just consummated, marks the greatest epoch in the history of Duluth's growth and development. 100,000 horse-power available in the spring of 1904. Lands adjacent to the power development will increase in value five or ten times in the next few years. We control over 3500 acres between Thompson and Duluth, along the St. Louis river, where the first development of power will be installed, and have great bargains to offer. The greatest opportunity for quick profits ever offered in Duluth. Investigate at once. You must buy before the public realizes the possibilities of these lands. Call, write; wire or telephone. Long distance phones (both systems) No. 83.

A. C. VOLK & CO.
Suite 202-203 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Residence Lots

In all parts of Lakeside and Lester Park **cheap on your own terms.** When the lot is paid for we will loan you the money to build and you can repay us **in very EASY Payments.**

LAKESIDE LAND CO.
303 Lonsdale Building.

SAMPLE BARGAINS—

IN HOMES—

$3000 for modern nine-room house on East Fourth street, near Fourteenth avenue; stone foundation, furnace, mantel and grate, good plumbing. House alone cost over $5000.

$1850 for eight room house on Dingwall street; furnace, bath, etc. Newly painted outside and in and papered.

$2000 for nice eight-room house at Hunter's park; furnace, hardwood finish down stairs. House alone cost $2500. Can sell on monthly payments. Two full lots.

$5250 for house of ten rooms on Second street; centrally located; 50-foot lot; house alone cost $900; steam heat, hardwood finish. A beautiful place.

West Duluth and Minnesota Point. Many houses and also lots at low figures. Five per cent money to loan. Building loans wanted.

IN INVESTMENTS—

$5500 for two brick flats on Seventh avenue east, five rooms each. Hardwood finish mainly, mantel and grate; $3000 mortgage on it; balance cash. Will pay 15 per cent on cash payment. A bargain.

$5750 for double house and two flats on Fourth street, near Second avenue east. Full lot, city water, sewer, etc. Rentals $61 per month. A choice deal.

$3050 for two flats on Fifth street overlooking Portland square; five rooms each, good plumbing. Rentals $38 per month. Will pay over 15 per cent on cash required.

VACANT—

We have some choice lots in East End, at low prices. A great bargain on a double corner.

$1800 for 125 feet on upper side Second street, near Twenty-fifth avenue east.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

$2500 Will buy 25 feet on West Superior street with a frontage also on Michigan street. Improved and renting for $390 per year. Location east of Garfield avenue.

$1100 buys a six-room house in the West End near Fourth street and Piedmont avenue. House nicely papered and painted and has a good basement.

$1600 for 75 feet on West Fourth street, near Twenty-seventh avenue west. Delightful neighborhood and a bargain.

If you are looking for West End property, don't fail to see me. I have some very choice bargains.

$3100 buys a seven-room house on First avenue west. Has sewer, water and bath, new plumbing. Everything in the best of repair.

$2000 for a fourteen-room house on East Sixth street, in a splendid neighborhood.

$1500 buys a seven-room house on East Sixth street, near Second avenue east.

$6000 A well located, well arranged house on East Third street, in the East End; splendid neighborhood. If you want a home at a bargain here is the best bargain in the market.

$2100 One hundred feet on East Fourth street; fine location; fine view. Every foot a bargain.

$2000 An elegant 50-foot lot on East Superior street, charming location; near Sixteenth avenue east. A big bargain.

I have the biggest bargain offered on Superior street. Location the very heart of our business section. Building in good repair and well rented. The property can be bought for less than one-half of what the building cost. For an investment and a bargain you cannot beat it in the United States.

If you want anything in the real estate line, call and see me. If I have not what you want I will look it up for you.

Whitney Wall,
Real estate, Loans and Insurance,
Room 3, Trust Bldg.

$1750 Splendid 50-foot lot, six-room house, Second street near Twentieth avenue, West End.

$2300 New house, eleven rooms, stone foundation, full basement, water, sewer, bath. West End.

$1250 Nine rooms, lot 35x100 feet, city water. West End.

$1550 Six large rooms, water, sewer. West End.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
Phone 789. 401 LONSDALE BLDG.

Three Fine
Building Lots
lower side First Street between 21st and 22nd Avenues East. 150 x 150 feet.
$3200.

R.B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

$1000
Will buy half a block, eight lots, 50x140 each, in London addition, four blocks from car line. This half block is on upper side of the street, about five feet above grade, and perfectly level.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
216 West Superior Street.

For Rent.

425 Fourth avenue east; eight-room house, in good condition. Has bath, hot and cold water, etc. Per month **$30.00**

1098 East Fifth street, seven-room house. Supplied with city water and sewer; newly painted and papered throughout—per month **$22.50**

2409 West Superior street, seven-room house, city water—per month **$22.50**

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE!
A desirable building lot, 25x140, within one block of Cascade Park. Price **$300**

Pulford, How & Co
100 Trust Company Building.

TONE OF REALTY MARKET STRONG

Dealers Well Satisfied With the Condition of the Market---St. Louis River Property Takes on Great Strength.

There is a strong tone to the Duluth realty market at the present time that is affording no small encouragement to the dealers. While the movement of property may not have been so lively as a week ago, there have been some good sales made and a number of others so nearly closed that they will probably go on record another week. There are sometimes such conditions surrounding a good-sized sale that the buyer prefers to keep it from record for a time, especially if he has in view other adjoining properties.

There still continues a good demand for properties for improvement and the amount of inquiry indicates that there are a great many Duluthians who will build homes for themselves another year, providing they can get desirable sites at favorable prices. There are more than a few prospective buyers who regret that they did not purchase homes earlier in the season. Numerous instances might be cited where prices for residence property have stiffened materially since last spring. Some property owners claim that investments in residence property for rent from $900 to $1500 and $1800 are paying the largest percentage on the investment at the present time, while there are others, notably owners of flats, who favor the apartment house investments. In general the outlook for prospective investors in residence property of any kind for rent was never better than at the present time and brokers are advising clients to build.

The local architects say the building prospects or next season are excellent, and some of them are already preparing to submit many plans for new homes for another season. The rate is not at the present time so much of a prospect of flat buildings for next year as the condition seems to warrant, although local rental agencies claim that such propositions would pay a big rate of interest and the apartments might easily be leased before the foundation was completed.

• • •

One of the most notable features of the realty market has been the sudden advance in prices of St. Louis river property all the way from West Duluth to Thomson. It is said, with a few reservations, that such property is practically out of the market at the present time. The assurance that the St. Louis water power is to be developed has caused river front property to take on prices that a few years ago were not thought possible. The property along the river is fast advancing to the prices that it commanded in 1890, when there were prospects of the development of the water power. That year certain lands along the river brought $50 or over, per acre, which a few years later could have been bought for much less than $100 an acre. During the past week properties held at the lower figures have taken a sudden jump, so much so that there is not much buying.

The few people that were in the inside of the intended purchase of the water power, by the Highland Power canal people, were the lucky investors that took advantage of changes they knew were sure to come, and acquired nearly all the cheap properties clear to Thomson. There are many former property owners along the river who are receiving by nearly every mail inquiries leading up to prospective sales and these are now regretting that they sold. While there may not be any sales, to speak of at the present time of the St. Louis property, there is a big inquiry and the local people who have been fortunate to get hold of propositions on the river, are being much sought after.

• • •

A. C. Volk & Co. have secured the largest acreage along the St. Louis river from West Duluth to Thomson. They have been buying everything that was on the market, either side of the river, for the past year, and at the final consummation of the deal for the water power the company was in control of fully 3500 acres. Mr. Volk reports a big inquiry, and during the past week has sold 520 acres. He says that his company has found it practically impossible to secure any more property along the river, and predicts that the development of the water power will give the greatest impetus to the building of manufacturing concerns along the St. Louis river.

• • •

In connection with the sudden flurry in St. Louis river property, it is of interest to note that the Coolidge Fuel and Supply company, of Minneapolis, that this summer bought the old Clark & Jackson mill site at New Duluth, unwittingly made a better purchase than teh interests back of it knew at the time. The property is one of the best along the river, being comprised of thirteen acres on the river front, for which the Coolidge people paid but $10,000. The same property, were it now on the market, could easily command a better price at the present time. Some of the Fond du Lac acreage, it is claimed, which a few months ago could be bought for less than $100 an acre, has been advanced to $500.

• • •

It is not to be supposed that the news of the development of water power proposition has had a bearish effect on property elsewhere in the city. A water power that offers such immense advantages for manufacturing purposes at a low rate of expense for operation is a benefit to the entire city, and means a future growth of Duluth in every direction. While Fond du Lac, New Duluth and other properties along the river may note the first important changes, and prices advance higher than in other portions of the city, the effect is found to be far reaching, and Duluth realty, no matter where situated, will be made even more desirable to those seeking homes in the next few years.

O. C. Hartman & Co. report a very fair week's business. The company has sold six lots in London addition, in the vicinity of Forty-third avenue west, and has several other good deals under way.

• • •

Cooley & Underhill report the sale of acreage near Pike Lake during the past week, and note a strong inquiry for local properties for improvement.

• • •

Little & Nolte report a satisfactory market, with several sales, since last week.

• • •

Mr. Lyons, of William Pringle & Company, reports a number of good sales during the week and others closed involving amounts ranging from $2200 to $3000. Mr. Lyons says a strong inquiry has been among the features of the week's situation in local realty.

• • •

The bids for the construction of A. E. Gilbert's new frame house at the corner of Twenty-second avenue East and Second street, will be opened at Architect I. Vernon Hill's office, Monday next.

• • •

J. A. Wharton, of George H. Crosby & Company, reports the purchase for L. T. Brazeau of a lot on Jefferson street, from Thomas Torburn, for $1100. Mr. Brazeau has already commenced building operations on the lot. Another purchase was made by Mr. Wharton, of a lot on Superior street and Twenty-fourth avenue West, from T. G. Vaughn, for $2000. The same party has sold a lot at Lakeside to B. Campbell, for improvement.

• • •

Radcliffe & Scoville, architects, report the contract for the foundation of William Getty's new flat building, let to J. Johnson of this city, for $5500. The building will be erected on East Fifth street. The contract for the superstructure has not yet been awarded.

• • •

The four story addition to the Wright-Clarkson mercantile establishment has nearly reached the completion of the last story, while work has begun on the additional story to the old building.

• • •

The new wholesale building of F. A. Patrick & Company, on Fifth avenue West is fast nearing completion so far as exterior appearances are concerned. The new structure is an imposing one and attracts much attention from visitors.

• • •

John T. Lanigan, of Haley & Lanigan has taken a lease of the property at 413 and 415 West Superior street, from John Ware, of Waterville, Me., for a term of ten years, beginning Oct. 9, 1902, subject to the lease of James Foley, which expires May 1, 1903. The frame structure occupying the property is to be removed and in its place Mr. Lanigan will build a one story brick, 19 by 60 feet, to cost not less than $3000. The lessee agrees to pay increased rents as the valuation of the property leased may advance.

• • •

Transfers for the week were as follows:

Joseph M. Lefebore et ux to Loul F. Lefebore, w½ nw¼, w½ sw¼, section 5-62-12; also in sw¼ sw¼ section 33-63-13, conveying 55½ acres out of above 100
Carlton College to John Ekholm, lot 20, block 127, West Duluth, Fifth division 650
Northwestern Improvement company to Boston and Duluth Farm Land company, s½ se¼ section 1-52-15 140
Northwestern Improvement company to Boston and Duluth Farm Land company, sw¼ sw¼ section 25-52-18 140
Same parties, sw¼ sw¼ section 25-52-18 62
Same parties, e½ ne¼ section 33-51-17 140
Same parties, w½ se¼ section 13-62-17 140
A. J. Harding et ux to Adams Security company, lots 11, 12, block 29, Eveleth 5,000
Ellen S. B. Allen et mar to Betsy L. Wood, lot 2, block 16, Harrison's division, and part of lot 9, block 2, Longfellow addition.. 1,200
Ida M. Stewart Chase et mar to Anna Olson, lot 2, block 45, Endion division 580
Northwestern Improvement company to Boston and Duluth Farm Land company, se¼ se¼ section 29-49-15 70
Same parties, e½ se¼ section 33-51-17 140
Olivet College to Highland Canal and Power company, part nw¼ nw¼ section 7-50-11 1
Ida M. Pealer et mar to Milton Doughty, e½ lot 71, block 58, Duluth proper, Third division.... 1,200
S. B. Edmondson et mar to Richard Hanson, lot 14, block 10, Hibbing 500
John Kieffman et ux to William T. McGrath, e½ ne¼ section 23; lot 3, sw¼ nw¼ section 24-59-21 2,000
Anna A. Evered to R. B. Knox, part of north ½ of lot 20, East Fourth street, Duluth proper, First division 30
Sarah M. Collins et ux to Grace Eldridge, lot 7, block 7, Portland 1
C. W. Elston et ux to E. A. Pierce et al, w½ 25 feet; s 70 feet lot 252, block 32, Duluth proper, Second division 1,000
E. G. Fairfax et mar to Pauline Olson, w½ lot 90, block 85, Duluth proper, Third division..... 1
Franklin Lumber company to John Arnold, n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼, section 4-51-18 1
Sallie J. Long to Samuel Bolleau, part of lots 49 and 51, West Third street, Duluth proper, First division 1
William M. Prindle et ux to Charles F. Robel, same 1
August Mausolf et ux to Andrew Sundquist: e½ lot 11, block 100, Endion ..... $ 375
Alice McCue to Josephine Chapman, lot 18, block 11, Hunter's Grassy Point addition 250
Thomas Walker et ux to Libarato Masucci, lot 13, block 24, Eveleth 250
Justina Herstla et mar to John Bakka, lot 14, block 30, Eveleth.... 1,850
Alonzo W. Platt to Richard H. Knapp, lot 23, McDougall's subdivision of block 95, Duluth Proper, Second division 800
Fritz Steohan to Minnesota & North Wisconsin Railway Co.; right of way over se¼ sw¼ and s½ se¼, section 13-52-11..... 150
John Q. A. Crosby et ux to Chas. Nelson, s½ ne¼, ne¼ ne¼ section 18; sw¼ nw¼ section 17-60-20..... 1
F. R. Green et al to State of Minnesota, n½ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼, section 12-57-21 1
M. A. Van Brunt et mar to Pine Tree Lumber Co., sw¼ nw¼ section 17; ne¼ ne¼, s½ ne¼, 18-60-20 1
S. E. Matter et ux to Eva M. Doe, lot 11, block 166, West Duluth, Fifth division 700
Northern Pacific Railroad Co. to Northern Pacific Railway Co., all lands within the states of Minnesota and North Dakota, east of the Missouri river 1
George W. Norton to Minnesota & North Wisconsin Railway Co., right of way over nw¼ nw¼, section 24-52-14, and ne¼ nw¼, section 17-52-13 30
George M. Phillips, administrator, to Mrs. A. Tidquist, undivided ½ of lot 8, block 74, West Duluth, Sixth division 350
Frederick J. Sims to E. N. Whyte, ne ¼sw¼, section 27-57-13..... 1
Norman L. Kean et ux to Jens Anderson, lot 19, block 135, West Duluth, Fifth division 300
Annie E. Forbes et mar to May Featherly, lots 8 and 9, block 16, Oakland Park addition 150
L. M. Heywood Dean, et mar to Mary A. Tidquist, und ½ lot 8, block 74, West Duluth, Sixth division 350
C. A. Clark et ux to Bernard Trimbo, lots 11 and 12, block 154, Portland 600
Leo A. Ball to James F. Walsh, timber on lots 3 and 4, section 3-60-18 625
Robert B. Whiteside to St. Croix Lumber company, timber on und 7-12 in n½ ne¼, se¼ ne¼ section 39; nw¼ nw¼ section 35-63-13; und ¾ of se¼ sw¼ section 12; w½ nw ¼, ne¼ nw¼ section 13-62-13; se¼ se¼ section 11-62-13; sw¼ sw¼ section 12-62-13; s½ se¼, ne¼ se¼ section 25-63-13; lot 5, section 30-63-12 2,400
John A. Dinsmore to St. Croix Lumber company, timber on und ¾ of se¼ sw¼ section 12; w½ nw ne¼ nw section 13-62-13..... 150
Ida I. Michaud to same, timber on und 5-12 of n½ ne¼, se¼ ne¼ section 34, nw¼ nw¼ section 35-63-13 250
Edward P. Towne et ux to Abegail B. Forbes, lot 5, block 1, Hunter's Park. First division 800
Willis W. McGuire et ux to Edward McHale et al: lots 3, 4, block 29, West Duluth, First division 625
Matt Miettunen et ux to J. H. Morks, lot 8, block 22, Ely..... 625
C. M. Erskine et ux to Coolidge-Schussler company, ne¼ nw¼ section 20-53-20 450
Timothy G. Vaughn to George H. Crosby, lot 290, block 11, Duluth proper, Second division 2,000
Granite State Fire Insurance company to Michael Amatuzio, lot 176, block 33, Duluth Proper, Third division 1,100
Annie M. Donnelly to Nettie L. Geist, lots 9, 10, block 8, London addition 400
L. M. Ball et mar to P. George Hanson, lot 261, block 111, Duluth proper, Second division 2 800
John Saari et al to Alex Ojanen, lot 2, block 16; Virginia 500
Angel Anderson et ux to W. B. Getchell, lots 3, 4, block 15, West Duluth, Sixth division 60
Thomas Thorburn to L. T. Branzeau, lot 2, block 39, Endion 1,050
George W. Underwood to F. L. Buell, e½ ne¼ section 14-52-21.. 1
Nettie B. Hoffman to George H. Crosby, lots 15, 16, block 54, London addition 1
H. O. Underwood et ux to Nettie L. Geist, lots 11 and 12, block 5, London addition 1
H. C. Baldwin et ux to A. H. Merriman, lot 3, block 71, Oneota..... 1
Charles Bader to George W. Underwood, ne¼ ne¼ section 14-52-21... 1
C. M. Hill Lumber Co. to Arthur Hill, und ¼ nw¼ sc¼ section 28-58-20 1
Nathaniel Davidson et ux to J. W. Barty, lot 15, block 2, Proctor-knott 625
C. H. Maginnis tt ux to J. C. Mulvey, ne¼ nw¼ section 24-58-15..... 480
W. E. Hurst et ux to William C. Rob, timber on lot 1 nw¼ se¼, se¼ nw¼, nw¼ sw¼ section 10-60-18.... 700
G. O. Ranestad to William C. Robinson, nw¼ se¼, se¼ nw¼, nw¼ sw¼ and lot 1 section 10-60-18..... 1
L. H. Whipple et al, exrs., to Shoggomoc Co., e½ lot 15, East Superior street, Duluth Proper, First division 7,350
A. M. Hay et ux to Land & Dock Co., block 172, Rice's Point..... 1
O. L. Young et ux to same, same.. 1
Florence A. Coffin to Franklin Lumber Co, et al, nw¼ nw¼ section 28-52-18 240
Walter V. Fuller et ux to Pokegama Lumber Co., nw¼ sw¼ section 28-58-17 1
Florence A. Coffin to same, se¼ sw¼, sw¼ se¼ section 4-58-19..... 1
Jas. A. Hanks to John Devan, s½ nw¼, se¼ ne¼, nw¼ sw¼ section 22-58-19..... 1,000
Wellington R. Richards et al to Pauline Olson, w½ lot 69, block 85, Duluth Proper, Third division. 900
Chisholm Improvement Co., to Carl A. Anderson, lot 14, block 15, Chisholm 250
Chas. H. Maginnis et ux to Geo. C. Swallow, lots 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, n½ nw¼, sw¼ nw¼, sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼, section 12; lots 2, 3, 7, ne¼ nw¼, sw¼ se¼, sw¼ sw¼, section 13; lots 8, 9, s½ s sw¼, section 14, n½ sw¼, sw¼ sw¼, section 15; s½ ne¼, section 21; w½ nw¼, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼, section 22; sw¼ nw¼, nw¼ sw¼, section 23-58-19 5,100
Edward F. McCarton et ux to Robert H. Doran, part of lots 15 and 16, block 78, Endion 5,100
C. H. Maginnis et ux to John P. Morrow, south 35 feet of lots 14, 15, 16, block 62, Portland 3,050
Farmers' Banking Co., to Mary Cain, lot 18, block 29, Duluth Heights, First division..... 75
Jas. H. Pearce et ux to D. E. Harkins, south 25 feet of north 50 feet, of lots 1, 2, 3, block 23, Hibbing.. 1,166
Jas. M. Kennedy to M. A. Van Brunt, sw¼ nw¼, s½ ne¼, ne¼ ne¼, section 18-60-20 1
Franklin Lumber Co. to Cloquet Lumber Co., timber on sw¼ sw¼ section 20-55-16 300
M. M. Aiworth et ux to Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Co., right of way over w½ ne¼, section 6-57-20 1
Judge of District Court to Daniel Cole, lots 15 and 16, block 52, Portland 1
John C. Nelson, administrator, to James M. Kennedy, sw¼ nw¼ section 17; s½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼, section 18-60-20 300
M. A. Van Brunt et mar to A. M. Meauseau, same 1
City of Duluth to James A. Hanks, lot 5 and east 10 feet of lot 4, block 85, Portland 207
National Bank of Oshkosh to L. O. Rumery, ne¼ section 3-58-17; se section 26-59-20 300
James A. Hanks to Theodore Hollister, lots 9 and 11, East Sixth street, Duluth proper 500
H. B. Richardson to Frank Hicks ne¼ ne¼, s½ ne¼ section 18; sw ¼ nw¼ 17-60-20 1
Frank Hicks et ux to John Q. A. Crosby, same property 125
Robert E. White, assignee, to M. A. Van Brunt, sw¼ nw¼ section 17; ne¼ ne¼ll s½ ne¼ section 18-60-20 1
E. P. Sawyer et ux to L. O. Humery, lands in sections 13, 14, 23, 26 and 24, township 65-21, and sections 2, 3, 4 and 11, township 64-21 100
George C. Swallow to Alfred W. Taussig, timber on e¼ ne¼ section 7; nw¼, w½ ne¼, se¼ ne ¼, sw¼ se¼ section 8; se¼ sw¼, section 9; sw¼ nw¼, nw¼ sw¼, section 17; s½ ne¼, se¼ nw¼, lots 2, 3 and 4 e½ sw¼ and se¼, section 18-54-13 509

SNAPS! SNAPS!

$3200 150 feet on First street, near Twenty-first avenue east. Most desirable building spot today offered in the city.

$3150 Seven-room house, near Sixteenth avenue east and Jefferson street; stone foundation, cement basement, water, sewer, bath, first-class furnace, electric light, hardwood finish, etc. Interior in best of condition. House could not be duplicated for less than $3300.

$2100 New seven-room dwelling, about ready for occupancy, in best residence portion of West End. Stone foundation, water, sewer, electric light, bath, etc.; $50 cash, balance five years 6 per cent. Must be sold at once.

$1500 Fourth street and Twentieth cash—nine-room house, near avenue west; sewer, etc. This is a bargain, but must be taken immediately. Will rent for $20 per month.

$650 for 100 feet on London road and Twenty-seventh avenue west. Very cheap.

We have several customers for six to nine-room modern houses, with 50-foot lots, in any part of East End. All cash purchases. Bring in your descriptions.

Money on hand to loan at 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. No delay.

Owners of improved property will do well to place same in our hands for collection of rents, etc., as our rental system is perfect, and we can net your highest possible percentage on investments. Try us.

C. P. MAGINNIS & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Rentals,
Suite 407 Palladio Building.

A Forced Sale

$1000 Will buy a nice seven-room house, with corner lot, 100x165 feet, one block from car line. House is now rented to desirable tenant for $12 per month. This is a bargain.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
216 West Superior Street.

4½% MONEY 5% To Loan
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W.M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

$650 for two good lots on macadamized street, Lakeside; two blocks from street car line—100x140.

$1200 for lot 25x140, Michigan and Superior street frontage, between 11th and 12th Aves. W.

$3750 for good ten-room house, East End; modern; lot 40x100.

$1600 for 2318 W. Michigan St., 50-ft. lot, worth the whole cost. Seven-room house thrown in.

Some bargains in acres. Money to loan.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

A SNAP.

$1250 Will buy 62 lots in Stewart's Addition. Here is a chance to double your money in one year.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
216 West Superior Street.

Alfred W. Taussig to Leon T. Lum, same 1,018
Charles F. Maginnis et ux to Edward Harris, timber on lot 6, section 30-63-13 167
John Norton to James E. Brown et al, timber on e½ sw¼, se¼ section 32; w½ sw¼ section 33-57-13 175
James C. Hunter et ux to R. R. Macfarlane, und 1-5 lot 2 and sw ¼ ne¼, w½ se¼ section 2; w½ ne¼, w½ se¼ section 11; lots 3, 4, section 19; lots 1, 2, section 30-58-14; also se¼ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼ section 11; sw¼ ne¼ section 12; nw¼ nw¼ section 20-17-16 5,100
Lyman Nichols to John Harvey Wright, lots 13 and 14, block 11, Central division 5,100
C. E. Bailey et ux to Alfred Merritt, ne¼ sw¼ section 1-58-18.... 3,050
Thomas O'Donnell et mar to Nettie L. Geist, lots 11, 12, block 8, London addition 75
Nettie Geist to Adeline T. Crary, lot 13, block 8, London addition.. 1,166
Minnesota Iron company to John Norton, timber on e½ sw¼ se¼ section 32; w½ sw¼ section 33-57-13 125
C. E. Bailey to Hobart Iron company, timber on sw¼, sw¼ sw¼, section 12-58-17. 900
Belle F. Berger et mar to John King, lot 3 and e½ se¼ section 5-68-18 1
Minnesota Loan & Trust company, as trustee, to Joseph P. Langlois, lot 191, block 63, Duluth Proper, Second division 750
Franklin Lumber company to Samuel C. Brown, undivided ½ sw¼ ne¼, se¼ nw¼, section 8-55-18.... 1
Sefania Kippo to Charles Hill, e½ se¼ se¼ section 19-45-15..... 200
M. Clark et ux to S. O. Arthur, lot 286, block 56, Duluth Proper, Second division 1,500
Mary Muhich et ux to John Repar, lot 11, block 22, Eveleth 500
Woodland company to Swan Palmquist, w½ se nw¼ se¼ section 22-51-14 1
Nettie L. Geist to Jennie E. Little, part of lots 9, 10, 11, block 8, London addition 1
Same to Adeline T. Crary, part of same 1,500

Fuel to Run Railroads.

The item of fuel is one of the largest in the expense of operating a railroad. The coal consumed in running the Pioneer Limited trains of the Milwaukee between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago amounts in one year to a very large sum.

These trains are so substantial and massive that the comfort and safety of the traveler is added to materially. "The Pioneer Limited" is pronounced the famous train of the world. Its private compartment sleepers, open sleepers, buffet library smoking and dining cars are the finest ever produced.

READ

CUT OUT

INVESTIGATE.

BARGAIN NO. 1—50 feet with large warehouse (cost $16,000) on graded street, car tracks and water front age, well rented, for **$20,000**

BARGAIN NO. 2—80 feet on Lake avenue, with some old buildings; car track in rear—only **$7000**

BARGAIN NO. 3—100 feet on Fourth street, between Lake avenue and Second avenue east, with old building, only **$3500**

BARGAIN NO. 4—25 feet, Central avenue, West Duluth, same block with Phillips hotel, two buildings, well rented, only **$1600**

BARGAIN NO. 5—Eight lots in Endion; three on Superior street; two on Jefferson street, two on Dingwall; one on Fifteenth avenue east—all west of Twenty-first avenue east. Must be sold in a bunch—for only **$9000**

BARGAIN NO. 6—One lot on St. Croix avenue, five lots on Park Point, well located—the bunch, to close an estate, for **$2100**

BARGAIN NO. 7—25 feet, West Third street, two houses, well rented. Ground alone worth what we ask **$2600**

BARGAIN NO. 8—80 acres near Rice Lake road—only, per acre **$3.50**

BARGAIN NO. 9—Eleven lots, all finely located, at Lakeside, to close an estate, dirt cheap—in a bunch for **$2750**

BARGAIN NO. 10—140x200 feet, on Fourth avenue east—for **$700**

BARGAIN NO. 11—100x400 feet on London road, one of those beautiful shore lots, with trees and shrubs, worth double the money, for only **$1500**

BARGAIN NO. 12—Double house near Lincoln school and park—five rooms each—rents for $28 per year—could get $360 per year. Can sell, if sold quick, only $300 cash payment, for **$1850**

See our ad in News Tribune Sunday morning—12 other bargains. Cut it out! Investigate! Act! Prices are going to be higher! Minneapolis, St. Paul, Fargo, Winnipeg are already experiencing great activity.

Little & Nolte,
Under American Exchange Bank.

A Fine Residence
at Lakeside, facing London Road, for sale at—
$3000
Look this up.

G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

First Street Lot
Between 19th and 20th Avenues East—50x140 feet in area—for sale
for $1800

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Bldg.

MONEY ON HAND
For loans on city property at lowest rates. No delay.

E. D. FIELD CO.,
204 EXCHANGE BLDG.

Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.

DERRIG & GUNNISS
409-410 Torrey Bldg.
New 'Phone 1013

4½ PER and 5 CENT **Money to Loan**
"On or Before"
R. M. Newport,
305 Lonsdale Building.

What You Want to Sell

Some one else wants. The quickest and most economical way of finding the people who want what you want to sell is through the want columns of The Herald. Read them!

Telephone No. 324.--Two Rings Both 'Phones.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$1250 Still time to get one of those Home Bargains on improved street, in East End. Lot and house, with water and sewer.

$1400 Neat cottage with bath, etc., in good condition. Well located.

$3500 House and lot (33x140, double frontage) on First street, in very center of town.

$12,000 Corner lot, very centrally located on First street, 50x140 feet, with two houses, renting at $85 a month. There is money in this.

These and similar bargain for sale only by—

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

$650 Fifty-foot lot, First street, near Fifteenth avenue west.
$1100 Seven-room house, barn, etc—50-foot lot—West End.
$1500 Six-room house, water and sewer; near school—West End.
$3500 Ten-room house; water, sewer, stone foundation, storm windows, barn—50-foot lot—West End.

Others in East End and West End. Good terms.

J. T. Lawrence
105 Providence Bldg.

STOCKS. Asked.
Copper Glance Treasury Stock withdrawn.
Crooked River Gold—Good reports..$1.50
Kootenai Copper—"Let it go".....15c
Alaska Central Railway.....$10.00
Oregon & Idaho Central Ry.....$6.50
Niagara Iron company.
ANY STOCK YOU WANT—PRICES RIGHT.
WM. KAISER,
Both phones. 106 Palladio Building.

FORTY ACRES

Of good Farm Land will make a better living for any man than the best $5 a day job in the city; no matter if it is a steady job the year round. We have the land and can prove it to you. Easy terms.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

LOTS AND ACRES
At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.

No. 229 East Fourth street—Nine-room house, corner lot.
Lots at Woodland—50-foot front, $100. 100-foot corner, Superior street and Seventh avenue west, improved.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

Mortgages For Sale.

$1500, $2500, $5000 on First-class improved property, three to five years.
$2700—50x140—First street—heart of city.

T. W. WAHL & CO. 201 Exchange Bldg

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM, 211 WEST SECOND street.

ROOM AND BOARD—TWO GENTLEMEN or married couple. 218 West Third street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—ONE OR TWO furnished rooms, without board, by gentleman and wife. State price. Address N 93, Herald.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—
Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh Judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 25th day of October, 1902, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein the State Bank of Duluth was plaintiff and Richmond D. Mallet, Emil Hartman and S. P. White defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of Thirteen Hundred Twenty-two and 85-100ths dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis county, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 10th day of December, 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtors, Richmond D. Mallet and Emil Hartman, had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 11th day of December, 1892, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment and which they may have subsequently acquired, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:
The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (sw¼ of se¼), section twenty-seven (27), in township sixty-three (63), north of range twelve (12), west of the fourth principal meridian in St. Louis county, Minnesota, also known as Pioneer and Zenith addition to Ely, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota.
Dated, Duluth, Minn., October 25th, 1902.
WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff, St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
JAQUES & HUDSON,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—Oct. 25, Nov. 1-8-15-22-29, 1902.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

READ THIS:

Near Bryant school, a 9-room house, just put in prime condition. House and lot would cost today, $2000. Price, $1000, for a few days. If not sold within a few days will be rented.

FOR RENT — A carpenter shop near Lake avenue and First street.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

$1250 Will buy one of the nicest little homes in Duluth, with fireplace. Everything convenient; centrally located.

$1200 for an 8-room house on Park Point, in good condition.

$750 For another house; little money will put this in good condition.

$300 For Minnesota avenue lots, Lower Duluth.

Two good cottages for rent for the winter; plastered and comfortable.

W. F. LEGGETT,
605 Burrow sBldg.
Zenith 'Phone 140.

It Costs You Nothing

To take a trip to Duluth Heights and inspect the 20 buildings out of 55 which I have yet to offer for sale, and you will be convinced that a better home, in a better and handier location, for a smaller price and on easier terms cannot be obtained anywhere else in the city of Duluth.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Building.

PERSONAL.

WEALTHY, LONELY, KIND-HEARTED gentlemen, will elegant home, seeks wife to share his home and wealth. Address "Mr. Morgan," 917 Holland building, St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES—$500 REWARD FOR A CASE of obstinate suppression, any cause, in Pathology, my Monthly Regulator fails to relieve, safe, harmless. Mail. How long suppressed. Dr. Jackson R. Co., 169 Dearborn St., Chicago.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM CRADLE to grave. What I tell you comes true. Send dime and birth date,. Prof. J. Myers. Drawer 704, Chicago.

LADIES! USE OUR HARMLESS REMedy for delayed or suppressed period; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical company, Milwaukee, Wis.

MARRIAGE PAPER CONTAINING hundreds of "Personal" advertisements of marriageable people, many rich, mailed free. A. G. Gunnels, Toledo, O.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2 French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

J. P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take a dollar bottle of Jouven Pills. One bottle will tell a story of marvelous results and create profound wonder. This medicine has more rejuvinating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent by mail in plain package on receipt of this adv. and $1. Made by its originators, C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

FINANCIAL.

PRIVATE BANKING.

Where salaried people can obtain money on demand, without security; in a business way. Loans also made on pianos, furniture, horses and at reasonable rates. Confidential treatment. Zenith phone 536.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $100; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that out plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New Phone, 882.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

Launches, Row Boats.
Canoes and Hunting Boats.
GASOLINE ENGINES ON HAND.
Pearson Boat Construction Co., Duluth.
Send For Catalogue.

WEATHER STRIPS.

THE INVISIBLE IS THE ONLY PERfect and durable strip made. All work guaranteed. Storm windows and storm houses put up on short notice. Address C. F. Bennett, manufacturer, 230 Fifty-sixth avenue west. Telephone 3077-2.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES DIAMONDS AND ALL good of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St. and 111 West Mich. St.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$3150 For fine building with flats of four rooms each; water, sewer, bath, with each flat; stone foundation; rentals $40 per month. Splendid investment.

$2300 for 200 feet on lower side of Fourth street and Eighth avenue west.

$900 for 20 acres of cleared land within four miles of Lake avenue and Superior street.

$1600 Buys seven-room house; city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub, stationary wash bowl. Very centrally located.

$100 Cash and $12 a month, without interest, will buy a six-room house on Duluth Heights. Has grate and mantel in parlor.

$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — TWO SEVEN-ROOM houses; city water; $10 and $12 respectively. William Kaiser, No. 106 Palladio. Both 'phones.

FOR RENT, $6, OR FOR SALE CHEAP—A furnished four-room cottage. Apply 616 Manhattan building.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE, 15½ EAST Fourth street, alley. Cooley & Underhill, 207 and 208 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished six-room house; hot water heat. Apply to Samuel E. Webb, 513 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT-LARGE BOARDING HOUSE on Garfield avenue; city water; has sixteen rooms; best location on avenue; corner Birch; No. 537. Apply Stevenson & Eckman, Palladio.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 1506 EAST Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — WILL RENT MY HOUSE furnished, Duluth Heights, cheap, for winter; small family. Address N 92, Herald.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, Thirty-eighth avenue West, two blocks from street cars. $12. Chas. P. Craig & Co., 103 Herald building.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM HOUSE, 310½ East Fifth street. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms, $18. 718 West Fifth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, OVERlooking Armory; very central; private family; vacant Nov. 1st; modern. Apply immediately. Also brass bed and springs for sale. 109 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS AT 25 WEST First street. City water. $10.

FOR RENT-FURNISHED ROOM, GENtleman preferred. 531 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, from $2 to $3 each, including water; centrally located. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms; heat, water and bath; without children. 626 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS ON EAST Sixth street, near Second avenue east; $7 per month. Three rooms, Fourth avenue west, $6 per month. Whitney Wall, Trust building.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; board. 2702 West Huron.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, UPstairs, 1105 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, 126 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room. 517 West First street.

TWO SEVEN-ROOM BRICK DWELlings, thoroughly modern; bath, water, furnace, hardwood floors; everything new; 213-215 East Fifth street. O. C. Hartman & Co.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL FURNISHED rooms in Lake View hotel, 317 North Fifty-second avenue, West Duluth. Call after 6 p. m.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern, central. 521 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room. 222 East Second street.

FURNISHED STEAM-HEATED ROOMS for rent to men only. 206 West Superior street, room 9.

FURNISHED ROOM — STEAM, GAS and bath. 12, Bostwick Flats, Third street, near Fifth avenue West.

FOR RENT—ROOM, 714 WEST SUPERlor street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, FURnished. Call 312 Nineteenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, with cook stove. Apply 32 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room, with bath and electric light. 104 South Fifteenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE UNFURNISHED rooms; water and sewer included. 1375 London road.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN LUNDburg & Stone's book store.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN.

$100 invested in grain or stocks by our "Safty Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500 to $1000 within thirty days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments." Richard Oliver & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Building, Chicago.

A SAFE PERMANENT INVESTMENT, with large returns, neither oil nor mining, but an honorable business proposition. Write for prospectus. Metzorango company, Andrus building, Minneapolis, Minn.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive October 29. 701 Twenty-third avenue East, near lake. John E. Johnson.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN saw and planing mill, located in Louisiana; doing fine business; reason for selling, poor health. Address S 22, Herald.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM BRICK FLAT, newly furnished, must be sold at once, with one year's lease; three minutes walk from postoffice. Leaving on account of health. Address lock box 44, city.

FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF CHIPPED dishes. Spalding Hotel.

FOR SALE—ONE GAS RANGE, JEWEL make; one coal heater; one oven for gas heater, and one gas copper heater. Apply 230 West Second street.

FOR SALE—COAL OR WOOD RANGE, perfect condition, with hot water back; will sell for half what it's worth. No. 1054 East First street.

FOR SALE—DISSOLVING VIEW STEREopticon outfit, 2,250 500 line plain and colored slides, including lecture sets; suitable for the largest halls and churches; a bargain. Also a cheaper outfit at less than half price, using same light that is used with the Bruton Holmes lectures. Richards & Birch, 431 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER CARLOAD OF fresh milch cows. John H. Markuson, 217 South Fifty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD FAMILY cow. Inquire No. 7 Fifty-seventh avenue west south. George Hyatt. Call Sunday.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, HOUSEHOLD furniture, 523 South Sixtieth avenue west.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—CLOQUET steam laundry; land-office business for right party; possession immediately. Apply Charles Edmondson, Cloquet, Minn.

FOR SALE—PAIR BLACK DOGS, 18 months old; broke for driving, single or double. Address O 7, Herald.

FOR SALE—SEVEN 25-FOOT LOTS; one block from Lincoln Park; cheap; easy terms. Call 2401 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—ROLL-TOP DESK; GOOD as new. 521 West Second street.

LOGGING CONTRACT TO LET—ABOUT 1,000,000 feet, short haul; good price; liberal terms. Timber near Two Harbors. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

FOR SALE—EIGHTY TONS 25-POUND relaying rails, seven logging cars. Harris Machinery company, Minneapolis, Minn.

A SNAP—PARTIES LEAVING THE city offer household goods cheap. Living rooms all furnished ready for use. Must be sold by October 29. No. 30 Second avenue East.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND FURNIture; 30 wire springs, 25c and 50c each; 10 single bedsteads, 90c each; 6 double bedsteads, springs and mattresses, all for $3.50. These goods must be sold immediately. 10 East Superior street, Top floor.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE OUTfit doing good business; best location. Address K 86, Herald.

FOR SALE—POLE SAW RIGS FOR cutting cordwood in woods. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south, Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN—THIRTY head of draft horses for sale, about Nov. 15. Butler Bros., 304 Globe building, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE — CHEAP—A BUGGY. 30 First avenue east.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN—318 EAST Seventh street, a two-story, eight-room house in first-class condition; lot 50x140.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT, CIGAR and candy store; doing good business; good reasons for selling. Address O 9, Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE GOOD HORSE —weight 1200. 309 Garfield avenue.

A SNAP ON A SMALL CAMP OUTFIT and driving horse. 210 Trust building.

FOR SALE—1500 BARRELS OF APPLES and pears to families; will deliver to any part of city. Leave your orders at the old Peerless laundry, one door east of the Duluth Shoe company.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—NEW STORE building, 12x30 feet; hardwood finish, plate glass front. 511 East Fourth street. Carl Havaal.

FOR SALE — CONFECTIONERY AND cigar store, and fixtures. Call No. 5 Sixth avenue west.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of fresh milch cows to sell; some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street.

L. HAMMEL CO. HAVE ON HAND forty to fifty head of horses ranging from 1100 to 1800 pounds. 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR HEAVY DRAFT horses, American Lumber company, West Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—FINE FAMILY HORSE; bright bay, weight 1100; quiet and gentle. Apply 712 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

PIANO BARGAINS

The following pianos were left from our recent special sale and are offered at these very low prices to close out:

ONE USED UPRIGHT PIANO. Good as new—for $140, $15 cash and $7 a month.

ONE NEW UPRIGHT PIANO for $158. Elegant case and fine tone—$15 cash and $7 a month.

ONE LARGE OAK UPRIGHT PIANO for $185. Such Pianos are priced in the ordinary Piano stores at $325. $20 cash and $8 a month.

$325 MAHOGANY UPRIGHT for $230. A fine Piano, slightly shop worn. $20 cash and $8 a month.

HALLET & DAVIS SQUARE PIANO for $58—worth $100—$10 cash and $5 a month.

French & Bassett
Reliable Piano Dealers.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 123 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. References. 1424 London road.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. 1432 East First street.

WANTED—COOK, DINING ROOM girls, girls for general housework. Mrs. T. H. Kiely, 225 East Superior street.

LADIES TO DO PIECE WORK AT their homes. We furnish all material and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 Monroe street, Chicago.

LADIES—COPY LETTERS AT HOME; $12 thousand; send stamped envelope for application. Dept. 39, Crystal Novelty Co., 3812 Indiana avenue, Chicago.

$20 PER THOUSAND FOR COPYING letters with pen and ink or by typewriter and returning to us. No names to supply or addressing envelopes Writing material furnished. Enclose stamp. For instructions, etc., address X-Ray Co., Toledo, O.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no house cleaning. Inquire 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL AT THE DULUTH Cigar Factory. 329 East Superior St.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 524 South Fifty-sixth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. 432 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT 131 EAST Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT HOUSEmaid. 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND work. Apply 222 Fifth avenue east.

APPRENTICE WANTED AT MISS Lambert's. 129 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 27 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSMAKer; one who understands cutting and fitting. Call room 4, Hayes block, First avenue east and Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2831 West Helm street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2005 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 211 West Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. NONE BUT the best need apply. 727 East First St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1723 East Second street.

SAVE 50c TO $1.00 ON YOUR SHOES BY buying of M. S. Burrows. Ladies' shoes $1.50, $2.50, $3.50.

GOOD PLACES — MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue east.

LADIES, work at home! We furnish all materials and pay liberally. Easy, very profitable and sure money every week. No canvassing.
WORK EXCHANGE CO.,
No. 2 Sherman Block,
Wabasha, Cor. 6th. St. Paul, Minn.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — TEN ACRES TIMBER cleared. See Boston & Duluth Farm Land company.

WANTED—50 LABORERS AND MINers for the Washburn lignite coal mines at Bismarck, N. D.; steady work summer and winter; free fare. 100 station and daymen at Antigo, Wis., and Stager, Mich.; free pass down and back or into Chicago. 50 men for Deer River, Minn. Teamsters, dumpmen, station men, trackmen and surfacers; all winter's work in woods; fare paid. 50 men for Houghton, Mich.; laborers, station and rock men; free fare; all winter work. 100 men for the Virginia & Rainy Lake railroad; station and day work. 50 men for Bemidji, $2.25 per day; free fare. 50 woodsmen for the Rust-Owen Lumber company at Drummond, Wis., $30 to $35; free fare. 500 woodsmen for other companies in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan. 50 men in city, $2 to $2.25 per day; long job. Sawmill and lumber yard laborers for Wisconsin; big company. 100 tie makers, company work; cordwood cutters, cedar workers, blacksmiths, cooks, cookees; new orders every day. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street and 346 Lake avenue, Duluth; 809 Tower avenue, Superior, and 200 Nicollet avenue, and 222 Third avenue south, Minneapolis. Established 1882.

WANTED, AT ONCE — COATMAKER; steady work and good pay. T. Beaudette, Bemidji, Minn.

CANVASSERS WANTED TO SELL OUR cloth toys, rag dolls and art pillow tops; best selling holiday novelties made; anyone can sell them; large profit. Art Fabric Mills, New Haven, Conn.

TRUSTWORTHY MAN TO REPRESent manager in part of Minnesota, $18 per week and expenses. Salary paid each week. Expense money advanced. Self-addressed envelope. Smith, manager, 356 Dearborn, Chicago.

MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, MINNEapolis, Minn., wants men to learn barber trade; steady practice; expert instructions, tools presented; wages Saturdays, board included. Beautifully illustrated catalogue and particulars mailed free.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of office here in Duluth. Address, with reference, at once, A. T. Morris, wholesaler, Cincinnati, O.

DETECTIVES—EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—EXPERience unnecessary; good pay. E. Manuel Company, Station "J," New York.

$75 PER MONTH AND TRAVELING expenses paid salesmen on baking powder and extracts. Experience unnecessary. Purity Co., Chicago.

WANTED—RELIABLE PERSON EACH district to manage business for old house. Salary $18 weekly. Expenses advanced. Permanent position. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Manager, 332 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS FOR ENlistment in the U. S. Navy. For particulars inquire branch hydrographic office, 1001 Torrey building.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MALE HELP WANTED—CONTINUED.

WANTED—TEN MEN IN EACH STATE to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods; salary $60 per month; $2.75 per day for expenses. National Soap Works, Chicago.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESman for linings. Apply at once to superintendent Panton & White Co.

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY, 16 TO 18 years old, to learn the hardware business; also one for wall paper department. Good chance for willing boys. Also want experienced bundle boy and wrapper. Only experienced need apply. I. Prelmuth.

WANTED — MEN — TO CUT WOOD; camps furnished free; $1 per cord for white birch and $1.25 for yellow birch and maple. The Jean Du Luth Co., 103 Herald building, Duluth.

WANTED, AT ONCE—TWO FIRSTclass coat makers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix building.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS COATmakers. Apply at once. J. Frank Burrows, 24 Third avenue West.

Salesmen,
The Hawks Nursery Company,
Wauwatosa, Wis.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUBRIcating oil salesmen with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SOLICITORS—A snap for hustlers; big money. 405 New Jersey building.

WANTED, AT ONCE—COATMAKER; steady work and good pay. T. Beaudette, Bemidji, Minn.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COATMAKer. Carl Hvaal, 511 East Fourth street.

WANTED—TEN BRICK MASONS. Apply Barnett & Record Co., 26 Mesaba block.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants FREE OF CHARGE. Apply to
W. C. McCARTER,
Business University.

AGENTS WANTED.

OUTFIT FREE; CREDIT GIVEN; CUTprice Christmas books; 50c book 12½c; $1.50 book 50c. Ferguson, 4500 Fifth street.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR LIVE agents on straight salary; $50.00 to $75.00 per month; ladies or gentlemen. Call or address any day except Saturday, A. T. Scarlett, 926 East Sixth street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS wants work of any kind in town. Address U 34, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS TIMEKEEPer, bookkeeper or scaler in lumber camp. Address N 96, Herald.

EXPERIENCED ENGINEER WANTS position in residence; will work cheap with privilege of attending night school. Best of references. Address N 95, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN BETWEEN 17 AND 18 years would like a place as an office boy. Address N 94, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED IN AN ACcountant's office, or for general office work, by young man, age 22; excellent references. O 8, Herald.

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, a position; confinement cases a specialty. Address 1126 West Fifth street.

WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND OF work by the day. 226 East Third street.

A YOUNG MAN WITH TEN YEARS EXperience in high class ladies' tailoring, would like a position as a cutter or manager. Address X, Evening Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY the day, by lady. 230 West Second street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones, old 1062-2; new, 3303.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment, M Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St., Ladies' bath room 415 W. Mich. St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old, 705-3.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 West Superior street. Both Phones.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND ELECTRIC motor, about two horse-power, in good condition. Address B. C., Herald.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND 12-INCH power planer; also power saw for ripping 2-inch lumber. Address W 50, Herald.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 333 W. Mich. St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR MADAM QUINN TELLS your whole life, sickness, deaths, accidents, at 1203 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. HOLMES, THE MEDIUM, IS AT 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. 'Phone 4250.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

WHEN TIRED OF SO-CALLED PREMiums with cheap coffee try Malcolmson's delicious blends, 8 1st Ave. W. 2 phones.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Graduate midwife, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1227.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY GEO. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCALP TREATMENT, SUPERFLUOUS hair removed, Miss Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut, Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TEMPLE ART STORE.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 576.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNIture packed and stored. Duluth Van & Storage Co., 410-210 W. Superior St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 206-7 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, Agt., Zenith, 572; Bell, 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. W. G. SUTHERLAND, OSTEOpathic physician. 10th Phoenix block.

DR. E. MARIE GENSON, GRADUATE Minneapolis Institute. 412-413 Palladio.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son, Props., 14 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 230 West Sup. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Nov. 3rd, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. M. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 27th, 1902. Work First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 22nd, 1902. Work M. M. Degree. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. next conclave Oct. 28th. Work Drill. Wm. B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2—Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue West, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Social session and refreshments Tuesday, Oct. 28, account of opening new hall.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

SECTION 2. DULUTH EVENING HERALD. SECTION 2.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1902.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

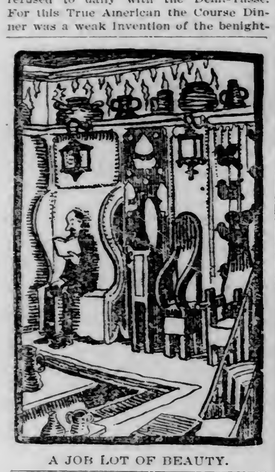
Fables By George Ade

The Modern Fable of the High Art That Was a Little Too High For the Vulgarian Who Paid the Bills.

(Copyright, 1902, by R. H. Russell.)

Once there was a Husband who was stuck on Plain Living and Home Comforts.

He would walk around an Angel Cake any old Time to get action on some Farm Sausage. He was not very strong for Romaine Salad or any Speckled Cheese left over from Year before last, but he did a very neat Vanishing Act with a Sirloin Steak and he had the Coffee come right along in a large Cup. He refused to dally with the Demi-Tasse. For this True American the Course Dinner was a weak Invention of the benighted Foreigner. When he squared up to his Food he cut out all of the Trimmings.



A JOB LOT OF BEAUTY.

This is the kind of a Husband who peels his coat in the Evening and gets himself all spread out in a Rocking Chair with a fat Cushon under him.

He lives to wear out Velvet Slippers with pink Roses worked on the Toes and the Heels run over.

Give him about two Cigars that pull freely and a Daily Paper and he is Fixed for the session.

Along about 10:30 if he can connect with a Triangle of Dessicated Apple Pie and a Goblet of Milk, he is ready to sink back on the Husks feeling simply Immense.

Now this Husband had a Fireside that suited him nearly to Death until the Better Half began to read these Magazines that tell how to beautify the Home.

Her first Play was to take out all the Carpets and have the Floors massaged until they were as slick as Glass, so that when the Bread-Winner stepped on one of the Okra or Bokhara Rugs he usually gave an Imitation of a Player trying to reach Second.

He told her that he did not care to live in a Rink, but what he said cut very few Lemons with the Side-Partner. She was looking at the half-tone Pictures of up-to-date Homes and beginning to realize that the Wall Paper, Steel Engravings and the Enlarged Photographs of Yap Relatives would have to go.

One Day when the Provider struck the Premises he found the workmen putting Red Burlap on the Walls of the Sitting-Room.

"Why the Gunny-Sack?" he asked.

"Can't we afford Wall Paper?"

"Love of Art is the True Essence of the Higher Life," said the Aesthete and she began to read a Booklet bound in the same Paper that the Butcher uses when he wraps up a Soup Bone.

"Come again," said the Wage-Earner, who was slow at catching these Ruskin Twisters.

"This is Art Burlap and not the kind that they use for sacking Peanuts," explained the Disciple of Beauty. "Above the Burlap will be a Shelf of Weathered Oak and then above that Frieze of Blue Jimson Flowers. Then when we draw all of the Curtains and light one Candle in here, it will make a Swell Effect."

"I feel that we are going to be very Happy," he said and then he went out and sat behind the Barn where he could smoke his Pipe and meditate on the Uncertainties of Life.

Next Day he discovered that she had condemned his Rocking Chair and the old-style Center Table on which he used to stack his Reading Matter and keep a Plate of Apples handy.

When he entered the improved and modernized Living Room, he found himself up against a Job Lot of Beauty and no Mistake.

All the Furniture was straight up and down. It seemed to have been chopped out with an Axe and was meant to hold up members of the Rhinoceros Family.



HER TASTE WAS SIMPLY FAULTLESS.

On the High Shelf was a Row of double-handled Shaving Mugs, crippled Beer Steins, undersized Coal Scuttles and various Copper Kettles that had seen Better Days.

"At last we have a Room that satisfies every Craving of my Soul," said the Wife.

"I am more than Satisfied," observed the Treasurer. "I am delirious with Joy. My only Regret is that an all-wise Providence did not mold me into a different did not mold me into a different Shape so that I might sit down in some of these Chairs. What are those Iron Dinkuses sticking out from the Wall?"

"Those are Florentine Lanterns," she replied. "And they are very Roycraftie, even if they don't give any Light."

Next she started in on the Dining Room.

Rule No. 1 for making Home more Cheerful is to put in a Shelf wherever there is room for one. After which the Shelf is loaded down with Etruscan Growlers and Antique Jugs.

The low-browed Hubsand could not tell the difference between High Art and Junk.

The female Bardleyite covered the Walls with about 400 Plates, each with a Blue Curly-Cue on it. They looked very cheap to him until he received the Bill and then he learned that they were Old Delft and came to $11 apiece.

In fact, after his Wife had been hunting the Second-Hand Places for a while he learned that any Article which happened to be old and shopworn and cracked was the one that commanded the Top Price.

She never let up until she had made the whole House thoroughly Artistic.

Her Women Acquaintances would come in and she would show them the Dark Oak Effects and the Sea-Green Frescoes, and the Monastery Settee with the Sole-Leather Bottom in it and the corroded Tea-Pot that she had bought for $96, and the Table Spread made from Overall Material with just one Yellow Poppy in the Middle and they would have 37 different kinds of Duck Fits and say that it was Grand, and that her Taste was simply Faultless. After that she wouldn't care what Husband said.



INSTRUMENTS OF TORTURE STARING AT HIM.

He was a fairly patient Man and all he complained of was that when he sat down he dislocated his Spine, while the Brass Knobs were black-and-blue Spots on him; and the dining room table should have had a couple of Holes for him to put his Legs through; and he couldn't find a Place in which to stretch out; and he needed a Derrick in order to move one of the Chairs; and at Night when the Moonlight came into his Room and he say all the bummy Bean-Pots lined up on the Foot-Board and the Instruments of Torture staring at him from every corner of the Room he would crawl down under the Covers and dream of his Childhood Home, with the old-fashioned Sofas and the deep Rocking-Chairs and the big Bureaus that were meant to hold Things and not to look at.

However, he has been unable to arrest the reaching-out after the Beautiful, for only last Week she purchased a has-Been Clock—price $115.

MORAL: There is no Place like Home, and some Husbands are glad of it.

The INIMITABLE DOOLEY

The Philosopher of Ar-rchey Road Gives His Views On Education.

By Finley Peter Dunne.

(Copyright, 1902, by R. H. Russell.)

"It's a tur-rble thing to be th' prisidint iv a college," said Mr. Dooley. "Ye have to be so intilligent."

"Who's in throuble now?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Me frind, th' prisidint iv Harvard," said Mr. Dooley. "He's very sad. I thought th' wurruld was goin' on splindidly. Fr'm day to day th' weather has been pretty good, barrin' occasional rain. Th' coal sthrike is over an' we'll all have plinty iv coal this winter if th' watchman don't look out. Th' people ar-round me ar-re pretty good folks whin they don't crowd. They're as happy as they desarve to be an' as good to each other as they ought to be. I ain't discontinted with th' wurruld an' I ain't sad an' I think ivrything will come out all right in th' end or nearly right or wrong or some way. But not so with me frind th' prisidint iv Harvard. Where you an' me, Hinnissy, with our little six-an'-three-eighths intilligence sees nawthin' but good enough, th' prisidint iv Harvard beholds a blue an' mournful situation. Th' world is on th' blink. Things ain't comin' out right. We're all goin' to th' divvle an' no wan to hinder. It's a bad, wicked, card-playin', novel-readin', booze-consumin', wife-bate-in', laughin', odyous wurruld. An' what's th' raison f'r it? Iddycation! Iddycation, be hivens. Th' common schools has put ivrything to th' bad.

"I was lookin' at his speech th' other day an' it made me feel as diseased as if I'd been readin' a book iv fam'ly med'cine. 'I am obliged,' he says, 'to inform ye,' he says, 'that th' good we expicted fr'm pop'lar liddycation hasn't come off,' he says. 'I will proceed,' he says, 'to th' unwelcome but agreeable task iv tellin' ye about it,' he says.

"'In th' first place, fr more thin two gin'rations we have been sthrugglin'-with th' barb'rous if jolly vice iv dhrunkenness, which nobody can deny, which nobody can deny. I expicted all along that a knowledge iv joggerphy an' compound numbers wud f'river rid th' wurruld iv this curse that has come upon us lately an' that was unknown in th' Plymouth gin'ration. (Laughter.) But not at all. Th' fact that a man can bound Zambesi an' dig up th' square root iv ten don't seem to have subjooed th' horrid cravin' f'r th' fightin' mixtures. Thousands iv men who have declined a verb have niver declined a bowl. Th' amount iv liquor that is ivry year pushed into th' fev'rish head iv persons who know about fractions an' th' use iv "shall" an' "will" is enough to dhrive an iddycator to dhrink.

"'I leap to another cause iv th' dumps—gamblin'. Gamblin' is a new vice. I niver heerd iv it befure I wint to Harvard. But such a holt has it took on this poor land iv ours through th' assistance iv pop'lar iddycation, that today in ivry hamlet th' click ov th' poker check is th' response to th' clang ov th' school bell. Little boys dart fr'm th' blackboard to th' horrid chalked circle in th' schoolyard where they play mibs f'r keeps while their mothers gamble at cribbage f'r a penny a pint an' their fathers set up all night thryin' to fill the busted flush. But in vain.

"'I now pass to novels, which makes me mos' depressed. I had hoped in th' halycon days iv me youth that whin we had piped our people full iv quadhratic equations they wud read on'y th' best books, e. g., "Gloom," be Charles W. Eliot; "Despair," be C. W. Eliot, an' "Eliot on Wasted Opporchunities." On th' conthry, they seem to be plazed with Billy Baxter. It is too bad.

"'Again I am rayjooced to tears be what amuses people. Wan iv th' worst things that can happen to a people is to be aisly amused. Iddycation has made us too tickilish. We stop to hear a band play in th' sthreet, go to variety shows, an' laugh at jokes. It is dhreadful to think iv. Laughter shud be used sparingly. People shud on'y be amused be seeryous things. I am amusin'. So is scenery. I have not laughed since I see Pike's Peak.

"But why go on? Iddycation is a failure. It hasn't suppressed sthrikes, it hasn't prevented people from losin' their tempers, it hasn't subjooed their passions an' worst iv all it hasn't made thim sad. It's a failure. I looked forward to th' day whin gen'ral iddycation iv th' masses wud give all th' wurruld a grouch; whin th' eyes iv youth wud be bedimmed be a tear an' th' brow iv age cracked in seams be milancholy; whin laughter wud be confined to dumb animals, an' man, iddycated man, wud walk about th' wurruld with a quiverin' upper lip; whin th' theayters, th' saloons an' th' gamblin' houses wud be closed, th' hurdy-gurdy silenced, an life wud become one perpetchool sad, sweet moan. Alas, it ain't so. Th' grave presints no atthractions to me fellow men. Though iddycated they continue to be human. Iv all th' men I know, I alone have profited be iddycation. In me ye see th' exciption to th' rule. I am always sad, always downcast. I defy anny wan to tickle me!'

"So that's wuat th' prisidint iv Harvard thinks iv iddycation. It's gone wrong. It ain't helped us anny. We mus' close th' public schools an' hang crape on th' dure. Do I think so? Do I think pop'lar iddycation is a failure? Faith, I do not. I don't think annything is a failure. Some day whin I get a good dale iv money together, I'm goin' to hire a hall an' invite all th' prisidints iv colledges an' I'm goin' to give thim an intertainment. 'Twill begin with a little music an' they'll be a turn be teams iv naygur comeejans, a number on th' pianny, an' a hum'rous recitation. Thin I will shtep to th' front iv the platform an' I'll say: 'Ladies an' gintlemen, me object in gettin' ye together on this occasion is to ask ye to cheer up. It ain't as bad as it seems, boys. Things is pretty good afther all. It is thrue that ye haven't cured all th' wrongs iv th' wurruld, but nobody ast ye to. Th' throuble with ye is that ye'er intilligence has soured on ye. Intilligence whin they'se a good dale iv it an' ye know it's there, is sometimes a form iv milancholya. I suppose ye wake up in th' mornin' feelin' cheery but afther awhile ye tire iv life, ye have fears iv approachin' danger, people around ye don't seem quite right. Ar-re those th' symptoms? Well, like Doctor Bunyon I hold that ye've been gorgin' ye'er mind with too much thought. Ye have a form iv mental bilyousness. Brace up, me la-ads. All is well. Ye need a change of diet an' air. Wipe th' chalk dust fr'm ye'er sleeves an' come out into th' sthreets an' mingle with th' people. Thry a little lighter readin'. Ye've kept ye'er eye on th' pot too long. If ye look away a little while, it'll begin to bile. If ye take me advice in two months ye'll be new men an' ye can rayturn to ye'er thought refineries with glad hearts an' tache th' young idee how to shoot. It'll larn to aim afther it laves ye. Kappelmeisther, play us a chune an' I'll ask Prisidint Eliot to sing "Nancy Brown"'."

"D'ye believe in pop'lar iddycation?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"I do," said Mr. Dooley, "but not as a dhrug."

IN THE LAND OF BIG GAME

King Solomon's Mines Hidden By a Dense Jungle---Man-Eating Lions That Invade Camps and Villages.

"'Tis said the lion and the jackal keep
The courts where Jamshid gloried and drank deep."

This might be well said now of that land in Africa where once the great mines of Ophir, King Solomon's treasure houses, were worked by a busy multitude, with splendid princes and warriors to spur the toilers on.

In that mystic land between the Zambesi and the Saba country the jungle has come to its own again, covering mighty ancient fortresses and walls with growth that looks as if it never had been disturbed by man since the world began.

And in that jungle the wild beasts rule. There the lions and leopards truly are man eaters, not waiting to be attacked, but carrying the war into the camps and into the very tents of the invaders. Even the hippopotami, as if the whole world of beasts were leagued to permit no second conquest of the land, have learned to take the initiative and attack canoes and light boats that have not even disturbed them.

When Dr. Peters entered the country with his expedition he was amazed at the profusion of life. The land and the waters and the air were full of it. Since his return from his last trip he has declared that game hunting in many portions of the territory is the best in the world. The Zambesi river there is full of hippopotami and crocodiles. He saw herds after herds of elephant, buffalo and rhinoceros. Everywhere he marked the tracks of zebra and quagga. He describes the wealth of birds as "colossal." Guinea hens, pheasants, cranes, herons, storks, flamingoes, pelicans, duck and geese were seen by him not in thousands, but in hundreds of thousands on the banks and islands of the mighty African river.

Bock and antelope he found in enormous numbers. And east of the Manica land the hunters met lions and leopards that not only were plentiful, but fearless, providing the very climax of sport and excitement.

So daring are they that, contrary to the general habits of the great cats, they hunt in broad daylight as well as by night. In the summer of 1899 two officials of the Mashonaland railroad were actually dragged out of their rooms in their huts by lions and carried off within full view of the laborers along the railroad. On each occasion the lions made their attack in the middle of the day.

Another lion leaped into a tent on the Sabi river and carried away a British prospector while he was at luncheon.

One day, when Dr. Peters, Dr. Bloecker, an Englishman named Thompson and several others were at breakfast in the valley of the Lupata, negroes arrived breathless with the news that three lions had broken into a kraal in the neighboring village of Merula and had killed and dragged off a man and a number of hogs. The lions, said the messenger, were then sitting in a thick woods near the village, eating their prey.

Bloecker and Peters seized their rifles and, accompanied by two unarmed men, who carried the cartridges, they soon reached the village, where there was intense excitement, all the negroes screaming and shouting in an effort to drive the uncanny visitors away. The wood was only thirty feet from the settlement, and extended to the river, which was about 150 feet distant. Peters took his position near a big tree, about thirty feet from the bush. Bloecker stood on the other side of the beasts' hiding place. The negroes gathered on the other end of the bush and began to fire old muskets, beat drums and make all the other noises possible to drive the lions toward the hunters.

Before many minutes a tremendous roar sounded right in front of Peters, and a grand lion, heavily maned, sprang forward the tree. The hunter fired and scored a clean miss. Instantly the brute leaped again, this time directly at the doctor. He stepped sideways, and in the next moment the lion had beaten down four negroes who had been hiding behind the tree and knocked them insensible with sweeps of his great paws.

Dr. Peters was just about to fire when the lion leaped on a fifth man, driving his hind claws deep into his body and tearing savagely at his neck and shoulders with forepaws and teeth.

Pearing to shoot the man, Peters aimed a little too high and shot into the lion's ribs instead of his backbone. But the bullet had the desired effect of diverting the beast's attention from his victim, and he turned, arose majestically to his full noble height and glared at Peters, who stood barely ten feet away.

The doctor reached out for more cart ridges, and failing to get them, peered backward. To his horror he saw his cartridge bearer running at the top of his speed toward the village. Convinced that he was at the end of his earthly hunting, he clubbed his rifle to make one last hopeless fight for his life.

The lion crouched, gathered himself for a spring—and fell in a heap. The expanding bullet's effect had made itself felt just in the nick of time, and not a tenth of a second too soon.

With his last strength the beautiful creature, still facing the hunter fearlessly, dragged himself toward some high grass. Later they found him far away, dead near the foot of the mountains. The other two lions were not found.

A month later some of the blacks of the party appeared in camp and reported that a leopard had been seen by them lying in wait for them at a water hole. Peters and Bloecker started at once. Bloecker had his rifle. Peters shouted to his servant to follow with him. The water hole was only a few yards away. Before Dr. Peters dreamed that he was anywhere near the animal his companion's rifle rang, and an immense leopard bounded into the air and fell back into the thicket. He had been lying directly in front of Peters, and yet, despite his gaudy hide, the markings were so perfectly blended with the jungle that the doctor had not seen him at all.

This leopard did not need another shot.

As if they were matching their wits against man, the crocodiles and hippopotami are becoming more daring and dangerous every year in that country. Two black men belonging to the Peters expedition were killed by crocodiles at one time. The creatures lay in wait under the bank of the river, and when the men stooped to wash the powerful tails of the amphibians were swung at them and whipped them into the water, where the crocodiles seized them and carried them away to an island in the middle of the river. Mr. Thompson saw the whole tragedy. He could see the bodies of the men clearly as they were being dragged along just under the surface.

A favorite trick of the man-killing crocodiles along the Zambesi is to lie perfectly still under grasses, near the shore and seize passers by the leg.

The hippopotami, says Dr. Peters, seem to have learned that there is a connection between canoes and explosive bullets. Certainly they have come to treat boats as enemies every time, and it is dangerous now to cross the river in any light craft.

Besides the royal game, there are hordes of ignoble but almost as dangerous animals. Baboons seem to share the pervading spirit of daring, and regiments of them wander around with complete confidence, descending into the cultivated lands whenever they feel like it.

CURED BY MONSTER'S POISON

Most Hideous and Deadly of Living Creatures, the Vile Monster Provides a Remedy For Diseases Heretofore Considered Incurable.

In the venom of the gila monster a new and powerful remedy has been discovered by Dr. Charles D. Balden of Phoenix, Arix. This venom, a yellow, pasty fluid, has been used with great success in cases of srysipelas, heart failure, paralysis, locomotor ataxia and kindred disorders. Dr. Robert Boocock of Long Island city was a pioneer in its adoption and Dr. Charles E. Johnson, Dr. Erastus E. Case and Dr. James E. Lilienthal, urged on by Dr. Boocock, have gotten excellent results from it. There is no living creature more hideous than the gila monster; there is no poison more deadly than that which it exudes, and yet this poison bids fair to become a great remedial agent in certain baneful diseases that were heretofore thought to be incurable.

The gila monster is a native of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas. It is fat and soft and about 2 feet in length. A kind of beadwork, very regular and brilliant, covers it in patterns of black and salmon pink. It is sluggish in its habits and of a mild disposition, but when angered or alarmed it fights obstinately. It sinks its teeth into an object—into a thumb, a cheek or a wrist—and clings with the tenacity of a crab. And while it clings it bites down harder and harder, for its poison lies in a spongy tissue at the crown of each tooth, and unless the bitten flesh is brought into actual contact with this tissue no infection can result. Hence, the gila monster holds and grinds on its victim, determined to sink the teeth so deep that the poison-oozing sponges at their base may be rubbed and squeezed upon the flesh.

Dr. Belden of Phoenix, caught a gila monster recently in a net. He knew of the curative virtues of the venom on the rattlesnake and of the fer de lance, and he did not see why the venom of the gila monster should not have a curative virtue also. He had studied its effect upon persons who had been bitten; he had noted how remarkably like paralysis agitans or locomotor ataxia their condition was. Hence he thought that in diseases of nature of paralysis agitans or locomotor ataxia the poison might prove to be a valuable remedy. The event has shown him to have been correct in his theory, and there are already several hundred persons who have cause to thank Dr. Belden for the relief which the new drug has brought to them.

The physician sent East to his druggist a vial of the venom. It was a yellow fluid of the thickness of molasses. He had obtained it by putting in his monster's mouth a fragment of thick glass. The reptile had bitten hard upon the glass, and the venom had been deposited in five or six thick drops. In forwarding it Dr. Belden suggested that it be prepared in drug form and tried by physicians. His letter said:

"It seems to me that it (the poison) differs in so many points from all present known venoms that it is worth our having. In the first place it is alkaline, and all other poisons of reptiles are acid. Second its effect is not always sudden, but lasting—causing sickness for months, and death even after a year."

The drug firm to which the poison was sent has branches in ten cities. It keeps in touch with such physicians as are of an experimental turn and sends to them for testing all the new remedial ideas that it receives. It sent to Dr. Robert Boocock of Long Island City a bottle of the venom much diluted, and this Dr. Boocock proceeded to try upon himself. For it is a pretty generally recognized rule of medicine that the aches and pains which a drug produces in a well person are those which it will dispel in a sick person; and Dr. Boocock, therefore, was wise to test in this way Heloderma horridus, as the new drug was called, for he knew that the harm it would do him would cure others of.

For more than a month he experimented, noting down all his symptoms. These notes have recenly been published in a medical paper. They begin:

"I am in my 60th year, sanguine, of a bilious temperament and weigh 160 pounds. I am in very good health. I do not drink alcoholic beverages of any kind, neither do I smoke nor drink coffee or tea or cocoa. I know that I am very sensitive to any medicine.

"When I received the first bottle of Heloderma horridus I took a few drops, and a severe feeling of internal coldness, so intense as to cause me to fear being frozen to death, ensued. I had some twitches about my heart as if the blood was hard to get in or out.

"Three hours later, I have taken another dose. A feeling of heat in head and face. Cold feeling in my legs.

"9:30 p. m. The pressure and heat on the top of my head appear like an inflammation of the meninges. The pain caused me to bore my head deep in my pillow and reminded me of cases I have seen of cerebrospinal meningitis."

Dr. Boocock continued for a month to take Heloderma horridus regularly. His health fell lower and lower. He came to resemble exactly a man with

(Continued on page 2.)

DEATH OF THE FIRST SUMMER

Once, long ago, before the white man had landed on the cost of the Great Waters of Salt, before even the Indians had spread over the land that is America now, the Summer grieved. He had painted all the woods and hills green and his valleys were rich with beauty. The waters laughed toward him in the morning and chuckled and smiled at him the last thing in the evening before the sun ran away to hide behind the great pines. And when all was most beautiful, when Summer saw everything that he loved, from the tenderest and littlest blade of grass, just peeping from the earth, to the mightiest and boldest tree on he higher mountain, all looking at him with new delight each time his gentle hand touched them, the Summer learned that he must die.

Now, this was the first time that the Summer had been on the earth. He did not know that God had set his world to move like a great clock, ever truly, ever unchangingly, from life to death and back to life again, so, being unknowing, the Summer grieved.

At the sound of his lamenting, the winds came hurrying from their wanderings on all the earth. The trees shook their green cloaks and sighed. The waters ceased their laughter and began to mourn. Their waves came running ashore in long processions, each wave wearing its little white helmet of foam, to ask what ailed the Summer that they loved. And when the answer came from wind and tree that the Summer must die, the waves stormed against the land and threw themselves high on the shore to die with him.

Even more loudly cried the winds. They dragged the clouds from the misty north and swept them in trailing streamers of mourning across the sky. The trees began to beat the air with their branches and soon the sound of their sorrow filled the air as if a hundred cataracts were falling down shining rock walls in their dark recesses. Still more clouds came, obedient to the summons of the winds, until the heaven that had been so blue was gray and the horizons that had been so clear and bright were lost in gusts that floated all around the rim of the earth like the torn white beards of sad old men. Rain fel down and the waters became as gray as the horizons. Ever more loudly cried the winds, hurrying aimlessly hither and thither.

So the September gales were born. They come each year now, and men say that the equinox has begun, not knowing that its the grieving of forest and sea because the Summer must die.

When God looked down and saw and heard the sorrow of his children—for waves and grasses and trees and clouds are his children, as are all the living things—he held out his hand after they had mourned for many days. And they looked up at him—the passionate Summer, battling against his sentence; the rebellious winds, daring almost to mount to heaven itself and thunder among the stars; the prayerful trees, standing beautiful and still in worship; the little running waves, each singing a song of adoration; and the rolling clouds, speeding across the sky like his chariots.

And when they so looked at God all at once they knew that his ways are wonderful. The Summer ceased his grieving and held out his strong, true arms to all that loved and had dressed in glorious raiment. The winds began to blow softly. The south wind blew warm and dried the tears from the trees. The West wind blew and brought with him silver smokes. They rose in wreaths in the silent woods, incense burning toward heaven. Men see them now and say that the autumn haze has come again. The East wind came with a strong breath of the ocean that lay, exhaling all the heat that the Summer had given it.

But the North wind came with the most beautiful gift of all. He bore in his arms a little white Princess. Her eyes were blue as the blue of Arctic seas. Her hair was powdered with something that flimmered and sparkled like diamond dust, or was it snow? Her dress was spangled with tiny crystals like glass. She was the Princess Frost.

She did not come like her warrior brother, who was to ride down into the world later and with his sharp breath blow all the trees and grasses and waters into sleep. Gently and daintily the little Princess, cuddled in the arms of the brawny North wind, tossed powder on branches and waves, letting it fall in drifting showers over the hillsides and making them look like green mantles embroidered with silver laces.

The dying Summer, no longer grieving, bowed before the Princess Frost. And he and she and the North wind went together through the woods.

Before each tall tree, before each tiny bush, the Summer paused and, stooping kissed it. The Princess Frost behind him did the same. And when the Summer kissed the trees and bushes their leaves turned flaming red with the fervor of his love for them. And when the kiss of the blue-eyed princess touch them in turn, some became all golden with delight, and still others opened their tiny hands, and, letting go of the branches, quietly fluttered down to lie on the earth below her feet.

So, sadly and yet joyfully, the Summer wandered on. And where he went he painted the hills and the valleys. From every place arose the smokes of the forests' immense fires. The great Sun looked with his fiery eyes, and seeing the Summer dying thus bravely with beauty and love for his guide to the end instead of vain repining, the Sun, too, poured his rarest and best on the world.

When all the world was decked out most wonderously, when everywhere the earth was lying most beautiful before God, the Summer, his work all done, lay down, and God reached out and touched his eyelids gently. Then the Princess Frost tossed more of her silver powder on the world. The North wind shook the trees, and they threw their radiant leaves down in whispering showers. Then the trees went to sleep. And the grasses went to sleep. It was November. And to this day, November remains the month of the Great Sleep.

When the Indians first came into the land, they too, wept like the Summer when they saw him preparing to die. But after the storms and rains of September they saw the painting of the world, and the said:

"This is the true Summer."

Then they learned a lesson from their Indian summer. They, too, when they prepared to die, instead of grieving, would deck themselves in their most glowing garments. With war paint and with weapons, brave, exultant, they would chant their songs and go to meet death, no afraid, but proud.

THE SULTAN'S HOSPITAL.

"The finest hospital I ever saw is owned by the sultan of Turkey, and the way it is conducted is a revelation as to the humanitarianism of the sultan, for whom it speaks well," said Dr. Nicholas Senn, the famous Chicago surgeon, who returned from a four months' European trip, to the Chicago Chronicle.

"The body surgeon of the sultan acted as my guide and was detailed by the sultan to escort me about the city to see the sights which were of interest to a man in my profession, and I was given the privilege of thoroughly inspecting this remarkable hospital. It is a private institution and is run entirely at the expense of the sultan and is practically for women and children.

"No payment is accepted by the hospital for treatment of any cases which come into its care. Why, there are even 16 beds for foreigners and strangers. All a stranger has to do if he is ill is to get a note to the hospital authorities from the minister of the government to which he claims allegiance and the hospital gladly does the rest. This struck me as being one of the most remarkable things I ran across on my visits to different countries."

The Morning Dew

By F. W. Fitzpatrick of Washington, Formerly of Duluth.

"Therefore God give thee of the dew of heaven. * * * from the womb of the morning."

* * *

Who, looking forth of early morn, has not admired and wondered at the dewy gems with which all nature is then bedecked? Few of us, however, care to do more than that; to enquire into the nature of those gems, their cause, their purpose rarely occurs to us, and if it does at all the task such inquiry involves is so tedious and thankless it is soon abandoned. Even among the scientists it is only in comparatively recent years that correct theories have been founded upon sound deductions and research added to much experimenting ament this most wonderful phenomenon. As late as the end of the eighteenth century the subject was shrouded in much mystery and but little progress has been made in its clearing up since the time of Aristotle!

Let us spend a little while with those scientists who have told us something of the source of those "liquid gems" and of the purposes they fulfill in the eternal economy of an all-wise gardener.

Tyndall, Hales, Jamin, Pouillet, Dulong, Petit, Skobeliff, Wells, Wilson, Six, Muller and Le Roi are our authorities. As they have described the action of certain atmospheric agencies in extracting moisture from apparently dry bodies, so will I endeavor to convey in a few words the gist of their discoveries. Heaven forbid that I should ask you to wade through the pages without end of the exceedingly dry material I have piled all about me just now! What if my moisture extracting facilities have been duled by long disuse?

* * *

With the fog-like mist one may actually see falling gradually of an early evening, we are not at present interested, though it be one form of the phenomenon we are considering. We will confine our attention to the dew, the real dew, we see in the morning gathered in drops on the surfaces of plants, grass, etc.

Le Roi in 1751 was the first to discover the fundamental principle of the phenomenon, that under certain conditions water becomes a sort of gas, as transparent as air and mixes with the latter in imprecepitible form.

A comparison may be made with sugar and water, calling the latter "air" and the former "water." Place, as he did, a small quantity of sugar in water and the two mix perfectly; while the sugar is the heavier it will nevertheless go into suspension, dissolve and disappear. If you heat the water that action will be expedited and larger quantities of sugar may be dissolved without rendering the water any the less transparent, colorless. The colder the water is the less sugar it will hold and the residue of that you place in it, beyond the power of the water to saturate, will fall to the bottom of the vessel, intact, unsolved. He found that an empty bottle plunged into icy water soon had its inner and warm surface covered with minute particles, drops of water, and reversing the operation, filling the bottle with cold water, adding bits of ice to reduce its temperature, while he kept the bottle in a moderately warm room, he found the "point of saturation" at which the bottle began to "sweat" and show drops of condensation on its outer surface.

So with our "dew," there is a "point of saturation" at which our surrounding air is overcharged with water when it turns about, as it were, and deposits the overplus, above what it will carry, upon the earth.

Our earth, whirling about in infinite space, has but scant heat of its own. Fortunately old Sol has more than he needs for his own purposes, the sun's heat is enormous. Pouillet tells us that its rays are hot enough to melt, in a year's time, and at the immense distance we are, a crust of ice a hundred feet thick, that might envelope our planet.

This borrowed heat, (that unknown cause of the sensation of warmth as well as of so much speculative debate, long considered an imponderable material substance and now generally called a "form of motion" consisting of some say vibration and others claim a series of impacts producing the dilation or expansion of all matter exposed to them) the sun's rays, warms up the earth and all upon it and the air about it in the daytime. As long as day lasts we absorb that heat and turn it into life, so to speak. As soon as the sun sets and the pressure, we might call it, of those rays is removed, the earth, vegetation, animals, minerals, all begin to throw off, get rid of the heat—some slowly, other bodies very rapidly—and has been absorbed and not used for life purposes, the surplus heat. The air about us quickly loses the heat it has absorbed and we project rays of heat, as did the sun, but of course, infinitely weaker, through the air back into space: "nocturnal raditition" it is called. Those rays heat the rapidly chilling air in their passage to a slight degree and then are absolutely lost in boundless space.

Without going too much into detail we will find that our air is in constant motion, not only disturbed by every breeze, but each little atmospheric molecule, rising or falling, depending upon the temperature it happens to have or be near at that particular moment; the heated parts rising, the chilled portions falling, to be heated, and they in turn will rise and gradually chill—a perpetual circulation. As we saw a minute ago, these nocturnal rays of heat from the earth warm the air about us; it absorbs that heat quickly; there is no pressure of heat from the other direction, and it has lost nearly all it absorbed of that day heat. The air nearest our surface is heated first, and starts on its journey upward, making way for the heavier air that falls to the surface; this chilled air in turn is heated, and it rises, and so the circulation progresses. All dry objects, stone, sand, metals, etc., etc., throw off their heat rays comparatively quickly, the air absorbs part of that heat and forms a sort of covering, it pall of partially warmer air just above us keeping us from becoming abnormally chilled through the night; but the cold air is ever falling, falling, and as those heat rays become weaker it forms a strtum of cold air directly upon the earth's surface perceptibly colder than any of that about or above us within ordinary measurable distance.

Note how, after a hot day, a city's streets remain so oppressively hot nearly all night. A thermometer will register a very hot stratum of air about the breathing line, then it will show a gradual cooling as you go up, until you get into almost normal night temperature, 100 feet or so above the surrounding buildings; but then place your thermometer at the ground, and you will find it suddenly drop many degrees. You are in the cold stratum of dead air. Place your hand on the paving, and while you know that it has been doing the radiating of heat ceremony, you will be astonished to find how rapidly it is chilling.

So much for the dry objects. Now we know that trees, flowers, grass and all growing things, by capillary and other methods, absorb the moisture from the earth that in turn is evaporated from them by the heat and carried in suspension, in a gaseous form, in the air. Our sugar and water experiment demonstrated that while water is heavier than air, the latter can so hold a certain quantity of the former. To perform that evaporation ceremony these green things absorb and hold more of the sun's rays than do other and dried objects, they have to absorb enough heat to make them sweat, for that is simply what evaporation is.

All day they do this evaporating, sweating, and continue doing so after sunset, thus adding more labor to their heat radiating operation, and as a result chill much quicker than do any of the dry, non-evaporating materials, and the temperature of the air in immediate contact with them is considerably colder than it is anywhere else about. The moisture they throw off is absorbed by the air—let us go back to the sugar and water again—and hold in suspension until it becomes overcharged, or reaches the limit of saturation, when that surplus gaseous moisture, heavier than the air, but warm, falling and coming in contact with the rapidly chilling surfaces of the plants, grasses, etc., so much colder than it is, deposits itself in a coating of water upon them—dew. There we have the surplus of sugar that water will not saturate, and that lies at the bottom of the vessel, and we also have the phenomenon we have observed of moisture in watery form being deposited upon the outside of a glass, or other vessel, containing ice water, that you place in a modestly warm room.

This dew forming on the leaves and all growing plants, prevents their further evaporation, and being warm, gives them back, as it were, some of the heat they have lost, and preserves them from destruction by the intense cold of the night, or better still, let us say it prevents that bitter chilling taking place. Were it not for this dew, if our "nocturnal radiation" met no counterweight in that watery cover, and if the evaporation from these plants, trees, etc., continued uninterruptedly, the cold of the night would be so intense that, as Tyndall says, "when the sun arose next morning it would light a scene of absolute desolation," all would be congealed.

Many are the causes that affect that dew. It used to be thought that the moon chilled he earth and contributed to the formation of dew. On the contrary, while its effects are almost imperceptible to us, the moon's tendency is to warm us; a very little, but some heat is reflected towards us. Its day is equal to twenty-eight of our days, or fourteen days and nights; during all that time it, like us, absorbs the sun's rays, and its heat is given off when it is when we see it, and get some slight heat from it, too, for there is no light without some heat. Its night is equally long; fourteen of our days and nights, and its radiation, its nocturnal radiation during that long period, must be something awful. Fur coats and overcoats galore would be sought to protect one against that cold! But apart of illuminating our clear nights, the moon does nothing more for or against us, neither the rains, the disastrous freezes and other terrible things it has been accused of inflicting upon us may, with any justice, be laid at its door.

Wind is generally said to "absorb" or scatter the dew. It does neither. There is no dew when it is windy, simply because that wind disturbs the process of dew making. It breaks in on the regular order of radiation and the circulation of the hot and cold atmospheric molecules, it scatters that cold stratum necessary for dew formation.

And so with cloudy weather. The slightest obstruction to that nocturnal radiation holds those rays and maintains a heated temperature in them and all about them below it. The heat rays that the earth emits at night come in contact with those clouds and do not pass through them, the process is disturbed hence on a cloudy night there is no dew. The earth's surface has not been chilled sufficiently to distill the moisture from the air. Dr. Wells found that even a light passing cloud make a break in that operation of dew manufacture. He had a thermometer delicate enough to show the rise of temperature upon the earth in the shadow of that fleeting cloud.

Any covering, a roof, an awning, a spreading tree, anything over a patch of grass, or flowers, will arrest and hold those rays of heat from the earth and prevent the chilling of the surface under it to the extent of stopping dew formation. Those rays travel directly perpendicularly from the earth's surface and not sideways nor in any other direction. Place a table on a lawn, there will be no dew on the grass under it. Lengthen out its legs to six feet to ten feet, indefinitely, and it will still prevent the projection of those rays and consequently the formation of dew below it.

A warm dry day, a long night without wind and a clear sky are the most favorable conditions for a heavy dew. The short warm nights of mid-summer are not conducive to it. When there is much moisture in the air before a rain, there is no dew. Not only does that moisture prevent in part the projection of the earth's night heat rays, but moisture always being warm raises the temperature, retards the saturation of the air and the cold stratum at the earth's surface is not cold enough to form dew. You know that it is only in pretty cold weather that the glass in your windows "perspire." That perspiration is the result of the same conditions that form dew. When the weather is very cold that perspiration becomes icy; you can scrape it off the glass in flakes, it is congested. So with dew. Late in the fall you will find the leaves and grasses covered with a sort of icy varnish, "hoar frost," that is simply frozen dew, and it forms a protecting cover to the growing things, keeping them for the nipping frost that would destroy their life. Under dew, as under moisture-filled air or rain, it is always warmer than in their absence, excepting, of course, when exposed to the direct heat rays of the sun.

Different objects are good or poor gatherers of dew. Even the plants differ in those gathering qualities. A polished metal, for instance, has but slight power of emission, that is, after sunset it throws off but few heat rays and at the same time being a good conductor of heat it will absorb considerable heat from the ground and all about it, and hence chills very slowly and gathers little dew. When you paint it the conditions are changed. Unpainted metal projects at a ratio of eight heat rays while painted metal sends off a hundred.

But little dew is ever found in large cities. There are so many dry objects, nonevaporating matter and the heat is so much greater, then, too, the radiation is more or less retarded by strata of foul air, smoke and gases, veritable clouds that prevent their passage into space and consequently keep the surface of the earth warmer than it is in the open country; the stratum of cold air is formed on the earth's surface there as well as in the country, but it does not reach the chilling point where saturation is complete. Therefore no dew is formed.

The sun's rays travel through the 120,000,000 of miles of space without encountering any opposition or any absorbing ponderable matter. They reach our highest mountains, but slightly reduced in intensity by their passage through and absorption by our atmosphere and are but slightly less intense when they reach the lowest depths of our valleys. Still the difference is measurable and even by our ordinary thermometer, which completely refutes the old contention that air was absolutely transformed to heat rays and absorbed none of their force. By the same token you will find the formation of dew and fog much gerater in those valleys than on the tabde lands or mountain sides. The absorption of heat by the earth and the evaporation of moisture therefrom are intimately connected with our subject, but space will not permit our even glancing at them now. They very properly merit a separate consideration. No one knows exactly what heat is, anyway. I mean in the abstract. We can fill volumes with the description of its phenomena, its results and wonderful powers, latent and otherwise, and experiment sometimes disastrously with its effects, but no one has yet told us what it really is. We know its degrees and some of its possibilities. If you could reduce steam, for instance, at atmospheric pressure to water, without loss of heat, the heat stored within it would make the water red-hot; or if we could further change it to a solid, like ice, without loss of heat, the solid would be white hot or hotter than melted steel. So we may appreciate to a slight degree the force of the stored up heat we hold within our earth that we have extracted from the sun's rays and we have seen how that heat is partly thrown off at night and the results that follow.

The air can absorb far more moisture than the rains and evaporation from the bodies of water furnish it. The atmospheric thirst is only partially quenched, the air contains water in suspension, but not nearly as much as it can hold. It is humid, but not saturated. We have seen how the heat and evaporation combined have, one might think, almost by accident, given us the phenomenon we have been studying, the dew. That dew protects the earth from the ravages of cold and saves all vegetation from freezing during its productive period; it takes the vapor, the moisture from the air that that vegetaion has thrown off during the day as a sort of reserve force and the heat concealed therein. Then when the sun rises again it's first beneficient function is to carry back that moisture, that dew into storage, as it were, in the air again ready for the next night's protecting work.

Surely no accident of nature is this, but an all-wise obedience to the mysterious laws of an eternally premeditated harmony.

F. W. FITZPATRICK.

SARCASM FOR VISITORS.

The owners of a large factory near New York have been called upon so often to entertain unwelcome visitors that they have posted a sarcastic bulletin setting forth the hours during which they will receive various classes of callers, as follows: "Commercial travelers, 7 to 11; solicitors for church subscriptions, 11 to 1; book agents, 1 to 3; stationery peddlers and insurance agents, all day." A post script states that the firm will attend to its own business between sunset and sunrise."

A MAN OF WISDOM.

He attracted some attention as he passed along the street, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"An actor," commented some of the crowd, "and in costume."

"Absurd!" was the judgment of others. "A sword alone does not constitute a costume, and why should he wear one without the rest of the regalia?"

"And such a sword!" was the criticism of still others. "The scabbard shows that it's round and as fat as a bologna sausage."

"Sir," said one of the bolder ones, addressing the subject of the comment, "why do you go abroad thus strangely equipped?"

"Sir," was the reply, "I have sense."

"Which is one way of saying that we have not."

"I would infer as much. Have you noticed the weather lately?"

"Assuredly. Do you not see that we carry umbrellas, even to our great discomfort?"

"To your great discomfort, yes," returned the stranger. "So also did I until recently, for the rain cometh this season at unexpected moments, and he who strays a stone's throw from home is likely to get caught in it. Furthermore, it is the nature of the umbrella that it shall linger in forgotten places, so that when one would have it it is not at hand. Wise, indeed, is he who does not unnecessarily tax his memory, but leaves both brain and hands free for the ordinary duties of the day."

As he paused the clouds opened and the rain came down.

"Gentlemen," he said, "a shower."

Reaching to his side he drew his umbrella from its scabbard and quickly raised it.

"Another summer like that of 1902," he commented, "will find all men wearing umbrellas even as I do mine."

And then he passed on, the envy of all.

THE MOTORMAN'S CRANK.

Not one in a thousand, perhaps, understands how the motorman on a trolley car is able to control the electric current so as to increase or diminish at will the force applied to the motor. This is one of the common things that no one thinks it necessary to explain in print, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The upright, cylindrical box near which the motorman stands, and the crank of which he is constantly turning back and forth, is the "controller." It is through that box that the current comes from the overhead wire and goes down into the motor. Attached to the inside of the box are several brushes and in the central hollow space is a wooden cylinder, placed upright, to which he attaches the crank that the motorman turns.

Around the surface of the wooden cylinder are fixed metal plates, which are susceptible of being formed into various combinations of electric force. To these plates comes the supply current by means of wires that connect them with the trolley. Now, when the motorman turns the crank, of course he turns the wooden cylinder, and the turning of the cylinder brings the plates, or rather a certain combination of the plates, in contact with the brushes that are attached to the inside of the controller.

The brushes receive the current from the plates, and transmit it to the motor, the electric force transmitted depending on the combination of plates touched off by the brushes. There are marks on the top of the controller telling the motorman how to apply greater or less force, just as the figures on a steam gauge tell an engineer how much pressure he has on a boiler.

When the motorman turns the crank to the word "off" there is no contact between the brushes and plates, hence no current.

THE CANE OF TODAY

It Is Light In Weight and With a Silver Tip---Heavy Sticks Are No Longer Fashionable.

The cane as an article of masculine dress will be more in evidence this year than it ever was before, say haberdashers. But it will be with a difference.

For whereas in the past men have "toted" great heavy canes, resembling the blackthorn shillelahs of the Irishmen on the vaudeville stage, this year's fashion is for small, light affairs, more resembling the swagger sticks affected by the English and Canadian troops. The cane of the day, in fact, weighs very little, and is about the size of one's finger—almost feminine in appearance. It is made of Welchel wood, bamboo—though the latter is not in high favor—or straight grained fancy woods, polished to a high degree, and it is almost invariably silver mounted. The really swagger stick is square with the edges slightly rounded, and the crook at the top is more of a straight bend than a full arc. This mounted with silver at the tip, and the mounting is large enough for the engraving thereon of the wearer's name, which should be in small script.

"Walking sticks were never more popular," said a dealer, as he showed a fine assortment one day last week. "But the well dressed man has ceased carrying about cordwood, and goes in for light weight goods. Perhaps the coal famine is driving him to burn the heavy stick he used to carry. The big fellows may be popular on a cold night when the festive footpad is working, but not with real dress. The only proper thing now, when a man gets into his long coat, top hat and tan gloves, is a light stick, preferably light in color, mounted with silver and his name or monogram engraved on it. That sort of stick is becoming more and more popular every day. A man feels that he must have something to do with his hands, when he is dressed, and the stick is the proper caper. We are placing more of them than we ever did before."

An eminent authority on dress agrees with the dealer in this.

"No gentleman in afternoon dress," says he, "is completely attired till he has his walking stick to correspond with the rest of his elegance. The stick is quite the propah capah, me boy. It must be light in weight, and thin, and polished, if plain wood, till it shines. Some men carry sticks of apple wood, thin, with the bark on, but I do not affect them. The bark gives a plebian touch; it is as if one went to the woods and cut his own stick. That makes it bad. The touch of individuality which all such articles must have is given by the addition of a monogram or name engraved on the silver mounting which is made for that purpose. The stick is a necessary accessory of afternoon wear, and every man should have one."

Walking sticks are not, as many suppose, merely straight pieces of wood selected at random. On the contrary, every one is from a tree grown especially for that purpose. These trees are grown in nurseries where cane stock only is raised. From the time they begin to peep from the earth they are especially trained to grow straight and tall, with no limbs to mar them. Straight grain is an essential, and every care is taken to secure it. Of course, this applies only to those which will be used without the bark. On those used covered, limbs are encouraged, as small knots add to their appearance.

DOMESTIC SITUATION OF THE PRESENT DAY

Home Life In America Holds as Large a Place Now as In Earlier Years, Says Mrs. Grace Schenck Ward.

The changes in the domestic life of the nation that have taken place in conjunction with the great economic, commercial and religious changes that have occurred during the years subsequent to the civil war are interestingly treated in an article by Mrs. Grace Schenck Ward, wife of Dr. S. B. Ward, of Albany, in the current issue of the House Beautiful, entitled "Evolution of Domestic Life in America and Its Relation to the Future."

"The domestic situation of the present day," says Mrs. Ward, "is one which women ought to know something about and should intelligently fit themselves to alter and adjust to the necessities of the times. It is the fashion of the day for men to decry the fact that women devote so much less time to their domestic and maternal duties than of old, and so much more to athletic sports and social intercourse. Let me think that the women have only followed where the men pointed out the way." The writer goes on to say that half a century ago the average American was content to devote the hours between 9 and 6 every day to hard work and his nights to slippered ease, because he was too jaded and worn out to do anything else. His wife kept him company in this treadmill of monotony with the result that both men and women broke down under the regimen and it became necessary to find relief, and consequently, fate, or evolution, up to date, hours are now given to business and more to recreation.

"The man who leads this modern life," continues Mrs. Ward, "demands a very different kind of a wife from the man of fifty years ago, and so to keep pace with her husband she also learned to get through her daily tasks in order that she might escape the fate of the household drudge, and be able to have her amusements in line at least with those of her husband and be an intelligent companion for him. Just at first it seemed as the pendulum swung far from the side of preconceived ideas of domestic duty that the mother accomplished nothing but neglect, but the world came to see that possibly the woman, like the man, had more than one duty in life, and that though maternity lay pre-eminent claims upon her, yet there were other sides of life presented which might demand recognition. And so the feminine circle reached beyond which she rarely stepped has grown the wider, deeper, higher, truer home life which demands her time and attention which she must spend on the subject of the comment, "why do you go abroad thus strangely equipped?"

"Sir," was the reply, "I have sense."

"Which is one way of saying that we have not."

"I would infer as much. Have you noticed the weather lately?"

"Assuredly. Do you not see that we carry umbrellas, even to our great discomfort?"

"To your great discomfort, yes," returned the stranger. "So also did I until recently, for the rain cometh this season at unexpected moments, and he who strays a stone's throw from home is likely to get caught in it. Furthermore, it is the nature of the umbrella that it shall linger in forgotten places, so that when one would have it it is not at hand. Wise, indeed, is he who does not unnecessarily tax his memory, but leaves both brain and hands free for the ordinary duties of the day."

As he paused the clouds opened and the rain came down.

"Gentlemen," he said, "a shower."

Reaching to his side he drew his umbrella from its scabbard and quickly raised it.

"Another summer like that of 1902," he commented, "will find all men wearing umbrellas even as I do mine."

And then he passed on, the envy of all.

THE MOTORMAN'S CRANK.

Not one in a thousand, perhaps, understands how the motorman on a trolley car is able to control the electric current so as to increase or diminish at will the force applied to the motor. This is one of the common things that no one thinks it necessary to explain in print, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The upright, cylindrical box near which the motorman stands, and the crank of which he is constantly turning back and forth, is the "controller." It is through that box that the current comes from the overhead wire and goes down into the motor. Attached to the inside of the box are several brushes and in the central hollow space is a wooden cylinder, placed upright, to which he attaches the crank that the motorman turns.

Around the surface of the wooden cylinder are fixed metal plates, which are susceptible of being formed into various combinations of electric force. To these plates comes the supply current by means of wires that connect them with the trolley. Now, when the motorman turns the crank, of course he turns the wooden cylinder, and the turning of the cylinder brings the plates, or rather a certain combination of the plates, in contact with the brushes that are attached to the inside of the controller.

The brushes receive the current from the plates, and transmit it to the motor, the electric force transmitted depending on the combination of plates touched off by the brushes. There are marks on the top of the controller telling the motorman how to apply greater or less force, just as the figures on a steam gauge tell an engineer how much pressure he has on a boiler.

When the motorman turns the crank to the word "off" there is no contact between the brushes and plates, hence no current.

A New Educational Movement

By Dorothy Stiles.

During this month when the doors of a hundred thousand schools are opening to receive the youth of the land, the mothers and fathers and ambitious young people who must stay at home are hungering for educational opportunities. They realize that, other things being equal, positon, usefulness and happiness are in proportion to culture, and they long for some practical plans that will help them to turn their spare moments into school and college terms. Complex modern life and the battle for material existence leave the world no more of the old spare time leisure for mental and spiritual culture. And so everywhere people are hungering for intellectual food and crave mental stimulus and would be grateful for some plan that would offer guidance and help. These reflections came to me forcibly during a delightful outing this year at Bay View, the great summer educational center, in Northern Michigan. I found there and studied a new educational movement which I feel sure many readers of The Herald will be glad to know about.

A few years ago J. M. Hall, a young lawyer, was at the head of a large young people's Bible class and in his desire to give the members a better prospect in life he established a reading club which soon became widely known. Others from far and wide began calling for his plans, and to meet the growing demand for self-culture plans, the Bay View Reading club was established. Mr. Hall still remains at the head of the work, which he directs from the headquarters in Detroit, Mich., and without courting publicity the organization has not only spread over this country but has entered Canada, Mexico, Germany, China and the Hawaii islands. Mr. Hall's genius in conducting club studies is everywhere being recognized by women's clubs, of which more than three hundred and fifty have in the past fifteen months adopted the Bay View course. The plans are simple, but there is intelligent system; and history, and literature and travel are deftly joined in a reading journey of a most delightful character. I learned that last year the members were on a study tour of Italy, Greece and Switzerland, but this year our own country, the best of all lands, will be studied, in its history, literature and institutions. A month will also be spent in Mexico.

During the summer I often met at the annual gatherings at Bay View the members from many states and always heard from them the most enthusiastic reports. The members were mostly like myself, bread winners, and the course has been carried on in the brief pauses in the day's occupation. But daily I heard in the elegant conversation and saw in the intelligent faces the marked transformation wrought when people read for a purpose. This is not the place to enter into a description of the plans of the Bay View reading course—a card addressed to Mr. Hall will always secure them. I am concerned more in reviving the hope of the busy women and aspiring young people to again take up the pleasures of books and study, for which this reading course seems to me to offer the best practical plans. I am sure a great many who are looking for feasible suggestions for winter reading will thank the editor for publishng this article.

SILVER DOLLARS NOT POPULAR.

The big silver dollars which are handed out in change as the traveler strikes west of the metropolis are nowhere visible in New York. Local banks do not circulate them, and they are scarcely ever accepted in any sort of commercial transaction. Street car conductors and elevated train ticket sellers refuse point blank to take them in, and anyone coming to New York with a load of "cart wheels" might just as well round up at an exchange bank first as last to convert his silver into greenbacks. There is not room for bulky silver in New York.

CURED BY MONSTER'S POISON

(Continued From Page 1.)

incipient paralysis agitans or incipient locomotor ataxia. On the last day of the test he wrote:

"I know it looks cowardly to give up, but my family compels me to do something to enable me to keep about. This heart oppression makes me think of heart failure. Very weak. I hope it will wear away and this trembling improve. I fear sometimes that the trembling in my hands may never fully leave me now."

He was impressed, naturally, with the power of Heloderma horridus and proceeded to use it as a remedy. One of his patients, Mrs. Jane Ford, was dying of erysipelas. He treated her with the new drug and she recovered. A man patient, a victim of paralysis, walked with a staggering gait, and a course of treatment with Heloderma horridus cured him completely.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, an associate of Dr. Boocock, has gotten excellent results from Heloderma horridus in a paralytic case that has been pronounced incurable by many physicians, and Dr. Erastus E. Case has contributed to the Medical Advance a lengthy account of a cure by the same new remedy. A woman, 55 years of age, had suffered for some years from paralysis, the disease had mounted up from her ankles to her waist. Yet six weeks of Dr. Case's treatment brought her to so fair a degree of health that she is now taking care of her home and family.

It is not difficult to get the Gila monster's venom. The creature is sluggish and can easily be seized by the neck. So held, it is quite helpless. A plate of hard rubber or of thick glass is pushed into its mouth. It bites down angrily, and on the withdrawal of the plate a viscous clot of the venom thick, yellow, and of the size of a silver dime, is to be found.

The venom is dried by exposure to the air. It becomes a crisp yellow mass, and is mixed in that state with pure milk sugar, one part venom to nine parts sugar. Afterwards it is diluted very considerably with alcohol, and then it is in a fit condition to be used as a medicine.

To the average man the thought of using the venom of a poisonous lizard as a remedy seems strange, repugnant and horrible. This is because the average man is not aware that for years—indeed, for centuries—the strangest, vilest and most deadly substances have served for drugs. The venom of the lance-head viper, the bite lance, of South America, makes, under the name of lachesis, an excellent remedy for blood poisoning. Crotalis, the venom of the rattlesnake, is still more widely known. Crotalis is a remedy for yellow fever, for palsy, for tetanus and for malignant fever. Dr. F. A. W. Davis and Dr. W. H. Holcombe of Jacksonville put it to a thorough and satisfactory test in the last epidemic of yellow fever that raged in Florida. They treated 1000 cases losing but fifty-five, whereas the physicians working with them lost, out of 1000 cases treated, 350. In other words, they who used the ordinary remedies lost one-third of their cases, whilst they who used crotalis lost but one-twentieth.

Because crotalis is a recognized remedy, all handlers of rattlesnakes—the charmers, the dealers, the keepers of the snake houses of zoological gardens—have a recognized source of income in the extraction and sale of the venom. But the extraction of the venom is a dangerous business. The snake must first be lassoed. This is done with a sliding loop, fastened to the end of a slim pole. The loop is passed over the snake's neck, and is drawn tight by means of a buckle. The head is now so firmly fixed to the end of the pole as though it was nailed there. The snake is harmless, unless the hand be pushed recklessly into its mouth, and can be carried about in the lasso with perfect safety.

In the production of its venom two men are needed, one to hold the lasso-pole and the snake's madly wriggling body, the other to hold its head firm and to press the venum cup into the mouth. The snake strikes the cup with its two fangs, leaving therein about a tablespoonful of its poison. This poison is green, and of the thickness of molasses. It sells for $1.25 a drachm.

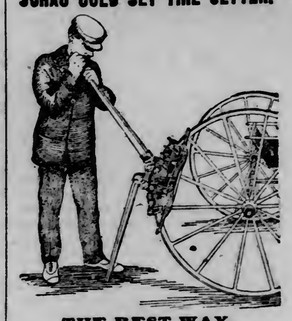
A rattlesnake of good size—a Florida rattlesnake, say, that is five or six feet in length—will yield a tablespoonful of venom two or three times a month. It takes its poison sacs at least a week to fill again after they have been emptied. A rattlesnake, therefore, after it has bitten one person, is as harmless, for a day or two, as a gartersnake.

They who make a business of gathering snake venom have a way of procuring that of the rattler even when the snake is unwilling to yield it up. They do this by pressing a certain muscle between the ear and the eye whereupon the poison sac opens and the poison squirts out through the hollow fangs. They who extract the venom of the Gila monster must depend on the reptile's willingness or unwillingness alone, for there is no muscle here, that pressed in the manner of an electric button, causes the poison to flow.

There are not many gila monsters in captivity, and this venom is therefore hard to get. Just now, on account of its sensational success as a remedy for paralysis, it fetches $5 a drachm, and is scarce even at that figure.

It is an odd and striking thing that the venom of the Gila monster should deal out paralysis and death on the one hand and on the other hand should cure paralysis and save life.

SCHAU COLD SET TIRE SETTER.



THE BEST WAY.

Four tires can be set in one-half hour with absolutely no injury to wheels. Does the work far better than by taking the tires off. NOW IS THE TIME to have them put in order. Bring them in.

JAS. McMARTIN,
Practical Blacksmith and Repairer,
Cor. First Ave. East and First Street.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks.
PATENTS!
Mason Fenwick & Lawrence
James T. Watson,
Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
ALLOWANCE GUAPANTEED if we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty Valuable book on patents Free. Send for it.
PALLADIO BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

WHEREAS, A CERTAIN MORTGAGE was made, executed and delivered by J. Arthur Robert and Laura Robert, his wife, mortgagors, to Charles B. Benson, mortgagee, dated July 1st, 1901, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July 11th, 1901, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 129, of Mortgages, on page 81; which mortgage contains a provision that if default be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of the mortgagors to be kept and performed, then the whole sum secured by said mortgage should immediately become and at any time thereafter during the continuance of such default be due and payable at the election of the mortgagee without notice; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installment of interest due July 1, 1902, and in the payment of taxes on the mortgaged premises, which default still continues, by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to declare and does hereby declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage to be due and payable; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof upon said mortgage debt the sum of two thousand eight nundred twenty-four and 10-100 dollars ($2824.10), and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered six (6), in Scovell's rearrangement of block numbered twenty-five (25), Duluth Proper Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record on the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county; which sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and interest, taxes on said premises (if any) paid after the date hereof and prior to sale hereunder, $75 attorney's fee in said mortgage stipulated in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of St. Louis county, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said county, on November 15, 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day.

Dated October 4, 1902.
CHARLES B. BENSON,
Mortgagee.
McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 4-11-18-25, Nov. 1-8, 1902.

MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.



Photographed from Life.
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 10-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Latest and most Perfect. Best, Safest, Cheapest—Most Convenient. Is Cleanly, Reliable.

If your druggist has it, if he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed—it gives full particulars and directions in plain letter to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 906, Times Bldg., New York.
For Sale By—
MAX WIRTH, Druggist

THE SUIT FOR WINTER

Certain New Features That Are Noticeable In All the Costumes.

All Sleeves Bag Somewhere and All Are Tight Somewhere--The Collars Marvelously Cut and Number Six.

New York, Oct. 21.—Lady Naylor-Leyland, the American woman who is reported engaged to Lord Rosebery, has set the style in winter suits. Hers is an English tailor-made, showing wide sleeves, a deep collar and a pointed belt.

When you go out to buy your winter suit you will notice that there are certain new features which are conspicuously noticeable in all the new winter costumes.

The most important of these features is the sleeve, for there is no chance that this part of the waist will become quiescent.

On the contrary, the sleeve grows and moves from woman's sphere to man's sphere, and from period to period. Today is the directoire. Tomorrow it will be the 1830. Next day we shall have the nice old leg o' mutton. Then will come the watteau, then the pagoda, then the flowing sleeve and the Dolly Varden, and then—goodness knows what!

If you roam from window to window looking at the beautifully displayed winter suits you will be bewildered by the variety offered you, for in one window you will see one style conspicuously shown, while in the very next window there will be almost its direct opposite.

But you will notice that all sleeves bag somewhere, usually in the lower arm, and that all sleeves are tight somewhere, preferably in the upper arm. Perhaps the tightness comes in the cuff, and in this case the cuff is very deep. Or it may be that the tightness is right at the shoulder, and is arranged in such a way that the shoulder appears to be very long and very deep.

It is a fact that you pay your money and you take your choice of sleeves, and you can have anything that suits your style. But if you are large in the hips, do not take the sleeve that bags right at the wrist, for every time you drop your arm you will look very bouffant across the abdomen.

You will notice another bright note in the season's dresses, and that is in the collar. Collars are marvelously cut and they number from one to six, for the ruffled cape collars are in. Then there is the Gibsonian collar, which is cut so that a woman looks like a Sandow across the shoulders, and quite the opposite of this collar is the tall one with the long, narrow front revers, which somehow lengthens a woman and makes her look slim.

The first winter suit should be one that will wear all winter long. It should be adapted to walking and to calling, and it should be suited for church wear and to a general utility purpose. For this you can get one of the new materials or you can cling to the old ones modernized.

The English suit is one of these, nicely fitted, braided, strapped and made with three-cape collars, sleeve puffs and a belt pointed up in the back and down in the front.

There is a homespun etamine which is very nice. It is thin, something like the summer etamine, but it has the rough surface of the homespun. This goods will stand rain and shine, and while it is not warm, it can be made warm.

In selecting a winter suit, get a goods which is good to the hand, for nothing is more disagreeable than a suit which does not feel comfortable to the fingers. There are women who on this account never wear velvet, for it sets the teeth on edge, as they will tell you. And there are others who cannot endure the roughness of serge. Indeed, it is owing to the disagreeable "feel" of certain rough materials that the great vogue for the satin cloth has come in, and the fact that the satin cloth is pleasant to the hand as well as lustrous to the eye accounts for its wonderful popularity.

In making up this winter suit choose a very good lining, and, sooner than use a poor silk, get a percaline. The London tailors are making the winter costume without lining, but if you do this you must take a very good material, for poor goods will soon pull out, as though sleazy, if unlined.

You can make up your dress with a waist which suggests the shirt waist pattern. If you do so, follow the blouse lines and finish the front with a box plait, which comes from the chin to the belt buckle. You can trim the yoke and the tops of the sleeves with very wide bands of Hercules braid.

If you desire to so treat your winter suit you can have the skirt made with three deep flounces. You can fashion it like the circular skirt with flounces a foot deep or you can have one flounce around the bottom and trimming above it.

They take serge and box plait so that there is a box plait in front, one on each side and one in the back. The waist can be made a blouse with a braided front and very full sleeves.

If you prefer a two-piece suit to wear with a shirt waist—and this is really a very sensible style—you can cut the coat as a blazer or as an Eton. In Etons there are still many chapters to be written, for they change constantly and continually, and of the making of Etons there is no end.

The latest Eton, the very latest, is double breasted. It is cut V-shaped in the neck, V-shaped in the back and there are double lapels, one deeper than the other; all double breasted. The sleeves have two capes at the top and the Eton itself has a frill falling below the belt in front, thus suggesting a directoire.

Then there is an Eton, which is very nice and which makes a nice winter garment. It is fastened in the back, as so many winter coats are, while the front is laid in folds to below the bust, where the Eton is cut off. The shirt waist in this case is made with a full, baggy effect over the front of the belt.

If you do not want to do anything extreme when making up your winter coat you can choose the little, sensible English coat, straight front and back and a little longer than the hips. Make it double breasted and button it with velvet buttons. You can have a turn-over velvet collar and the skirt can be trimmed with velvet bands put on in V-shape, zigzag all around the skirt. Four bands of graduated widths can be used.

The Oxford coat will be very much worn for winter. It has a box plait each side of the front, and there is a belt pointed in the back and pointed in the front. This Oxford is becoming to almost any woman under the sun, for it gives a youthful appearance to the figure. The slender woman is delightful in it, and even the fat woman is passable.

The fat woman's troubles are lessened by the season's style, for many of them are built just for her, and for this she will be devoutly glad. There is for her an English jogging suit, which suggests the daily constitutional.

The fat woman's jogging suit is made with the Oxford coat and cloth belt. The skirt is two inches from the street. It is fitted to the hips and closely fitted to the figure all the way to the knees. But here be careful, oh fat woman! And below the knees it flares by natural cut.

Really the woman with no figure at all, either too much or too little, looks nice in the trim tailored suits of this winter, and she who always thinks of herself with a sigh can make a gown of etamine homespun in any one of the nice little new fashions and look extremely well.

In the dressier materials come the family of silks, and a silk gown, tailor made, is exquisitely neat and adaptable to all occasions.

If you want a pretty winter suit that will look nice all winter long and be suitable for any occasion, or for most emergencies, get a changeable taffeta-looking navy blue. As you glance across it you will get a suggestion of automobile red, and if you get in the right light there will be a little goldenrod yellow visible. These three colors in taffeta are very good, and a taffeta dress of the changeable kind makes up beautifully.

Trim it if so please you, with bands of cloth, stitched in three stitchings along each edge, or trim it with stitched bands of silk. You can take these bands and graduate them in length and trim the skirt and the coat with them.

Nothing makes a prettier trimming than the stitched band used as a panel, and half a dozen paneled bands on the coat arranged diagonally at each side of the front make a beautiful finish. The skirt can be trimmed either by placing the band around the foot only, because it serves as a protection as well as a decoration, or by zig-zagging them around the skirt.

The silk dress, with its handsome bodice and its five or seven gored shaped skirt, fitted to the hips and beautifully trained, is one of the nicest adjuncts of a woman's winter wardrobe. And it is a wise woman who selects such a dress, for she always has something to wear, and to have something to wear is every woman's aim.

You can get along with your last winter's cloth suit, for the style has not changed sufficiently to put it entirely out of date. And you can wear something warm under your summer cloth dress, managing in various ways, if only you have a nice silk gown for an emergency.

In making up the bodice there is no prettier design than the shirt waist. If you have a heart to do it, you can cut your silk right after your waist pattern, supposing, of course, that you have an up-to-date pattern. It will be full in front, broad across the bust, closed across the back and tight fitting everywhere excepting in the lower sleeves, the upper collar and the lower front of the waist.

The winter shirt-waist patterns that could be adapted to silk are those that have three folds down he front, and the folds could be stitched bands of silk or stitched bands of cloth. Another one is the double-breasted front, with the fastenings, consisting of buttons and loops of braid, and a scalloped outline for the opening.

A very handsome model for the bodice of the silk dress has strappings of silk put on diagonally across the front, and interlacing lake a lattice. An embroidered silk waist is very elegant, and it is the fashion now to embroider one side and not the other. The middle of the front is tucked with the tuckings flanked by the embroidery pattern.

In choosing a winter suit, no matter whether it be silk or cloth, select something dark; for, remember that it must be worn a long time, and there are dull days of winter, when the bright colors do not seem exactly suitable. You may have the hat gay, and you can have bright accessories to the dress, but the background should be dark in a sort of harmonic sympathy with things.

The handsome new dresses, besides being of taffeta, are made of the soft silks, but a softs ilk requires a hard lining for winter wear, and the making of the dress is difficult, for it is really like making two dresses when one must have a heavy lining and a soft outside, and when you must fit both as though the figure were modeled into them.

There are no dresses now with loose hips, for even the box plaits are fitted to the hips, and there are no skirts gathered on the bands. For if this style of skirt is desired the skirt is laid in little plaits, and the plaits are stitched down o make them very flat.

While it is a great deal of trouble to construct the new skirt, it looks very well after it is made, and it wears a long time. If fitted and plain in the upper part these is nothing strikingly distinctive about the skirts of the year, and so they do not go "out" as quickly as though they were novelties, such as the accordion-plaited, the shirred, the tucked and the ruffled.

In choosing her costume or in fact in buying any article of wear this season, miladi has to be very careful. It is a season of great elaboration and a season when a variety of different forms are the vogue. It is a long while since there have been so many trimmings seen and such a number of different styles used.

A large button manufacturer and importer was recently heard to make the statement that he had, during the past month, disposed of a lot of what termed "old junk" he had carried in stock for more than fifteen years. This was all very nice for the manufacturer, and he doubtless found a ready market for his wares, but it was not so nice for the woman who has to rely upon what the shopkeeper tells her when making her purchases. Of course, there are any number of concerns that are all right, and we know that what they say goes, but thee are others again that will try to foist upon their unsuspecing customers old merchandise, some of which may be in good style and some of which may not. There are old forms that, while they look very attractive, are nevertheless far from the style standpoint.

These, of course, miis be guarded against, and miladi must be sure that what she is buying is just right before she makes her purchase. There are some few things, however, in which it is almost impossible to make a mistake, and one of these is a cloth gown trimmed with lace, or spangles. Every form of trimming on this order is in vogue and if the cut is right there is no reason why it should not be right up to the moment in style.

The skirts are usually plain and tight fitting over the hips and down to the knees. Some of them flare a little at he mottom, while train effects on the dressier models are not only permissible, but decidedly in favor. The waist fits well in the back, but usually blouses in front or at least has a suggestion of the blouse about it.

And when it comes to trimmings there are so many styles that it is almost impossible to go wrong in the choice of these. All kinds of lace applications are good. Braid, either laid on in bands or worked up in fancy figures is just the thing. Spangles are very much favored, whether put on all over the costume in the form of beads or else worked up into motifs applied on in floral designs.

Then aside from these cloth costumes we are shown some odd and striking effects in lace and nets. Net over taffeta is a mode particularly adaptable for dressy wear and one that strikes the fancy of many women. One form on this order that is particularly impressive shows a net over a taffeta foundation and the whole is very elaborately trimmed with floral designs worked up in taffeta gilt cord and silk embroidery. Such a frock is one well calculated to appeal to the woman who goes in for the odd and the original.

Creations in fur are very much to the fore this season and are liked in whole coats as well as neck pieces, hats and muffs. Gray squirrel is a great favorite. Mink is another, while for dressy wear ermine is considered just the thing by those who want to be up-to-date. The gray squirrel is possibly one of the most popular furs we have and especially for whole garments.

One lovely coat of gray squirrel is almost three-quarter length. Like many other fur garments, this is trimmed with another fur. Astrakhan in this case is the one selected, and the back of the astrakhan makes a most splendid contrast against the gray of the squirrel. A muff of the same fur goes with this coat. The hat to be worn with such an affair may be fur, although many women prefer a broad and dressy effect, thinking that the fur head piece has too much of the Arctic suggestion about it.

But it is not alone in coats that fur is seen this year. Matched sets and single pieces without number are in vogue, and some of these are indeed beautiful. Nothing more exquisite than an ermine set could be imagined. Think of it! A coat, stole and muff all of this beautiful white fur. Worn with a dark colored costume such an affair could not fail but set it off to advantage, and, more than this, it would make almost any woman show up in a manner that she would not otherwise. They say that clothes make the man, and it is equally true that clothes make the woman. Given the woman in a rather plain dress and deck her out in a matched set as the one described, and lo! we have her transformed into one who is dressed most gorgeously.

When it comes to hats, there is a great importance here, too, of miladi watching out and being sure that she gets the right style. There are so many right forms, however, that it is fine cases out of ten that she will take one that is all that it should be in this respect.

There are large plateau effects, the shepherdess forms, the semi-Gainsborough ideas, the Mary Tudor shapes in the big styles, together with a great variety of toques, turbans, etc., in the smaller hats.

Many of these forms are of rather recent introduction, but despite this some of the odd forms still hold their own in a very unmistakable manner, and among these there is nothing stronger than the Tricorne. Shown as this is in a variety of different styles, all of them very beautiful and taking, it is no wonder that miladi sticks to it in a great number of cases.

One of the most effective forms in which the Tricorne, and, for that matter, a lot of other small hats, are shown, is that of a mixture of various braids. What do you say, ladies, to velvet, satin and chenille all brought out in one hat? Rather novel, isn't it? This form is very popular, and aside from it we have the still newer idea of velvet and satin mixed with frisse braid. Frisse braid has come into vogue in a very strong and decided manner this year and is much in request for all these smaller ships. It was first introduced in combination with chenille and really has its greatest demand here. Mixed with satin and velvet, however, it is most effective and shows off to splendid advantage.

The subject of separate waists is one of which miladi will never tire. There is such a variety of popular forms to choose from that she can keep on buying and still leave some forms unbought. It is not as it was a few seasons ago when these waists were all of the plainest possible variety and relived of all ornamentation, save for a few tucks, and then finished off the effect with a piece of neckwear of another character. Such waists in silk or velvet, elaborately embroidered, miladi will make no mistake in purchasing something on this order. But the newer and more up-to-date forms are very much more fancy in construction and detail.

Take the metal printed velvets alone. In themselves these are much more employed than anything we have had before, and aside from these there are all the plain waists in silk or velvet, elaborately embroidered on the front, or made of a someway similar form, applied with velvet. This style is all right, but of the newer styles the metal printed velvet is probably the most popular and striking. These waists are cut on the very latest mode and have just enough additional trimming to relieve the monotony of the goods. They require little ornamentation, being so fancy in themselves.

The new sleeve finds its fullest exemplification in this new waist. The novel forms of collars are brought out and altogether it is an expose of all that is new and recent in Paris ideas.

Our girl must have her boa. It is a necessary adjunct to her toilette these days, and for evening wear especially she wants something that is rather broad and that will be some protection aside from being an object of beauty. Very broad, flat effects are being introduced, and in the more dressy forms these are adorned with little floral effects made in self material, but possibly in another shade from the body tone. Then, of course, aside from these there are the broad cape effects with the long ends. These two forms pretty well divide the popularity.

STUNNING FUR HAT.



Hat of soft gree beaver cloth draped over frame. Mink tails round the edge, and falling over hair at back, caught with a handsome ornament on each side of the back. Squirrel tails can be used with handsome effect. From Henri Bendel.

WARM WINTER COAT.



Three-quarter length coat of brown West of England kersey, lined throughout with sable. The back is fitted, the fronts loose and double-breasted. A comfortable, sensible coat. Hat of brown beaver felt, soft, and caught up with handsome brown feathers and velvet, also two handsome steel buckles.

INSTANCE OF TELEPATHY.

An extraordinary instance of telepathy has just occurred between a father and son in two Swiss cities, says the London Express.

A Monsieur Bornand, residing at Berne, whose son has been staying for some time with relatives at Geneva, two days ago felt an overpowering sense of oppression and despondency. Suddenly while seated with friends at dinner he exclaimed: "My son is ill or in danger. I feel it.

Without a moment's hestation he left the house, caught the night train, and at 6:30 on the following morning arrived at Geneva.

Here he found his son, surrounded by doctors and relatives, hovering between life and death. The lad had been nearly drowned the previous day, and on regaining consciousness cried out for his father.

Ever since the arrival of M. Bornand his son has steadily advanced towards recovery.

SERVIA'S ROYALTIES.

King Alexander of Servia and his royal consort, Queen Draga, have been disturbing the peace again, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. The origin of the difficulty was pecuniary. The king asked the queen to let him have a little money till pay-day. The queen wouldn't give him a cent, although the dispatch says that he was "driven by the utmost necessity," which probably means that he was fairly suffering for a drink. Then the king called the queen names, and the queen slapped the king's face, and the king pounded the queen, and the courtiers had to separate them. There's one thing to be said in favor of the monarchs of Servia: They're about the most unaffectedly democratic royal couple in Europe, so democratic that if they lived in a New York tenement house instead of a palace in Belgrade they'd probably pass most of their time on "the island." The divinity that doth hedge about this king is badly frayed in spots.

"WEALTHY AND WONDERFUL.

It has been very pertinently suggested that the terms "wealthy and wonderful" be substituted for "wild and woolly" in speaking of the great, abounding West. If there is any advantage in a definition that defines or a description that describes, this substitution should be made. The new civilization that dominates the vast region, practically unknown half a century ago, is shown by a recent incident observed ten miles from a Kansas town, and thus related in the Youth's Companion: "A farmer, riding under an awning on a sulky plow, met at the end of his furrow the rural mail wagon. The driver tossed the farmer a bundle of mail, and as the team took up its steady course back across the half mile field, the farmer unfolded the daily paper, printed that morning 200 miles away and read of the happenings in China and the news of the political campaign." Truly, there is nothing suggestive of a "wild and woolly West" in this picture. "Wealthy and wonderful" will do.



Miss Marion Cunningham, the Popular Young Treasurer of the Young Woman's Club of Emporia, Kans., has This to Say of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound cured me of womb trouble from which I had been a great sufferer for nearly three years. During that time I was very irregular and would often have intense pain in the small of my back, and blinding headaches and severe cramps. For three months I used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and aches and pains are as a past memory, while health and happiness is my daily experience now. You certainly have one grateful friend in Emporia, and I have praised your Vegetable Compound to a large number of my friends. You have my permission to publish my testimonial in connection with my picture. Yours sincerely, MISS MARION CUNNINGHAM, Emporia, Kans."

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

BAKER'S COCOA



FINEST IN THE WORLD

NEW RECIPE BOOK (80 Pages) SENT FREE

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

"The Burgomaster," With Popular Musical and Specialty Hits at the Lyceum.

The Wonderful "White Mahatma" Sunday Night--"Lovers' Lane" Wednesday Afternoon and Evening--Thomas Jefferson On Friday.

That jolly old mirth provoker, "The Burgomaster," and his cheering companions of mirth, beauty and melody, will make his bow before the public at the Lyceum this afternoon and evening.

Among the many breezy airs in "The Burgomaster" probably none are more contagious and generally catchy than that insinuatingly effervescent oddity, "The Tale of the Kangaroo." It is a common occurrence to see and hear the vast audience file out of a theater after each performance, pucker up their lips and whistle the "motif" of this jolly oddity.

The comedy is presented in a prologue and two acts. The prologue shows old Peter Stuvesant bearing up in an admirably sanguine way, under all the burdens which the office of burgomaster entails. Following a most characteristic method, Peter and his secretary, Doodle von Kull, resort to strong beverages, to relieve themselves of a portion of the responsibilities, and as a comic opera result they sleep for 250 years and wake up arrive via a street excavation in modern New York. The fun is the result of their adventures in the hands of an up-to-date, select circle of soubrettes, vaudeville folk, Bowery people, Rainy-Daisies, Street fakirs, politicians, Parisian dancers and other metropolitan types of distinction, and as a consequence, the fun and mishaps come fast and furious.

"THE WHITE MAHATMA."

The wonderful "White Mahatma," the famous adept in occult science, is announced for Sunday evening at the



THOMAS JEFERSON IN "RIP VAN WINKLE."

Lyceum, in his unique demonstrations of the mighty power of mind over mind, and the wonderful forces in nature connected with spirit phenomena. He has been making a study of the Hindoo "adepts" of India, and will introduce some of the same phenomena as witnessed by him during his tour of the Orient. Messages from the dead, the materialization of spirit forms, together with his famous mental telepathy, will form part of the evening's program. The "White Mahatma" is conceded to be the most powerful spirit medium now before the public, and his work along that line is indeed marvelous, no matter what the explanation may be. He has been subjected to the severest tests that could be applied, and in every instance the investigators were puzzled beyond measure.

"LOVER'S LANE."

"Lover's Lane," a play of great reputation, based upon its popular elements and famous city runs, comes to the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday afternoon. It is the offering of William A. Brady, and is from the pen of Clyde Fitch, who has written more plays, and profited more from them, than any other American dramatist. "Lover's Lane" will be presented by the original company, and upon the same scale of perfection, that made it so popular for months in Philadelphia, New York and Chicago. How promptly this play appeals to all ages and classes is appa-



THE WHITE MAHATMA.

rent from the fact that it filled an entire year between these three large cities. It is a comedy of many smiles, sprinkled with a few tears, and goes straight to the heart, while it teaches the lesson of broad humanity and kindness to our fellows. A great feature in the school recess scene of the second act, with the fat boy and fighting lads, hoydenish little "Simplicity Johnson," the village tomboy, and a bevy of merry children at their school-time songs, games and recreations. Among the many beauties of scenery is the apple orchard of real trees in autumn leafage, and again in the fragrant blossom of springtime. There is certain to be such an enormous demand for seats that it will be found advisable to reserve them in advance.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Thomas Jefferson, who appeared here two season ago and scored a decided hit before a large audience, will return once more in that grand old play, "Rip Van Winkle."

In these days, when the name of Jefferson is mentioned in connection with the stage, the public anticipates a treat. And the lovers of pure, clean and wholesome plays turn out in force to greet them. Such is said to be the experience of Thomas Jefferson, who is the second son of Joseph Jefferson. Thomas Jefferson has appeared as a star for a number of seasons and will be seen here again on Friday evening, Oct. 31, at the Lyceum as "Rip," the play that has made the name of Jefferson a household word throughout the universe. The engagement is for one night only.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

New Plays and Doings of Theatrical People.

New York, Oct. 25.—There is a rumor along Broadway, vague but very persistent, that an alliance has at last been formed between Maurice Grau and Charles Frohman. No official confirmation of this is obtainable as yet, but at least one manager of a prominent basso has found his booking arrangements dependent upon certain negotiations now pending between Grau and Frohman. It has been generally understood for some time that Mr. Frohman has been seriously considering the musical part of theatrical management. How far his thoughts have been due to Klaw and Erlanger's successful management of musical comedies is purely conjecture. The present rumor has it that the Grau-Frohman alliance will be put into operation mainly upon the idea that it will leave Mr. Grau free to devote his entire attention to stage direction, while Mr. Frohman will concern himself with the purely business affairs.

• • •

So many rumors are current about the condition of Miss Maude Adams' health that Mr. Frohman was compelled to made an authoritative statement on the subject. The reports had not only numerous, but widely different, and having included the oft-repeated assertion that Miss Adams has been married to her manager. "In the first place," said Mr. Frohman, "Miss Adams is not a victim of tuberculosis or any other disease. As her manager I undoubtedly would be among the first to know of this and I wish to deny such a report without reservation. She has been in a very nervous state, which is quite natural, owing to the fact that for four or five years her work on the sage has been unremitting. The long run of 'The Little Minister,' followed by 'Cavalier' and 'Quality Street' has been quite enough to overtax the strength of the most robust actress on the stage, and Miss Adams does not occupy that position. She needed a complete rest and had it during the summer, but when she insisted upon returning to work a month ago, I forbade it, and she will remain in Paris for some time. She may return to St. Moritz, in Switzerland, before she comes home.

A new play now being written for her by Justin Huntley McCarthy will not be ready until March 1, and if the conditions here are favorable at that time she may be seen in New York again, but this is very uncertain. As to the rumor that Miss Adams and I are married it would be proper to let the lady deny it first. But as she is not here I take it upon myself to say that such stories are both ridiculously and unqualifiedly false.

• • •

One of the luck actors this season is Charles Cherry, who was engaged under a long-term contract by Miss Henrietta Crosman. There is no part for him in "The Sword of the King" and he is now "resting" at full salary, which is large enough to make him thoroughly comfortable. His wife, Grace Dudley, is drawing a large salary in "Florodora," and they are both enjoying life thoroughly. The other afternoon Cherry remarked to a friend that he was particularly pleased because he had just closed a contract with a livery stable keeper, whereby he obtained the use of a horse and wagon for $5 a day. His friend, who is unattached at present, looked at him with undescribed envy.

• • •

Word has been passed along the Rialto that the Lederer Brothers have at last declined to part company. James L., who has been recently famous as the original "Sunny Jim" of a breakfast food advertisement, has decided to let George W. run his attractions without his assistance. Jim darkly and mysteriously hints at a coming attraction under his management, but is as far as the news goes at present.

• • •

David Belasco met with an accident the other day which has temporarily suspended the rehearsals of Blanche Bates's new play. He was going down a stairway in the rear of the Belasco Theater when he slipped and fell, shaking himself up pretty badly and incidentally driving one hand through a pane of gass.

Signora Duse went to Boston after spending a truly feminine week in this city. She carefully avoided all outside enaggements, and devoted herself entirely to shopping, declaring confidentially to her manager that the pretty things in the New York shops were absolutely irresistible. Her company has been resting in the Hub, awaiting her arrival, and rehearsals will be begun immediately.

• • •

Lew Fields was an interested spectator of John Drew's "The Mummy and the Humming Bird" at the Empire on Wednesday afternoon. This fact has started the report that Drew will soon be the subject of a burlesque further down Broadway. The afternoon before Weber and Fields had entertained Mr. and Mrs. Weedon Grossmith and the members of their company on the stage at the music hall. Miss Lillian Russell presided at the tea table, and the etables were a somewhat perplexing mixture of English delicacies and good old German dishes.

• • •

If Lionel Barrymore's head was not remarkably active for one of his years it would certainly be turned by the flattering comments made upon his work with John Drew. As the Italian organ grinder with a vendetta and stiletto concealed about his person he is giving a performance which is amply rewarded with applause. Incidentally it is the first opportunity young Barrymore has had of appearing on the stage with little or no make-up, and the facial resemblance between him and his sister Ethel is most remarkable. One story is current that Miss Barrymore recently, laughingly, remarked to some friends: "Do you know, I am really becoming quite famous now as the sister of Lionel Barrymore."

• • •

Henrietta Crosman complained to me yesterday that so many demands are being made upon her time that she is really obliged to offend certain well-meaning persons who insist upon interfering with her work. "To give you an idea," she said, "if what I have to go through, I made a memorandum last week which shows that I was called upon by three separate women's clubs to lecture before them on the subject of the drama. In addition four magazines urged me to contribute signed articles, and the interviews asked for averaged just two a day. Twice during the same week I was asked to pose for an illustrated article, and one painter wanted me to sit as a model. I was simply obliged to decline each and every one of these invitations, and I under stand that my case is not a solitary one."

• • •

Elizabeth Tyree will make her debut as a star just before Christmas. The play selected for her by her manager, Henry B. Harris, is "Gretna Green," by Grace Livingston Furniss, the author of "Mrs. Jack." Mr. Harris seems to have gone into the business of creating stars. Robert Edeson, Alice Fischer and Miss Tyree will make three he has lifted from the ranks in less than a year.

• • •

Some energetic member of the Theatrical Business Man's club has discovered that it is highly proper that that organization should have a benefit. A committee was appointed, and it has been decided to hold a monster cake walk in the Metropolitan Opera house on Nov. 1. A vaudeville show will precede this feature, and it is expected to last until 11:30. At that hour there will be seen on the stage the following distinguished artists: The Rogers brothers, Weber and Fields, Sam Bernard, Dan Daly, Marie Dressler, Edna Wallace Hopper, James T. Powers, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Hattie Williams, Katie Barry, Marie George, Louis Harrison, Pete Dailey, William Collier, Louise Allen, John Henshaw, Bessie Clayton, John T. Kelly, Adele Ritchie, Maude Raymond, George Fuller Golden, Marie Cahill, Etta Butler, Alice Fischer, Edith St. Clair, Edwin Arden, Clara Palmer, Lee Harrison, Emma Francis, Pat Rooney, George Honey, William Gould and William West.

• • •

Severe disappointment has come to the friends of John Blair, who were in the seventh heaven of delight when Mrs. Patrick Campbell picked him out to be her leading man. Blair and these friends have never for one moment doubted that he is the most remarkable development of stage genius witnessed in New York in many years. The general public did not share this feeling once, but that is another story. Suffice it for the present to announce that Mr. Blair, in a huff, has parted company with Mrs. Campbell, who pointedly says that she had no trouble with hom, and cannot understand the position. Mr. Blair, on the contrary, has unloaded the information that "Mrs. Campbell is impossible," and to this he added: "I cannot continue to play with her and maintain my self-respect. I shall stay with the company until the end of the run of 'The Second Mrs. Tanqueray,' simply to oblige Mr. Frohman. Personally, I wish I could quit at once. Mrs. Campbell and I have not gone on well from the first. She is continually saying things under breath about my action, and I am so nervous that I cannot possibly do good work. The thing has reached such a pass that I simply have to quit."

Speaking of Mrs. Campbell, it is interesting to note that in her preparations for her new Soudermann play, "The Joy of Living," she has had the assistance of Prince Hohenlohe, a cousin of the German emperor and a great friend o fthe author of the play. Much of the action is laid in the eGrman courts, and Mrs. Campbell became nearly prostrated in her efforts to have all the details correct. Greatly to her relief, the prince and Baron Baphar, of the German embassy, came to her assistance, and have been daily attendants ever since.

• • •

Miss Fay Davis will be seen at the Empire theater during William Faversham's appearance in H. V. Esmond's "Imprudence," which will be presented at that house about the middle of November, Charles Frohman, who was secured Miss Davis both for New York and London, and for a special part which she is to create in both cities before the present season ends, has secured her consent to appear previously at the Empire theater with William Faversham.

Miss Davis is a Boston girl, whose theatrical sucess has all been confined to London, where she appeared as leading woman both at the St. James and Wyndham's theater, both in serious and comedy roles. She created the leading part in "The Squire of Dames," "The Princess and the Butterfly" and "The Ambassador." Her last appearance in London was to create for A. W. Pinero the title part in his play of "Iris."

Dr. Holbrook Curtis achieved considerable fame as a throat specialist, and in that direction had many distinguished patients in the theatrical business. The fact alone is probable the doctor's excuse for writing "In the Midst of Life," which was produced at the Murray Hill theater this week. After the first performance even the doctor himself said it was pretty bad, and this was by long odds the mildest criticism of the play. For some years Dr. Curtis has been the indispensable friend of singers and actors who did not feel able to appear on the stage. His certificate of indisposition were things to be dreaded by every manager in town, and there is naturally an element of divine justice in what happened to him at the dress rehearsal. Everybody reported promptly except N. Sheldon Lewis, who was cast to play one of the most important roles. After waiting fifteen minutes trusted agents were sent out to find the missing man, but all they brought back was a certificate from Dr. Curtis' only rival in theatrical affections, stating that Mr. Lewis' throat was in such a condition that it was impossible for him to speak in anything save a whisper. What Dr. Curtis said about that other physician was not fit to print, and apparently knowing how it was himself, he dashed off in a cab, and half an hour later returned to the theater with Mr. Lewis in tow. During the performance Dr. Curtis stood by his side every time he was in the wings and insisted upon spraying his throat until Lewis was quite able to act.

• • •

The first theater to close its doors this season will be the Manhattan, which is to remain dark until Mrs. Fiske is ready to produce "Mary of Magdalla," some time next month. Mrs. Fiske is hard at rehearsals, and the production will be one of the most elaborate and varied scenes of Oriental dress yet seen on the stage. The costumes are being made of fabrics of genuine Eastern origin, many of them being brought from Tangier, and even as far East as Jerusalem. One hundred and five dressmakers are now at work and even this force will hardly be able to complete the work in time for the first performance at Newhaven.

• • •

In "The Silver Slipper" that Manager Fisher hopes to make a second "Florodora" hit with there is sextette something like the famous aggregation of beauties that added so much to the fame of "Florodora." The new song this sextette will sing is, "Come Little Girl and Tell Me Truly," and it is expected to be even a bigger hit than was the original sextette.

• • •

The Shubert Brothers will not be without a New York theater to take the place of the Herald Square, as they have concluded a deal with Reginald De Koven whereby they secure an interest in the new Lyric theater that is to be built next to Belasco's new theater in the metropolis. The new house is to be given over entirely to musical affairs, and most of the music is to be supplied by Mr. De Koven. A school of opera is to be conducted in connection with the playhouse.

• • •

The reports from Washington say that Miss Allen, in "The Eternal City," was such a pronounced success there that she gave two extra matinee performances, and the week's receipts totaled up nearly $20,000. This was the first week, and from Philadelphia, where Miss Allen is now playing, the same reports are received. The early indications that the play was to be the big financial success of the season seems to have been verified by facts.

• • •

The New York Dramatic News says that, now that Ramsey Morris has written a play around a locomotive, some dramatist will come along and write a play around a real good story.

• • •

When Mrs. Langtry comes to New York later in the season she will be seen in a play that she wrote in collaboration with J. Hartley Manners, an English actor, in the famous Jersey Lily's company. The play is called "Virginia," and has been successfully produced in the British provinces.

• • •

Manager Sam Shubert claims to hold a contract with Miss Aimee Angeles covering the indefinite run of "A Chinese Honeymoon" at the Casino, and will hold her to her terms by injunction proceedings if she attempts to appear with any other organization. Miss Angeles is a mimic, and has scored one of the individual hits of "A Chinese Honeymoon." She retired last week after striking for an advance in her salary.

• • •

Clyde Fitch is back in America, looking strong and robust, in contradiction to the reports of his poor health that were sent over from Europe during the summer. To an interviewer the other day the widely known dramatist said he had been very sick while aboard, and his return to America was in opposition to his doctor's orders. Mr. Fitch adds, however, that he is feeling better, and is trying the experiment of making mental activity a cure for his physical ills. He is rehearsing the Mary Mannering company in "The Stubborness of Geraldine," which is booked for an early opening, and has two or three other plays in view which Charles Frohman will bring out.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Sandow is in Australia.

Dan Daly is to star in "The New Clown."

Paul Arthur is to star in "The Altar of Friendship" in England.

Oscar Wilde's play, "Salome," has been forbidden production in Germany.

It is said that George Fuller Golden will star next season in a new comedy.

Mlle. Zelie de Lussan sails for New York on Oct. 25, to undertake a song recital tour in America.

Denman Thompson was 69 years old on Oct. 15. His Boston engagement this season is for four weeks.

A play based on Kingsley's "Water Babies" is to be added to the other Christmas plays already arranged for production in London.

The first presentation of the new comedy drama, "The Little Church Around the Corner," occurred at the Whitney theater, Detroit, Oct. 15.

Harry Lacy plans to return to the legitimate stage next season, to appear in the principal role of a new romantic play that he is at present dramatizing from a novel.

Blanche Booth, niece of Edwin Booth, has dramatized the Book of Job, and will give readings from it as well as Shakespeare this season. Miss Booth has retired from the stage.

The new play by J. M. Barrie, to be produced shortly in London, has been named "The Admirable Crichton."

Madame Janauschek will leave the sanitarium in Saratoga, where she has been under treatment for a long period, and go to her home in Brooklyn this week. Her circumstances are such that her friends will endeavor beforet he season is over to find a way to relieve her from anxieties on that score.

Weber and Fields have approved plans and signed contracts for the erection of a theater at the corner of Washington and Knapp streets, Boston, to be completed next September. The house will have a seating capacity of 1560. It is understood that these managers will also have a theater in Chicago.

H. V. Esmond's new comedy, in which William Faversham is to appear, has been named "Imprudence." In addition to the engagements for the company already announced, are: Mrs. Sol Smith, Helen Lowell, Julian L'Estrange, Jeffreys Lewis, Georgia Dickson, Richard Bennett, Charles Harbury, Caroline Starbuck, William Thompson, Wallace Erskine and Joseph Francoeur.

Willis E. Boyer, manager of Daniel Sully, is arranging time, engaging people and getting up scenery for Mr. Sully's new play, "The Old Mill Stream," which was produced for the first time on any stage on Oct. 17, at Westerly, R. I. Mr. Boyer is very enthusiastic as to the merits of the play, and says he will shelve "The Parish Priest" and go on with the new play as soon as he can get scenery and printing ready.

Daniel V. Arthur has arranged to present Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon in a revival of Ingomar at the conclusion of their season in Sherlock Holmes next April. The revival will be for a period of six weeks, and the tour will embrace all the principal cities between here and the Pacific coast, in each of which only a limited number of performances will be given. A number of prominent actors will, it is said, be engaged to support the stars.

EARTHQUAKE EXPERIENCE.

The inscription on a tombstone in a Jamaica cemetery shows that the individual there commemorated had survived an earthquake, says the London Globe. The inscription is as follows: "Lewis Galdy, Esq., who died on the 22nd September, 1737, aged 80. He was born at Montpellier, in France, which place he left for his religion and settled on this Island, where the great earthquake, 1672, he was swallowed up, and by the wonderful providence of God by a second shock was thrown into the sea, where he continued swimming until he was taken up by a boat and thus miraculously preserved." The earthquake mentioned took place in Jamaica 230 years ago.

FEMALE PICKPOCKETS.

According to Chief of Detectives Miller there are curious changes of fashion among female criminals, just as among their more honest sisters, says the Philadelphia Record. "Take, for instance," said he, "the matter of how women pickpockets conceal upon their person the coin which they steal. Did you ever know that the place of concealment varies with them from year to year? Back in 1880 they hid it in their hair, and in searching a woman thief the head was always the first thing to be examined. In the neighborhood of 1885 they hid it in their shoes. 'Try her shoe first, miss,' I always used to say to the female searcher in handing over a woman thief. Nowadays they hide it in a small pocket sewed on their skirts in just about the place where on a man's trousers the little watch pocket is sewed, and police matrons find on seven out of ten female thieves pockets of this kind—invisible patches that a lay mind would be bound to overlook."

A SPARROWLESS SPOT.

It may seem impossible to most readers that there can be a single place in the United Kingdom where the sparrow is never seen .and yet, on the authority of Professor Newton, F. R. S., there is such a spot—the moorland village of Shepstor, in Devon. Why the ubiquitous bird should shun this place is not explained, but it is an indisputable fact that it does. It is all the more remarkable because the sparrow, like trade, "follows the flag." Wherever the British go there the sparrow is found. It has a tendency to gradually drive out all the native birds of the country in which it chooses to settle. Its pugnacity is well known, and it multiplies rapidly, the progeny of a single pair in ten years amounting to no fewer than 275,000,000 birds.

QUEER SUPERSTITION.

"In a recent visit I paid to friends abroad I came across a superstition that was new to me, and I haven't found any one who ever heard of it in America," said Howard B. Temple, of St. Louis, at the Raleigh, according to the Washington Post.

"One day at dinner somebody hit a glass which began the ringing, jingling noise that is familiar when glassware is struck, and immediately another guest covered the piece with his hands so as to muffle the sound. Every one present said 'That's right; stop the ringing.'

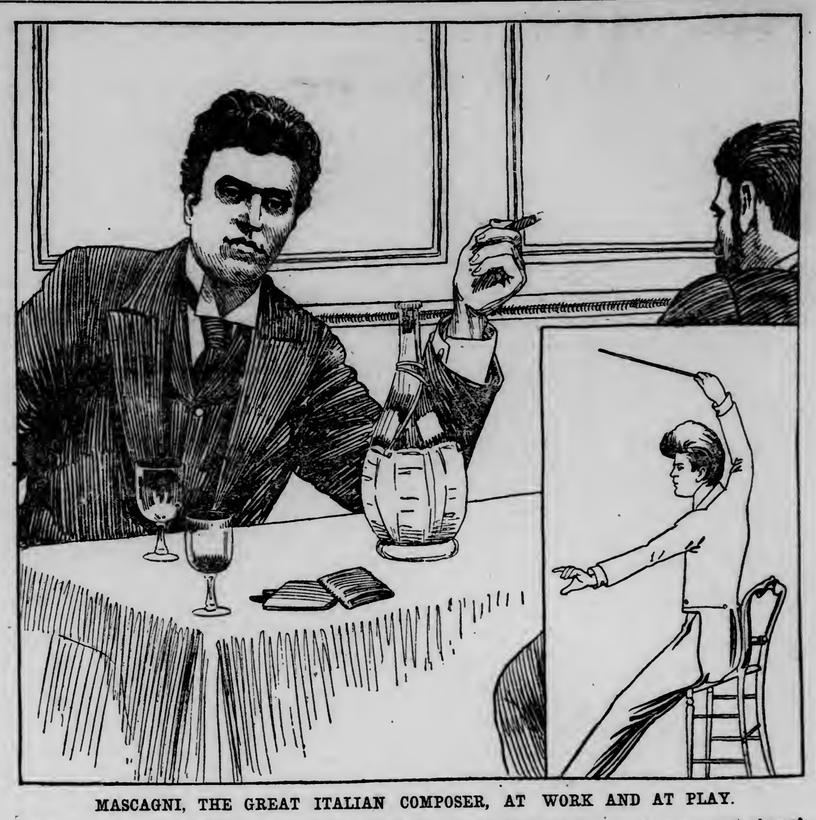
"I found out on inquiring that when one causes this ringing of a glass piece to cease, it saves a human life from drowning. How the notion originated, I can't explain, but these people I speak of were intelligent and not generally given to cherishing absurd notions. It is said to be a Scotch superstition, but none of my friends could throw light on its orgin."

STUDIES CIRCUS METHODS.

The Barnum & Bailey circus corps recently gave the general staff of the French army an object lesson in moving, housing and feeding a multitude of people. The scene of the exploit was the Sedan battlefield, where the circus arrived at 5 a. m. By 9 o'clock a hot and elaborate breakfast was served at tables for 700 employes, the animals and paraphrenalia were unloaded from four big trains, every tent had been erected and every seat mounted, costumes had been unpacked and hundreds of horses curried, stabled and fed. The French army ocers declared that their crack military regiments sould not equal the performance. One regiment was ordered out to entrain and detrain, and the criticisms of Mr. Bailey and his superintendent were noted for embodiment in a report to the secreteary of war.

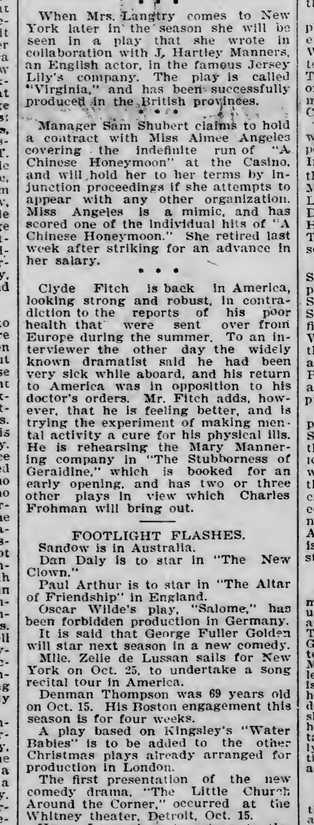
ROUSSEAU'S ANCESTORS.

Professor Eugene Ritter, of Geneva, has written a book on two female ancestors of Rosseau, Mme. Bourgeois and Mme. Durant. Mme. Bourgeois was so quarrelsome and eccentric that, when nearly 90 years old, she was brought before the courts charged with being a witch, tortured and banished from Geneva. Mme. Durant maltreated her chambermaid, who thereupon committed suicide by jumping into the Rhone.



MASCAGNI, THE GREAT ITALIAN COMPOSER, AT WORK AND AT PLAY.

The tour of Pietro Mascagni, composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Iris" and other operas, is an event of great interest in musical circles. His tour will last about fifteen weeks.



AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER

Monday Evening, October 27.

Peking

Illustrated Lecture By

E. Burton Holmes

The world's famous traveler and lecturer.

Vivid Motion Pictures
Beautiful Colored Views

Prices: Reserved Seats 50c to $1.00

Special Matinee 4:00 p. m. Monday

Portugal!

A Land of Romance.

Prices: Reserved Seats, 25c to $1.00

Seats on sale Saturday, October 25, 9:00 a. m.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER

Tuesday and Wednesday and Wednesday Matinee.

Wm. A. Brady presents the most popular play in America

LOVERS' LANE

By Clyde Fitch, endorsed by two million people during its famous runs of 5 months in New York, 4 months in Philadelphia, 3 months in Chicago, and given here upon the same scale of completeness.

Dress circle $1, parquet 75c, family circle and balcony 50c. Matinee 25c and 50c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER

LAST TIME TONIGHT.

THE BURGOMASTER

Matinee Prices—Dress Circle, $1; Parquet, $1 and 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c. Night—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquet, $1.50 and $1; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER

Sunday Night

Grand Seance. Not in darkness but in open light.

The Latest Original Sensation.

The Great, the Only, the Original,

White Mahatma,

In His World Famed Occult, Spiritualistic and Psychic Demonstrations Par Excellence.

Nothing Like It Ever Attempted.

Unparalleled in the Realm of Mystery.

A Small Admission Will Be Charged.

Spiering Quartet

THEODORE SPIERING, 1st Violin,
OTTO ROERBORN, 2nd Violin,
WILLIAM DIESTEL, Viola,
HERMAN DIESTEL, 'Cello.

One of the greastest quartetes in the world, in

Star Lecture Course,

First M. E. Church, Duluth,

Thursday Eve., Oct. 28,

A High-Grade Program.

Tickets $1.00. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Saturday morning. Season tickets may still be obtained.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER

One Night Only, Friday, Oct. 31.

MR. THOMAS

JEFFERSON

AND A SPLENDID SUPPORTING COMPANY IN

RIP VAN WINKLE

Sale Opens Thursday, 9 a.m.

THE ARENA OF SPORTS

Minnesota's Defeat By Nebraska Is the Surprise of the Football World.

Possibly May Have Been a Fluke, But Later Games Will Show---American Baseball League And Its Record.

THE FOOTBALLIST.
His brow was wrinkled in a frown;
His cheek was dented, rough and brown;
His countenance was grum;
His hair—a streaming aureole,
Seemed, as he hurtled to the goal,
A mad chrysanthemum.

His nose was in a rubber shield
That dug great furrows in the field
And yielded not an inch;
His arms were massive in their strength,
And terrifying in their length,
And awful in their clinch.

His feet, whence'er he got the ball,
Like automobiles dashed, and all
Were mangled in his path.
And oh! he howled in such a way
No Piute Indian would essay
Such medium of wrath.

And all the ladies' begged a curl,
And shuddered at the way he'd furl
The tackle on his boot.
There, in the grand stand, they exclaimed
The while he wrecked and slammed and maimed,
"How lovely! Ain't he cute?"
—Baltimore American.

• • •

Safford, the Duluth high school center, weighs about 185 pounds when in repose, but in backing the line he toots up about a ton.

• • •

Minnesota's defeat by Nebraska last Saturday through an earned touchdown in the last minutes of the game was so much a surprise it was a shock to Gopher adherents, who had thought the Northerners stronger than last season and a formidable antagonist for Wisconsin and Michigan.

While it is possible the Gophers underestimated the Cornhuskers, such a count should not have happened unless the Nebraskans, of whom little is known here, were unusually strong or the Gophers below their usual standard. It will give Knipe's Hawkeyes new hope for the game at Iowa City. Even granted Nebraska earned a touchdown, it is surprising Minnesota did not score, as critics had been lead to believe Dr. Williams was working especially with a view to developing a faster team, slowness being the greatest fault of the heavy Northerners last fall. Minnesota has games with Illinois, Wisconsin, and the Thanksgiving day date with Michigan. If two or more of these contests are bagged the Nebraska affair later may be regarded as more or less of a fluke.

• • •

This seems unlikely, for, while comparative scores are not a reliable basis, Wisconsin's 72 points against Beloit, and with substitute backs in the second half, is much more impressive than Minnesota's 29, although the Beloit eleven scored against the Badgers on a trick play. Phil King is a great football general, and it is unlikely, with the Michigan game only two weeks away, he showed his full hand against the smaller Wisconsin college.

Michigan, ranked with Wisconsin as a candidate for final honors, met a tartar in Notre Dame during the first half, scoring only once, and the total of 22 is more surprising than a 60 would have been. This probably will be a good thing for the team, and signifies nothing so far as Michigan's strength is concerned. There is, however, a feeling general among many Western critics that Michigan is overestimated through its scoring ability against weak teams. Last year's 550 to 0 aggregation met nothing of the first class. It was a great team, no one denies that, but its ability to duplicate the long runs of Heston and Hernstein against an adequate defense is awaited by a surprisingly large number of Western coaches.

• • •

Although the American Baseball league has existed under that name but three years the league is particularly nineteen years old, as it ran under other names before assuming its present one. The record of the league under its various names is as follows:

Season.	Title.	Champion.	Pct.
1879—Northw'rn league...	Dubuque.....	....	
1883—Northw'rn league...	Toledo	Sept.	
1884—Northw'rn league...	Grand R'pds	Sept.	
1885—Northw'rn league...	Duluth	Sept.	
1887—Northw'rn league...	Oshkosh	Sept.	
1888—Western associa'n....	Des Moines	Sept.	
1889—Western associa'n....	Omaha ...	Sept.	
1890—Western associa'n....	Kas City..	Sept.	
1891—Western associa'n....	Sioux City	Sept.	
1892—Western league.....	Columbus	Sept.	
1893—Western league.....	Sioux City	Sept.	
1895—Western league.....	Indianap's	Sept.	
1896—Western league.....	Minneap's	Sept.	
1897—Western league.....	Indianap's	Sept.	
1898—Western league.....	Kas City	Sept.	
1899—Western league.....	Indianap's	Sept.	
1900—American league.....	Chicago..	Sept.	
1901—American league.....	Chicago..	Sept.	
1902—American league.....	Athletics	Sept.	

• • •

Ellsworth, Kan., has the distinction of having a baseball team run by a minister, the latter not only managing the baseball team, but a football eleven as well. The minister who has this unique reputation is Rev. O. R. Talbert, who is a regularly stationed one in the Episcopal church at Ellsworth. Mr. Talbert is an all-around athlete and is a young man, well liked and respected by the citizens of his town. He hails from Nebraska and is the son of an Episcopal minister. He occasionally takes trips with the team and often officiates as umpire. Besides being manager of the baseball team, he acts in the same capacity for the football team. Rev. Talbert was sent to Ellsworth as temporary priest in charge of the mission there, but his work for the church caused the congregation to request the bishop that he be stationed there permanently, which was granted. Mr. Talbert is a married man.

The team which Rev. Talbert manages is one of the best in the country for one from a city of the size of Ellsworth. The nine made a rattling good record last season. It opened on the home grounds about May 1 and closed at Enid, Okla., in the middle of September. During that time an average of three games per week were played, making a total of over forty games for the season. Out of these but five were lost, and none of these by more than three runs. At the commencement of the season a subscription of about $60 was raised among the local fans, and this, with the gate receipts during the season, paid all expenses and left the organization free from debt at the close of the year. Games were arranged with only the strongest teams to be found in Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, and under the conditions Ellsworth is justly proud of its team.

• • •

Says Sammy Leever concerning the art of pitching, and in particular the art of curving, a ball: "Most spectators at a baseball game have an exaggerated idea of the curve ball in pitching. They think the man in the box can send in all kinds of twisters and thus fool the opposing batsmen. Of course, mastery of the curve ball is part of the pitcher's stock in trade, but control—emphasize the word—and knowledge of the batsmen's weakness are much more important, and no pitcher with curves can be successful unless he also has control. The throwing of a curve ball is partly mechanical, and to accomplish the result all pitchers use the same motion. The difference is in the degree of efficiency and the control in placing it where the curve will count the most. Left-handers usually throw broader curves, but, on the other hand, are more likely to be lacking in the prime essential, control, and are also more likely to have bad innings. The balls which are usually classed under the head of curves are the out curves, the drop ball, the jump ball and the so-called inshoot, which is really misnamed, as the inshoot is a ball curved naturally which breaks in. I grasp the ball the same way to throw these different varieties, a firm hold on the seams with my thumb, index and middle fingers. The out curve is then allowed to slide over the top of the index finger with a sweeping, side-arm delivery. The curve is rather gradual, but is supposed to take the greater degree of variation from its course as it reaches the plate. The drop ball leaves the hand directly over the top of the index finger with a full-arm motion and a quick snap of the wrist as it leaves the hand. It is probably the hardest ball in the category on a pitcher's arm. It is frequently combined with the out curve, producing the out-drop."

• • •

There can be little doubt that the present lull in the baseball war is merely the precursor of important developments. The ending of the playing season and the balancing of accounts for 1902, has given the magnates of both American and National leagues unlimited time to make the strategic moves for 1903. The situation now prevailing does not augur idleness. It merely means that plans are being perfected under cover, that history is being made which, when disclosed, will give the fans lots to discuss.

In each of the two preceding years the baseball war has centered on one or two points. There have been secondary issues, but some one vital goal has always engaged the energies of the contestants. Two years ago it was the ability of the American league to gain a footing in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston that meant the success or failure of the movement. Last year the war for star players dwarfed all other issues. The younger organization gained the better talent, and hence had the more successful season.

• • •

This year the great struggle is over the question of ground. Ban Johnson recognizes that there are two weak links to his chain of cities. Baltimore and Detroit in the season just ended cut deep into the profits made elsewhere in the circuit. To get the best results this deadwood be cut away, and, like the thoroughbred business man he is, Johnson seeks to replace it, not with any old timber, but with the best. New York and Pittsburg are the cities at which he aims.

On good information it is said that the American league can enter Pittsburg if it so desires. Last week a business man secured option on five acres of land only thirteen minutes from the courthouse and reached by seven street electric lines. One hour after securing the option he wired Ban Johnson. He was instructed to meet Wm. Mercer, then in Pittsburg with the All-Americans, and Mercer was instructed by Johnson to look after the rumored find. Mercer examined the grounds and wanted to leave his check to close an option, but this was refused. Johnson must go to Pittsburg himself to close the deal. In a once-wired Johnson that the deal should be closed. The parties concerned are said to be now in correspondence.

• • •

In Pittsburg, as in New York, it is a moral certainty that the National magnates will put every possible obstacle in the path of the invaders. The opposition may not make serious trouble in the Smoky City, for there available ground is comparatively plentiful, but in the metropolis lots are few and far between, and Freedman is mighty with Tammany.

It is also true that Tim Sullivan, who admits privately that he is the backer of the new team, wields a strong influence. Sullivan says that he had the option and three cites, and the one that will probably be chosen is below One Hundred and Sixteenth street. Commenting on this statement a prominent real estate man said that the only way to get a baseball ground within this area would be to pull down buildings.

But Johnson has already proved his resourcefulness, and there is more than a chance that he has already made good his promise to secure a field in the metropolis. If so, he will have dealth the National league a serious blow, for the metropolis is a great baseball town. Although the club was a big winner this year the attendance at the Polo Grounds surpassed that of any National league team. It needs no very vivid imagination to picture the patronage that would go to Clarke Griffith with a winning team and a 25-cent ball.

• • •

Neither Terry McGovern nor "Young" Corbett seem to be lying awake nights thinking about their coming fight, which is expected to take place in December. McGovern, as well as Corbett, is making other matches. The latest opponent selected for McGovern is Benny Yanger of Chicago. The pair were matched last Sunday in New York to fight twenty rounds before the club offering the largest purse, the weights to be 126 pounds at 3 o'clock. Bids are to be opened Nov. 1. At present the prospects are that San Francisco is the only city likely to bid for the match. The bout will take about the same position in the eyes of the managers as the McGovern-Corbett bout. The two appear to conflict when it comes to bidding, and if San Francisco wants them it can probably get two feather weight fights between now and the first of next year.

Of course McGovern is taking a chance in fighting so tough a man as Yanger. If he should lose he would have to forfeit his right to fight Corbett for the championship, and Yanger would then become Corbett's logical opponent.

On the other hand, should McGovern win, it would simplify the feather weight problem. The championship would seem a matter of Corbett vs. McGovern to fight out between themselves.

Yanger's appearance in the championship list is something that has been coming for some time. The local boy has made his way gradually to the front, but has done so mostly in six round fights —which he has won on points. It is not a strong way in which to work up, but Yanger has been successful at it, and is entitled to fight the leaders of his division. In arranging to fight at 126 pounds at 3 o'clock the managers have entirely overlooked the feather weight limit. Both claim ex-champion can do 122 pounds at the ring side, but neither seems particularly anxious to do so.

It is doubtful whether either of them could make 122. They certainly could not do so without a great effort, and both are probably better at a slightly higher weight. But it is surprising that they should have gone so far away from the feather weight limit in agreeing upon the weights. A ring side weight of 126 pounds would seem to have suited both of them. Yanger claims he is giving away weight, while McGovern's manager tells the New York reporters that he conceded a point to Yanger. One thing is certain, no one except those close to Terry know exactly how much the Brooklyn man weighs.

BETTER CARE OF COINS.

A man dropped into the redemption division of the treasury department and presenting a silver dollar with a big indentation in it asked to have it redeemed. He explained that his son had used the coin once. Sullivan says that he had the option and three cites, and the one that will probably be chosen is below One Hundred and Sixteenth street. Commenting on this statement a prominent real estate man said that the only way to get a baseball ground within this area would be to pull down buildings.

But Johnson has already proved his resourcefulness, and there is more than a chance that he has already made good his promise to secure a field in the metropolis. If so, he will have dealth the National league a serious blow, for the metropolis is a great baseball town. Although the club was a big winner this year the attendance at the Polo Grounds surpassed that of any National league team. It needs no very vivid imagination to picture the patronage that would go to Clarke Griffith with a winning team and a 25-cent ball.

• • •

Neither Terry McGovern nor "Young" Corbett seem to be lying awake nights thinking about their coming fight, which is expected to take place in December. McGovern, as well as Corbett, is making other matches. The latest opponent selected for McGovern is Benny Yanger of Chicago. The pair were matched last Sunday in New York to fight twenty rounds before the club offering the largest purse, the weights to be 126 pounds at 3 o'clock. Bids are to be opened Nov. 1. At present the prospects are that San Francisco is the only city likely to bid for the match. The bout will take about the same position in the eyes of the managers as the McGovern-Corbett bout. The two appear to conflict when it comes to bidding, and if San Francisco wants them it can probably get two feather weight fights between now and the first of next year.

Of course McGovern is taking a chance in fighting so tough a man as Yanger. If he should lose he would have to forfeit his right to fight Corbett for the championship, and Yanger would then become Corbett's logical opponent.

On the other hand, should McGovern win, it would simplify the feather weight problem. The championship would seem a matter of Corbett vs. McGovern to fight out between themselves.

Yanger's appearance in the championship list is something that has been coming for some time. The local boy has made his way gradually to the front, but has done so mostly in six round fights —which he has won on points. It is not a strong way in which to work up, but Yanger has been successful at it, and is entitled to fight the leaders of his division. In arranging to fight at 126 pounds at 3 o'clock the managers have entirely overlooked the feather weight limit. Both claim ex-champion can do 122 pounds at the ring side, but neither seems particularly anxious to do so.

It is doubtful whether either of them could make 122. They certainly could not do so without a great effort, and both are probably better at a slightly higher weight. But it is surprising that they should have gone so far away from the feather weight limit in agreeing upon the weights. A ring side weight of 126 pounds would seem to have suited both of them. Yanger claims he is giving away weight, while McGovern's manager tells the New York reporters that he conceded a point to Yanger. One thing is certain, no one except those close to Terry know exactly how much the Brooklyn man weighs.

BETTER CARE OF COINS.

A man dropped into the redemption division of the treasury department and presenting a silver dollar with a big indentation in it asked to have it redeemed. He explained that his son had used the coin once as a target and had hit it with a 22 caliber rifle ball. "That shot cost you about half a dollar," replied James Sample, the chief of the division, "for the dollar is no longer legal tender in the eyes of the law, so I cannot accept it, but you can be reimbursed to the value of the silver in the coin by sending it to the United States mint at Philadelphia, where they will allow you between 45 and 60 cents on it. Such incidents as that are common," remarked Mr. Sample as his caller departed, "but they do not occur as frequently as formerly. In fact, I notice the greatest sort of difference in the appearance of the silver currency at present as contrasted with what it was ten or fifteen years ago. The public is rapidly learning that to mutilate or deface a coin is to suffer a direct loss, and consequently more care is taken with them. We are getting more strict every year in rejecting 'shot' coin, as we describe money that is indented or that is otherwise defaced or mutilated. The practice of injuring Uncle Sam's money existed to a remarkable extent a dozen or more years ago. I remember that in 1888 I was sent to Chicago to inspect the moneys in the United States sub-treasury there. Out of a total of $250,000 in coin, fully one-half of it was so battered up, plugged and mutilated generally as to be unfit for circulation. I was directed to have it separated from the rest and shipped to the mint for recoinage. I employed a dozen expert counters who were kept busy for four weeks picking out the good from the bad coin. It was at about that time that the treasury department decided not to receive for redemption silver coins."

One of the requirements of the public school system of the greater city is that the Christian name of the father (if living) of every pupil shall be entered upon the class roll each term, says the Brooklyn Eagle. With the older children it is an easy matter to acquire this information, but it calls for the exercise of some diplomacy to get the little ones to respond readily, and frequently the teacher is called upon to frame some special question when the stereotyped query, "What is your father's name?" fails to bring forth asatisfactory reply. One small girl, whose educational career began this term, in answer to this question, replied "Mr. Blank."

"But what is his first name—John, Charles, or what?" persisted the teacher.

"Mr. Blank," was the answer a second time.

"But what does your mamma call him, Mary? What did she say to him this morning?"

"You big fat slob," was the disconcerting answer, and Mary's examination was postponed until the next session.

HOW SHE KEEPS YOUNG.

Frank Jay Gould's mother-in-law, Mrs. Edward Kelly, is called "the youngest looking grandmother in America." She does not look a day over 30 and with her perfect figure, heavy dark hair and pink and white complexion is the envoy of all her female friends. This is her own explanation: "I never worry, I never fret, I never argue, I never talk scandal. I never go without nine hours' sleep. I take care of my complexion. My hair is brushed for ten minutes a day. I don't flit from tea to reception and from appointments with dressmakers to tiresome dinners with the rush and bustle of a Wall street man."

Individuality!
That's the word!
Blatz
BEER
MILWAUKEE.
Possesses a Goodness All Its Own.
Unerring judgment exercised in the selection of materials, backed by BLATZ method of brewing, is the main factor responsible for Blatz character.
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(Non-Intoxicant.)
SUMMER TONIC.
At all Druggists or Direct.
VAL BLATZ BREWING CO.,
MILWAUKEE.
Local Branch:
Lake ave. S. and Railroad St. 'Phone 62

THE ROMANCE OF WHITE ROBE

By Forrest Cressey.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Once in the Sweet Grass Hills passed a camp trader, Pierre Piche, who had come up from Carondelet with the first outfit for the post. As he humped forward over the horn of his saddle and screwed his shoulders to cut the wind he sowed the trail with curses in the tongue of Blackfoot, Sioux, Kootenae and Frenchman. The oaths of one race were too feeble for the men who had been driven from the lounging circle before the great fireplace of the fur company's post to do winter trade among the Blackfeet. But there was not his equal in all the Sweet Grass country when it came to handling the trade of the Indians on their own ground, and Piche knew this was why he had been sent out. Had he not outwitted the Otter and made good his escape from the camp, with not a pelt missing from his pack, when the crafty old chief had plotted to take both his scalp and his goods? Was there another trader between Whiskey Buttes and the Main Divide who knew so well the wanderings of the bands and could go with such unerring instinct to the winter camp of any chief? And who could bring back so many packs and pelts in barter for so small an outfit as Pierre Piche? Not one! His luck never failed. Other traders envied his gains and tried slyly to learn what "medicine" he carried. But Pierre only laughed and tapped the breast of his shirt, his black eyes twinkling.

Ten suns of beating against the wind, nine nights of shivering in the lee of ragged willows that whipped the air like phantom scourges. This was the tenth day. Now, suddenly Pierre ceased swearing and began to whistle softly. Once more his wizard wit had told him where to find the camp he sought. Written on the ground was the fresh trail of a hunter. It led deviously on towards the very cottonwood flat Piche had pictured in his mind as the camp of Cut Hand's band.

It was no trick to find a wise Indian, but a fool might be anywhere. The Otter, for instance, was probably far to the North, floundering about in deep snows, eating lean dog and watching the ribs of his ponies come out more plainly each day for lack of good feed. If the Otter were as cunning in the craft of the woods and the plains as in plotting mischief against the traders, he would be fat and warm like Cut Hand, and have as many skins for barter.

Straight to the lodge of Cut Hand went Pierre. Instantly the camp was alive with excitement. Braves, squaws and children scurried out of the tepees and gave him greeting, their greedy eyes fixed on the bulging packs. Five snows had come and gone since Piche had visited the camp of Cut Hand. He had liked the chief and dealt generously with him, after his own lights, so he felt sure of his welcome and of a good trade.

He was not disappointed at the outlook now, for the feast which that night celebrated his arrival was generous to the limit of Indian hospitality, whereof expectancy is the main motive.

Pierre had in his repertoire of trading resources the usual feature of a certain musical skill. His banjo had traveled



Piche held his teeth as he heard the soft patter of Otter's moccasins.



Something had made the heart of her husband heavy.

far and made him many friends. Tonight he played again for Cut Hand's people as he had played before under many a smoke blackened roof.

While his fingers swept the strings and glided up and down the polished neck of the guitar Pierre's eyes caught sight of a small figure in the shadows of the lodge. He had been many years among the Indians but never had he looked upon a face like this. It gave no hint of an admixture of white blood, but rather showed the Indian in every line. All the hateful points and angles of feature common to Indian women were subdued or entirely lacking in the countenance of the girl, and her big, lustrous eyes shone tenderly. Under the witchery of the hour, the music and the maid, the impetuous Piche determined that White Robe, the daughter of Cut Hand, should become his wife. He had always smiled tolerantly when one after another of his companions joined the ranks of the squaw men, and reflected that there were a score of saucy French girls back in Carondelet, any of whom would do for him. But this was all before his eyes had looked upon the dark beauty of White Robe. Now his only thought was how to possess her, and incidentally, what would be the gifts required to win her from the chief.

Horses? His whole string of pack animals would be scorned as a marriage offering for the jewel of the tribe. Goods? He had only a camp trader's slender share-interest in the stock, and there would be a strict accounting when he returned to the post. Promises would have little weight with the chief. The main consideration must be made over on the spot, as Pierre well knew. Have the girl he must, but how was it to be managed? There was but one way. The chief must be made to covet some article in stock with all the greed of an Indian's heart. Ah, he had it now! The zylophone! Replacing the guitar into its buckskin bag he drew from his pack the gilded instrument.

"Great medicine drum!" he exclaimed, holding the gaudy trifle before the envious eyes of Cut Hand. "It's sound is like the waterfall."

Then with the buckskin covered mallet Pierre struck the tinkling gilded bars, notes the Indian ear might understand. Cut Hand's eyes shone with the covetous light which Piche had aimed to inspire. The trader knew that his shrewd "medicine" would work. In the lodge fire talks w... t followed, the chief repeatedly asked that the great medicine drum be brought out again, but these advances were invariably turned aside with cunning excuses by the crafty trader, who well knew the powers of indifference to increase the desires of the savage.

One night, when the moon was full, Cut Hand again called for the medicine drum—this time with success. Piche smote the ringing bars with all the art at his command. The eyes of the chief danced with envy. He offered Pierre a tempting heap of robes. The trader shook his head. More were added. The tender was increased to five ponies. These were refused. At length the chief paused —not knowing what next to add to the temptations offered the obdurate trader. The silence invited Piche to speak.

"There is but one thing that will take the great medicine drum from the trader. He would become the son of Cut Hand. White Robe is the fairest of all Indian women, and Cut Hand shall have the golden tomtom."

Piche waited eagerly for the chief's answer, his eyes following the movements of the girl as she passed out of the lodge, throwing back a quick glance of wild pride that told him vows of faithful servitude.

"Cut Hand loves the white trader. His tongue is straight and his heart brave. He shall be the chief's son, and the brother to all of Cut Hand's band."

Into the outstretched hand of the chief Piche placed the coveted instrument. The girl was won. Next came the wedding feast—and the lodge of Pierre shut in more happiness than any teepee in all the northern ranges.

Piche prospered. His lodge was well kept and White Robe hung upon his wishes, eager for an opportunity to show her devotion. Pierre sometimes pinched himself and exclaimed:

"Ah, lucky dog. What trader ever drove so good a bargain. And White Robe is the queen of Indian women!" These reflections usually ended by sequing another gift of red cloth, or vermillion, or a horn of powder to Cut Hand, who pounded the golden tomtom with increasing delight and sang the praises of his new son to the members of his band.

One day, as the young men returned from a hunt bearing a score of fat elk, they were met by a runner who was conducted to the lodge of the chief. A few moments later Cut Hand entered the tepee of Piche, glanced quickly about and exclaimed:

"My son must leave the lodge of his father. The Otter and his band come from the north and will be here when the sun is high again. They are many and we cannot stand against them. Their hearts are bad. All the goods of my white son will be taken and he will be rubbed out. Listen to Cut Hand and go. He will close the mouths of his braves and the white men will return when the Otter has departed."

Piche shook his head. "I'm not a dog that I should run from the face of an enemy. All my brothers will call me a woman. I will stay and meet him."

Cut Hand departed with a shaking head—but proudly. Here was a son after his own heart. He could already see the Otter's braves dividing the goods of the luring trader, but he had done what he could. Every member of his band was warned not to speak of the white brother or by any sign disclose his presence.

While the feasting, with which the Otter and his braves were welcomed, was at its height, Cut Hand slipped in and took his place at the lodge of the trader. Piche sat before his smouldering fire, muffled in a blanket and daubed in the semblance of a brave.

"My son's heart is heavy!" exclaimed Cut Hand. This is well. He will listen to the words of his father. There is yet time. The horses will be ready waiting in the tall willows."

The stooped and doleful figure did not move. There was a long silence before Piche spoke. At last he answered:

"There is no fear in the heart of the trader. He will prove that he is the son of Cut Hand. My medicine is strong. Wait and see."

"My eyes," returned the chief, "will see the scalp of the camp trader at the lodge of the Otter. The heart of Cut Hand is heavy."

Then the stoic chief turned and left the lodge without a backward glance at the blanketed figure squatted before the fire. If he had noticed the presence of White Robe he did not betray it. She had listened from behind a pile of skins. Something had made the heart of her husband heavy and his lips silent. When he was ready he would speak. It was not for her to attempt to force his words—she, a woman! Fires glowed in her great dark eyes—one moment soft and tender as a fawn's, the next fierce, crafty, devouring.

Once she started impulsively toward the brooding man, whose eyes stared into the lodge fire. It was the woman which pushed her impetuously toward him—the Indian which checked the movement and made her throw another stick upon the smouldering fire, with only a shy, sidelong glance at his staring countenance.

Stealing softly back to the blankets, she sat with her chin resting in her hands. Suddenly her dull, abstracted eyes brightened. Decision, cunning and a savage triumph touched with a wild tenderness, played in her dark face. From a parfleche she drew a crude needle, a tangle of sinews, and a piece of soft buckskin. With a few swift cuts of her knife two long strips were cut from the skin and sewed into a long, slender belt, one end remaining open. In a trading pack she found a pouch of rifle balls. These were poured into the belt and deftly packed until it looked like a snake, big and stiff with overfeeding. The end of the heavy poncho was stoutly stitched and a thong for the wrist added.

Tremblingly she approached the trader. He started at the touch of her hand upon his shoulder, then smiled assuringly and, in Blackfoot said:

"What is it, Little One?"

"The braves are heavy with feasting," she answered. "Much meat has closed their eyes. The dogs, too, are sleeping because they can eat no more. It is time for the medicine of the Otter to call him. He will hear and follow. It will lead him to the water hole." Then she thrust into his hands the heavy buckskin club, hard and bulging with its load of rifle balls. At once the spirits of the Frenchman revived.

Softly after the trader slipped from the lodge and picked his way towards the trail leading to the waterhole. As he reached the lodges of the Otter's band he heard mutterings which warned him to tread more softly. A glance showed him the lodge of the visiting chief set well apart from the others, with a line of trees and bushes bordering either side of the trail which passed close beside it. How well White Robe had spied out the land for him!

He picked a clump of bushes, deep in the shadows and commanding a view of the lodge entrance. There he hid himself securely. The silence was as deep and unbroken in the camp as upon the open plain beyond.

Suddenly the shy, quick bark of the Otter broke the stillness. An owl in the deep timber sent down a spectral hoot in answer. A prowling wolf replied with a hungry howl. Another interval, and again the otter's bark. The flap of the lodge moved and the head of the old chief appeared for an instant, sharply silhouetted. It remained until another bark came from the clump of bushes, then withdrew inside.

Instantly Piche's crouching figure darted swiftly behind the straggling bushes. The bark of the otter came back with greater distinctness.

Would the chief heed the call of his medicine? Piche concluded that the gorged chief had gone back to his blanket. But the barking was repeated with persistent reiteration. At last, the Otter slipped from his lodge and stood listening intensely. A knife gleamed in his hand. Another hoot from the owl drew the chief's attention or the instant. More stealthily than before, Piche moved forward until within the thick willows close by the waterhole. Crouching close to the ground that the call might seem to come from the very rim of the waterhole, Pierre again gave the otter's bark. He knew that it was a master call. The shy, soft-coated water prowler could not himself have done better.

Cautiously, pausing often to listen, the old chief came down the beaten trail. Scarcely breathing, Piche waited close to the ice, just beyond the dense willows. He was ready. His hand, holding the buckskin club was drawn back, ready for the stroke. He had no quarrel with his conscience. The Indian who was striding toward the water's edge had once sought treachery to and murder him. The Otter had set a price on his scalp. He had declared war.

Piche held his breath as he heard the soft patter of the Otter's moccasins. Even his breathing was distinct. The waters of the swift current rippled against the rim of ice about the hole. The muscles of the trader became rigid as he waited for the final moment. One instant the Otter stood erect, listening. Then he leaned forward, peering into the waterhole, waiting for the whiskered nose of the creature which had called him, to push out from the sheltering ice.

A swish of the velvety buckskin club, a muffled thud as the blow fell upon the back of the Otter's head—and the chief plunged forward into the hole. The head and shoulders were submerged. Piche looked calmly down upon the prostrate figure. The current rippled strongly about the shoulders. The last problem was solved! Wrapping the Otter in his fallen blanket, Piche gave the body a powerful push. There was one surge of the water and then the Otter was carried by the current far under the thick ice.

The increasing darkness made his return slower than his coming had been. But, at last, he lifted the flap of his lodge and slipped inside. White Robe stood watching with eager, inquiring eyes. "His medicine was very strong!" whispered Piche. "It called him far under the ice."

Then the woman triumphed over the Indian. The arms of White Robe wrapped the form of the trader and he held her close and quivering against him.



Life's Miseries!

Not one of life's miseries is greater than backache.

The back that's lame, or weak, or aching tells of sick kidneys—of urinary troubles—of poisons left in the blood.

Backache is simply kidneyache—the cry for help that the little filters of the blood send out when they can't do their work.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

are the sure and simple cure—take away the cause and the backache quickly disappears. There's plenty of proof of it—evidence right here in Duluth.

'Tis easily investigated.

DULUTH PROOF.

Mrs. M. McGillivray, of 1228 Superior street, says: "I was troubled with my kidneys a good deal for a year or two and had heavy, dull pains through my loins. My back tired easily, especially if I reclined for any long time in one position. In the morning I felt tired and worn out. The kidney secretions were unnatural and I was troubled with persistent headaches. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, procured a box from C. A. Abbett's drug store and began to use the preparation. I received wonderful benefit from the treatment and since using Doan's Kidney Pills I have felt splendid."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale at all drug stores. 50 cents a box
Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Parties Moving
To the
West....



Parties who are moving their household goods to Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco and other coast points can save money by shipping with the Duluth Van & Storage Co., as we have special arrangements for handling this business.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.
210 West Superior St.
410 West Superior St.

Actinic or Violet Rays
The most effective and painless treatment known for
Cancer, Consumption and Skin Diseases.
This is the same light as that used by the celebrated Dr. Finsen, of Copenhagen, and eminent New York specialists.
For particulars address
THE HERBAQUEEN CO.,
319 First Ave. East, Duluth.

Double Daily Train Service
VIA THE
Louisville & Nashville R.R.
BETWEEN
Cincinnati Louisville Chicago and St. Louis
AND
Nashville, Memphis Atlanta, Birmingham Mobile, New Orleans Florida and Gulf Coast Points
Through Sleeping Cars and Chair Cars
An Unexcelled Dining Car Service
Low Rate Excursions
First and Third Tuesday each Month
For rates, maps, folders and time tables
Address
C. L. STONE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Louisville, Ky.

Burlington Route
Reclining Chair Cars
Are in service on all our through passenger trains. They are the most roomy and comfortable that can be built.
The aisles are carpeted. The chairs are luxuriously upholstered. Toilet rooms are provided at each end of the car. Are lighted by gas (on the Limited by electricity), and heated by steam in cold weather.
A porter is in attendance to care for the comfort of passengers. It would seem that you could travel very comfortably in one of these cars, would it not?
ASK YOUR HOME AGENT TO MAKE YOUR TICKET READ BY THIS LINE.....

THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited,
Famous Train of the world.
Best Dining Car Service.
Lowest Rates to all Points.
W. B. DIXON,
Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

FREE TO WOMEN
WILCOX TANSY PILLS
For 20 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator for all troubles. Relieves within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price $2. Free trial of "Tansy" and "Woman's Safe Guard" for 10c. Address
WILCOX MEDICAL COMPANY,
329 NO. 15 ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

Park Rapids.

Park Rapids, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. R. Cobb transacted business in Minneapolis last week.

Miss Edna Floberg returned to her home in Moorhead thursday after several weeks' visit at the home of Rev. C. O. Beckman.

P. S. Darsey, of Clarissa, visited at the home of G. H. Cram last week.

Mrs. C. H. Carpenter is visiting with friends in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Moore, of Akeley, visited here last week.

J. H. O'Neil, R. E. Davis, P. T. Deveraux and others attended United States court at Duluth last week.

Mrs. Clason and son returned home Tuesday from a visit with friends in Iowa.

Robert Hartman, of Egan, S. D., transacted business here this week.

Mrs. E. E. Bonham returned home from Minneapolis Friday evening.

Miss Cora Crawford is visiting with her brother at Sebeka.

Miss King, of Wadena, is visiting with Mrs. W. A. Zimbrick.

B. F. Wright returned from a business trip to Duluth, Saturday.

Bruce McClure departed Tuesday for St. Paul.

Rev. W. T. S. Spriggs, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sawyer, attended the Baptist state convention at Owatonna, last week. They returned Saturday evening.

B. E. Wing transacted business in Minneapolis the first of the week.

Judson Doran returned from South Dakota Monday.

A. R. Batcheller and family arrived Friday from Grogan, Minn., and will make their home here.

Mrs. Trenton and son, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Cochran, have returned to their home at Rushville, Mo.

Mrs. John Stevens returned from Staples Friday.

A. O. Paulson and O. J. Farden, of Nary, transacted business here the first of the week.

Miss Nellie Crawford is visiting with friends at Verndale.

Mrs. McCarty, who has been visiting with relatives here for some time, departed Tuesday for her home at Creston, Iowa.

The Citizens' Telephone company here has disposed of its interests to the Minnesota Central Telephone company.

The firm of Albert & Dietz has been dissolved. The business will now be carried on by the Charles Albert Mercantile company.

Mrs. Nash, of Akeley, visited here Saturday.

Sparta.

Sparta, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank R. Campbell, of Eveleth, transacted business here Tuesday.

Thomas C. Hayden, E. J. Falkner and P. C. Warner were McKinley visitors Sunday.

A. W. Ranken, state inspector of schools, visited Sparta school Thursday. He paid A. V. Jones, principal, and his able assistants a high tribute for the able and efficient manner they are conducting our school.

Nick Burzewick, of Eveleth, transacted business here Thursday.

Charles Whitmore, of Duluth, was a Sparta visitor Wednesday.

John R. Manning, of Duluth, transacted business here Thursday.

Adry Carlson, who has conducted a photograph gallery here for the past six months, has decided to move to Eveleth.

Jacob Larson has commenced suit against the city of Eveleth for $225 for damages. Some time last spring Mr. Larson drove into a ditch, which was dug for the purpose of laying water mains, and had been left at night without any warning sign. His buggy and clothing were damaged to the exent of $25 and he would like the $200 for personal injury. He has retained John Jenswold, Jr., as his attorney.

Alderman Rubenstein made a business trip to Eveleth Thursday.

The news that Conductor Ed Shea had been accidentally killed near Two Harbors was received with much regret here. Mr. Shea formerly run in here on the local freight and had many friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Melasky are rejoicing over the arrival of twins at their home on Genoa location.

Miss Olive Woodland, of Two Harbors, and Miss Anna Enright, of Biwabik, and Merrill Hanna, of Two Harbors, spent Sunday with Mrs. Woodland's sister, Mrs. Sherm Douglass, of Ely Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Calvin drove to Eveleth on Sunday.

The Sewing society met at the pleasant home of Mrs. A. J. Sullivan last week.

The Modern Woodmen gave a dance Friday night at the village hall, which was well attended.

The Methodist church pulpit will be filled by Rev. Robert Taylor the coming year, which is very gratifying to all concerned.

A movement is on foot to secure Conductor James Burwick, the noted evangelist and temperance lecturer, to deliver several sermons and lectures at the M. E. church in the near future.

Mrs. Kate Jury, Miss Jedawan and Miss McNevins attended church in Eveleth Sunday.

Capt. Bale and wife, of Ely, visited with Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Calvin Wednesday.

Mrs. C. P. McClure departed for Duluth Wednesday, where she will visit with relatives.

Two brothers of Frank Gigalosky arrived from the old country Wednesday.

McKinley.

McKinley, Oct. 25.—Special to The Herald.)—Agent Jas. Beatty, of Allen Junction, transacted business at Duluth over Sunday.

Ore business is beginning to fall off, some of the mines being stopped for a portion of the week, owing to a shortage of the boats and dock room. With the steady freezing which will be soon had it will be harder to handle the ore, and it is very likely that the ore will be mined and shipped, as the boats are at the docks to receive it. When it is handled in this way it hardly freezes enough before it gets to the docks to require steaming, but if it stands in the cars over 20 hours it requires such.

D. M. Chambers has accepted a position as agent for the D & I. R. at Colby, where the line branches off to the Stephens' mine.

Frank Klink looked after his business interests at Biwabik on Monday.

Conductor Geo. Woollen, of the Ely passenger, was called to Chicago on Monday by the death of his father-in-law at that place, and Conductor Wm. Weese, of Duluth, is relieving him here.

Mrs. W. G. Dundas visited with relatives at Biwabik on Tuesday.

W. H. Konkler, formerly agent of the D. & I. R. at Allen Junction, is now located at Lancaster, Ohio, but writes that he likes Duluth and this climate much better, and will probably return soon.

H. Jarchow, superintendent of the Corporation diamond drills here transacted business at Duluth the early part of the week.

The Tower Logging Railway company have purchased several carloads of steel and expect to lay considerable new track this winter, extending their line from Bearhead Lake.

T. J. Botchford, of the Elba, transacted business at Virginia on Tuesday.

Mesdames E. Olson and C. Hill did shopping at Biwabik on Wednesday.

R. Whitesides has put in his camps on the St. Louis river near Skibo, where he will cut timber for the mines this winter. Last year he logged near the Whiteface river.

It is reported that William O'Brien will do some logging on the Cloquet river near Thomas this winter.

F. S. Colvin will do some logging near Skibo this winter, it is now reported.

The Iron Range have a crew of men at work laying new tracks at the Stephens mine.

Tower.

Tower, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. W. Hutchart was in the city fixing up political fences. W. C. Sargent, the sheriff, was driving with John Hookey.

M. J. Segal has sold his saloon business to Thomas Thomas, of the Central hotel. Mr. Segal is going travelling for some wholesale house.

Sam Hunter, was in town today.

Gust Lee arrived in the city with a carload of horses.

Revenue Inspector Bulock, whose home is at Watertown, Wis., was in the city on business.

John Pollaine, of 62-18, also George Kikeley, E. E. Berglund, Ben Thompson, John Sorenson, John Svalland, Martin Rossass, Andrew Olson, Andrew Thompson, Ole Blakeson, James Green, E. E. Gilman, William Johns, passed northwest on their way to their claims.

Fred Wikeley was in the city doing business with the Tower Lumber company.

Peter Greenwoods has taken a contract from the Tower Lumber company.

Richard Whitesides is now located at Kilbo on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

Charles Goyen and H. La Grace are registered at the Pioneur hotel also Joe Parish.

P. R. Vail, of Ely, paid the city of his first love a visit yesterday.

William Coss, of this city and Eveleth, came home with a team of heavy horses.

Mesaba.

Mesaba Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Carlson was in Virginia on business Wednesday.

William Monroe spent Sunday in Duluth, and there again on business Wednesday.

Edwin Stokes and Andrew Brousseau have returned to work for Mr. Gowan.

John Carlson was in Ely on business this week.

Mrs. Anderson expects her husband, who has been in Denver, Col., back soon.

Moses Gibeau was in Alien Junction on business Monday.

Mrs. H. R. Jeglin, from Lakewood, visited friends here Sunday.

Miss Esther Swanson visited friends in town Saturday evening and Sunday, returning to her home at Lakewood Monday morning.

Mrs. F. Schur, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. Stott, at Two Harbors, returned home last week.

Two Harbors.

Two Harbors, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Pastoret & Martin are hiring laborers here to work on their water main and sewer contracts at Cass Lake, Minn. They have about $10,000 worth of work at that place, secured in competition with Twin City bidders.

Commissioner E. Evans expects to have his new residence on Second avenue ready for occupancy by Nov. 1.

Miss Helen Moulton has returned from a couple of months' visit with relatives at Seattle, Wash.

The box social given by the Epworth league at the First M. E. church Saturday evening proved a very sucessful affair, both socially and financially.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Porger and daughter will depart for California next week, where they will remain during the winter for the benefit of Mrs. Porger's health.

Ore business has been somewhat erratic the past week, being brisk when a couple of boats were in port and falling off as soon as the boats cleared. The docks are full of ore and the stoms delayed the boats so they do not arrive regularly.

The football game that was to occur between the Virginia and Two Harbors teams today has been postponed indefinitely.

Mrs. S. F. Young departed on Monday for Augusta, Wis., for a couple of months' visit with relatives.

The local politicians are now putting in their best licks before the final round up a week from Tuesday. The county ticket as completed reads as follows: For auditor—John P. Paulson, Republican; John Olson, Independent; Thomas Martin, Independent. For treasurer—S. C. Holden, Republican; J. E. Therrien and John Turnquist, Independents. For register of deeds—Charles M. Floathe, Independent, no opesition. For judge of probate—M. T. Hannon, Republican, no opposition. For sheriff—Emil Nelson, Republican, no opposition. For county attorney—M. O. Aultoloe, Republican; John Dwan, Independent. For Superintendent of schools—Carrie H. Woodward, Republican, no opposition. For coroner—W. Goldsworthy, Republican; M. N. Knauff, Independent. County commissioner, Second district, John W. Brownell, Republican, no opesition; Third district, W. N. Moulton, Republican; F. W. Walker, Independent; Fifth district, G. H. Good. The Democrats have no regular organization in this county, but on the county ticket party lines are not drawn, and this year's contest especially promises to be a warmly contested one and full of interest.

Mrs. E. G. Glassford visited at Duluth on Friday.

Owing to the log business starting, the Duluth & Iron Range has put on another train between here and Duluth in that service.

W. H. Clark and Alex Holliday went to Encampment river Friday on a hunting trip.

At the Catholic fair, held last week, the total receipts were $1100. Miss Eparth won the silver tea set given away and Miss Clara Courselle the $25 in gold.

Mrs. Charles Cotter and daughter Agatha returned Friday from a six weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Seattle, Wash.

The young ladies' society of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give an apron social at the Norden hall this evening.

T. F. Colhan departed Friday for Minneapolis to undergo medical treatment, he having been sick the past two weeks with stomach trouble.

The steamer Samuel Butters and barge Cormorant took on cargoes of lumber the fore part of the week from the Tower Lumber company's mill, for Chicago.

A heavy forest fire burned over considerable ground northwest of town, near Waldo, Sunday, being fanned by th heavy wind.

Bergman and Carlton have opened a feed store in the new Pierson building on Cedar street.

J. H. Killian has been appointed Lake county member of the Democratic congressional committee.

George Levagood departed Saturday for his home at Detroit, Mich., where he will spend the winter.

The city fathers held a lengthy and interesting meeting last Monday evening, laying out more public improvements, the chief one being the new well, laying intake pipe and building foundations for the new pumping and light station at the east end of Third avenue. The recorder was instructed to advertise for bids on the work, said bids to be received up to 8 p. m., Nov. 10, a certified check equal to 5 per cent of the proposed



There was a cry in the streets. People rushed from their doors and strained their eyes on the struggling balloonist fighting for life. Even the poor, panting sufferer in the sick room was forgotten while the family gazed breathless at this strange tragedy of the air. Then they went back to the sick room to tell of the terrible struggle for life they had just witnessed. It did not occur to them that under their very eyes a more terrible, more pathetic struggle was going on daily.

There can be nothing more pitiful than the struggle the consumptive makes against disease. The greatest help in this struggle is gained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures obstinate coughs, weak and bleeding lungs, emaciation, and other ailments which if neglected or unskillfully treated find a fatal termination in consumption.

"In 1898 one of my daughters was suffering on account of a severe cough, hectic fever, wasting of flesh and other symptoms of diseased lungs," writes Rev. Joseph H. Fesperman, of Barium Springs, Iredell Co., N. C. "I promptly gave her Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with gratifying success, and she now enjoys excellent health. This being true, I hereby heartily endorse your medicines."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery."

contract price to accompany each bid. The plans were prepared by T. F. McGilvray, of Duluth, and can be seen at the recorder's office. The other contract on which bids are asked is for the grading, of Second avenue between Cedar and Pine Streets to establish sub-grade to make ready for macadam, bids to be in by 8 p. m., Oct. 27, and certified check for 5 per cent of the amount to accompany each bid. Twenty-five dollars additional was appropriated for further improvement of the public park. A communication was received from Manager Masseau, of the telephone company, giving the village permission to use their poles for fire alarm system. A request from Runquist & Eklund asking that their time for completion of the East Second avenue macadam contract be extended until Nov. 1 was granted, the delay in getting crushed rock making it impossible to finish the work before that time. The appointment of John McAlpine as waterworks lector was confirmed, the understanding being that Mr. McAlpine is to thoroughly canvass the village to see that proper compensation is paid the village for all water and electric lights used. The poundmaster reported weekly collections of $4, and bills amounting to $26.95 were allowed.

Mr. and Mrs. William Patterson arrived from Duluth Monday morning and will take up their residence here.

The dance given at the Norden hall last evening by the local lodge of Foresters proved a very successful event, both socially and financially. The hall was well filled and all report a splendid time.

Martin Beckett transacted business at Duuth on Friday.

Mike Garrity is erecting a saloon building on his First avenue property. Contractor Spurbeck is doing the work.

T. E. McCarthy came down from Ely this week and departed for Oreon to look up some timber land. He expects to be gone about two months.

J. H. Bye & company will occupy the boards at the opera house in "The Star Boarder," Wednesday, Nov. 5.

Mrs. J. D. Nelsenlous was called to Anoka, Minn., this week by the death of a friend.

A couple of cases of diphtheria are reported on Ninth avenue.

The National Association of Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings is expected here today to look over the Iron Range facilities and will be given a dinner at the Norden hall by the ladies of the Presbyterian church. W. A. McGonagle will be in charge of the party.

Axel Lundberg has started a tie camp on Shiver creek, near Cook, and Sullivan & Potter logged three seasons ago, and will get out a large number of ties and cedar posts this winter.

The adjourned term of district court which was called for Tuesday, was again adjourned until Dec. 8, when the Corrivean-Allen murder case will be taken up. Corrivean was taken to the St. Louis county jail on Friday.

The barge Connelly Bros. is taking on a cargo of lumber here today from the Ely mills and the barge Fryer is also reported due for a cargo of lumber. J. Bradley, of Duluth, is the inspector in charge.

Miss Emerton departed Thursday for Toronto, Ont., where she will spend the winter. Her niece, Miss Flora Emerton, accompanied her.

The ladies of the M. E. church are making arrangements to give their annual chicken pie supper at the church on Nov. 19.

Mrs. Charles Weaver was called to North Branch, Minn., Friday by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Hyland.

Miss Theresa Lederle, who has been sick for the past four months, died at her home here Saturday afternoon. She had just returned from the hospital at Duluth and was somewhat improved, but Friday took a change for the worse and nothing could be done to save her. Dr. Slick, of Duluth, was in attendance. Deceased was one of the most popular young ladies in the city, having resided here the past eleven years, and was 24 years old. Her father is keeper of Chambers government lighthouse here. The funeral was held Tuesday from the Presbyterian church. The Lady Maccabees, of which deceased was a prominent member, had charge. The floral tributes were beautiful, and the funeral one of the largest ever held here. She was to have been ever held here. Miss Lederle was to have been married to Robert Monllaws in December, which makes it more sad. The sympathy of the entire community is with the bereaved ones.

R. E. Jones has returned from Galesburg, Ill.

The fair given at the Swedish M. E. church Saturday evening attracted a large crowd and was a very successful affair. A neat sum was netted.

W. S. McCracken departed this week for Omaha, Neb., where he will work during the winter.

The regular monthly service in English will be given at the Norwegian Lutheran church tomorrow evening.

Another of the sad happenings incident to the life of a railroad community occurred Thursday afternoon, when Ed Shea, one of the most popular conductors of the Duluth & Iron Range, was run over and killed by an ore train near Bassett, under peculiar circumstances. The reports are that Mr. Shea's train had been doubling the hill into Bassett, and that he was flaging north bound trains on the cross over. It seems that when the rear portion of the train was brought in the engineer noticed something lying on the opposite track, a short distance ahead, but, being somewhat dark could not distinguish plainly, and in backing up overlooked the matter. When about ready to go, Shea was missed, and about the same time a north bound train in charge of Conductor Radley and Engineer Flora, came along, and saw but too late that the object was Mr. Shea, who, it is thought, either fainted or stumbled in some way and fell onto the north track, and before the train could be stopped the engine and eight cars had passed over him, cutting and mangling him badly. The remains were brought here on the passenger and taken in charge by the undertaker. Deceased was a young man, strong and robust, and was liked by all who knew him. He was married about a year and a half ago to Miss Lally, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Lally. His brother, John Shea, roadmaster of the Duluth & Iron Range, and another brother is engineer on the same road. His parents reside at Eddyville, Iowa, where the body will be taken for burial.

Miss May Stapleton, of Cloquet, Minn., is visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Brownell, for a couple of weeks.

County Attorney John Paulson has been on the sick list the past ten days.

Judge Halleck, of St. Paul, spoke at the Norden hall Thursday evening to a small crowd, in the interests of the Republican nominees. But little enthusiasm was shown.

Dr. Cheney attended to professional business at Beaver Bay a couple of days this week.

Mrs. A. Gummerson was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

The tug Bruce, on her way to the Gooseberry river for a raft of logs, has been in port the past few days on account of the stormy weather.

J. Adam Bede is billed to speak at the Norden hall here on next Friday evening, the 31st inst.

George Roper received word this week of the serious illness of his brother at Chicago.

Communion and reception to members was held at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

A representative of the Lawrence Switch company, of Duluth, was in town yesterday with a model of the switch, showing its workings to the railroad officials and employes. It is reported that the Duluth & Iron Range will install one of the switches in the yards here.

William O'Brien received a carload of horses for his camps near Drummon on Thursday.

Myrtle Hanna and Miss Olive Woodland visited with Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Douglass at Sparta Sunday.

Aitkin.

Aitkin, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Wallace Barker spent the past week in the cities.

Mrs. M. Krech left Monday for a visit in Minneapolis.

Hiram Delano has returned from Cloquet.

Clement Ady will remain in Aitkin, having taken a position with E. J. Goward.

Miss May Jacobson, of Madison, Minn., has been the guest of friends here.

A. P. Wilbur transacted business in Duluth last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Haugen, Oct. 13th.

Harry Olin, a registered pharmacist of St. Cloud, has taken a position in J. A. Danewick's drug store.

James Christianson, of Marshall, Minn., has purchased the Cummings' farm west of town and will move onto the place.

The ladies' guild of the Congregational church will serve supper election day in Odd Fellows' hall.

C. P. De Laittre made a business trip to Cloquet and Carlton last week.

C. H. Warner has been entertaining his father, Mr. N. Warner, of Buffalo, Minn.

F. F. McDonald has sold his farm of 80 acres across the Mississippi to Rev. Wareham, of Dodge Centre, Minn.; consideration, $1800. Mrs. Wareham bought as an investment, and will rent the place.

A. E. Pfremmer has sold his residence to Gus. A. Raymond, who will take possession Nov. 1st.

Niels P. Hanson and Miss Julia Wagner, of McGregor, were married in the Aitkin Methodist church Oct. 16th, by the pastor, Rev. William Fletcher.

Clarence Carr and family have arrived from Southern Minnesota and taken possession of the Beckman dairy farm, which they purchased last spring.

D. M. Falconer has the contract to build an office for Wallace Barker on the site of the Addy Bros.' store, which was recently burned.

George Pfremmer, of Minneapolis, has been visiting his brother, A. E. Pfremmer. The brothers will form a partnership and open a general merchandise business near Hibbing.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. McDonald celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage, Saturday evening, Oct. 18th. A very pleasant evening was spent and several valuable gifts were received.

Walter Emerson, who accepted the position of assistant cashier in the Bank of Aitkin, has returned from St. Paul, where he has been employed by the Saskatchewan Land company. He was accompanied by his family and will occupy the Hatelle house.

C. S. Kathan has sold his farm to Fred Lembke.

Joseph Darling, one of the new settlers of Aitkin, recently met with a painful accident. While doing some stone work a small piece struck his left eye and it was feared the sight was lost, but is now improving.

The program given by the Longfellow society at the high school last week was well received. Editor Smith, of School Journal, was present and spoke on Booker T. Washington and his work in the South.

George Hall, a woodsman, fell down stairs at the Willard hotel Sunday and was thought to be seriously injured at the time, but has since recovered.

A cider convention of the Eastern Star chapters was held in Brainerd Tuesday, including Staples, Perham, Detroit and Wadena. Upon invitation the following Aitkin Star ladies attended: Mesdames Knox, Lano, Shook, Phillips, N. I. Cluff, Lowell, Goward, Hamilton and Misses Reddick and Mamie Williams.

Antrim Anderson, the fourteen-year-old daughter of A. F. Anderson, living northeast of town, was accidently shot through the foot with a 22-calibre rifle, which Ely and a young brother were handling. The accident occurred Friday evening. No serious results are anticipated.

Senator Knute Nelson passed through town last week and was met by several of his friends.

Miss Zua Clough, of Minneapolis, has returned to Bay Lake, after a visit with Mrs. M. Kreck.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Warren and daughter, Margaret, have returned from a visit with relatives in Wright county.

The Democratic campaign opened here Tuesday night with addresses by Hon. L. A. Rosing, Marcus L. Fay and Thos. J. McHugh, Wednesday night. J. Adam Bede and Congressman Eddy spoke for the Republicans. The court room was crowded both nights and all the speakers were heartily applauded.

Dr. W. B. Kelly is recovering from his gun shot wound.

Ben Carson returned Monday to his home in Michigan, after a visit with his sister, Mrs. S. S. Luther.

E. J. Luther and family are to return to Aitkin, having made their home in Oregon for the past two years. Mrs. Luther and children are now visiting in Grand Rapids. They did not enjoy the Oregon climate.

Judge McClanahan opened the term of district court here Tuesday. As but few cases were to be tried the grand jury was dismissed Wednesday.

Mrs. William Murphy and son, Harley, of St. Paul, are the guests of Aitkin friends.

G. P. Jenson and wife have returned from a visit to Wadena.

D. W. Kemerer, county superintendent of schools, visited St. Paul last week.

F. Nelson, of Little Falls, was in town on business Wednesday.

Mrs. H. C. Batchhold, of Quincy, Ill., has been visiting her brother, John A. Harris, of Morrison.

A brother of Tom Lynch, who died mysteriously in Duluth recently, has been here from Chicago. He is tamking of investigating the cause of Mr. Lynch's death.

New Duluth.

New Duluth, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—G. W. Robinson, of Carlton, transacted business here Monday.

Mrs. Oren H. Osmundson, of Hayward, Wis., arrived in New Duluth Monday to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. George E. Tupper.

Mrs. Joseph Dardis gave a very pleasant party Tuesday afternoon to a number of the friends of her son, Raymond, in honor of his birthday. Refreshments were served and the little people all had a delightful time. Those present were: Florence Olson, Florence Wills, Agnes Wills, Ida Fischer, Ethel Brand, Aima Christopherson, Ross Fischer, Amnn Brand, Emma Fischer, Neil McEacham, John McFacham, Carrol Christopherson, Clinton Crager, Josie Hennes and Henry Dardis.

Frank Brand made a business trip to Fond du Lac Sunday.

Charles Jackson, of Cloquet, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Clark, of this place.

Mr. Gilbertson, Miss Katie Gilbertson and Charles Gilbertson, of Minneapolis, arrived in New Duluth Sunday to spend the winter. Mr. Gilbertson has accepted a position with the Thompson Manufacturing company.

Ray Phelps returned to his home in Cass Lake, Saturday, to attend the wedding of his sister, Miss Birdie Phelps to Clarence Kinney, of that place. Miss Phelps formerly lived in New Duluth and was well known here.

Mrs. Albert Laidley spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth.

Jerome Mahoney was taken to St. Mary's hospital at Duluth, Friday, to have his knee operated on. The operation was performed Friday night. Since then he has been improving. Mrs. Mahoney has been spending the week in Duluth with him.

Mr. James Satler, of Barnum, has rented Mr. Tupper's house on Ninety-seventh avenue and will move his family there in the near future.

Tuesday afternoon George E. Tupper was taken quite ill with a weakness of the heart. Dr. Keyes, of West Duluth, was called. Mr. Tupper is improving so that he is able to be up and around the house.

Mr. Hicks, superintendent of the cedar yard, left for his home in St. Croix Saturday to spend a few days with his family. Mr. Hicks thinks of moving to New Duluth.

Mrs. Andrew Berg spent Monday in Duluth.

Among those who went to Duluth Saturday were Miss Wilner, Miss Miller and John Bartz and Andrew Johnson.

Mrs. Knutson gave a very pleasant party Saturday afternoon to the little people in her Sunday school class. Games were played and refreshments were served. Those present were Annette Johnson, Mayme Gustavson, Anna Brand, Ethel Brand, Doris Tower, Laura Tower, Aima Christopherson, Hilda Berg, Florence Wills, Agnes Wills, Nancy Widell, Emma Erickson, Carrol Christopherson, Roy Brand and Hans Bernt.

Melvin Becklinger returned home from a trip to Minneapolis and points in Southern Minnesota.

Charles Bartz, of Proctor, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bartz, of New Duluth.

Mrs. U. C. Tower and Mrs. M. C. Armstrong spent Monday in Duluth.

August Crochau, of Duluth, arrived in New Duluth Monday to spend the winter here. Mr. Grochau has accepted a position as foreman of the tin shop at the Hurd refrigerator plant.

Rev. Knudson went to Willow River Monday to hold services there. He returned to New Duluth Tuesday.

An accident happened to the engine at the Thompson Manufactory Thursday afternoon, so that work had to be stopped. The street and house lights could not be turned on Thursday night.

Among those who transacted business in Duluth Wednesday were Rev. and Mrs. P. Knutson, Mrs. U. C. Tower, Mrs. M. C. Armstrong, I. J. Mahoney and Wilbert Mahoney.

A gravel train has been at work here this week filling in the trestles on the Northern Pacific road.

Biwabik.

Biwabik, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Mary Ellan Dolan, of Eveleth, returned to her home Saturday after a brief visit.

Mr. Tupper was in town a few days this week, transacting business.

A son has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins, at the home at the Hale mine.

Miss Hilda Lusch was up from Waldo a few days this week, visiting among acquaintances.

Mrs. Fred Lerch left for her home at Duluth Monday, for a short visit with her parents before joining Mr. Lerch on a trip to Utah.

Mrs. John S. Lutes and little son, Teddy, went down to Duluth Monday, returning the following day.

The Kinnifeck building is undergoing remodeling, preparing it for the bank which is soon to occupy the building.

Will Collins, of Payal, was over Saturday on a short visit.

Frank Dane transacted business at Duluth a few days this week.

Edward Evans was up from Two Harbors the fore part of the week on a short visit.

Mrs. Herferd Dane went to Duluth Monday for an extended visit with her parents.

Mrs. Dennis Hogan and children have arrived here from Montana and expect to make their home here the winter.

Cullun Brown returned to his home at Duluth Monday, after a two weeks' visit here and Mekinley.

Martin Swara visited with friends at Eveleth and Virginia Sunday.

Rev. Cook, the Methodist minister, was over from Mountain Iron Sunday and preached his first sermon. He will conduct services here every other Sunday. He intends making his home at the latter place.

Mrs. Isaac Lewis was over from Petit the fore part of the week visiting friends.

Mrs. Trickander, who has been so seriously ill for the past two weeks, is now considered out of danger.

Lutheran services were held in English

AN IDEAL MEDICINE.

ANew Discovery Which Cures All Forms of Catarrh.

The tablet is the ideal form in which to administer medicine, but until recently no successful catarrh tablet had ever been attempted. There is now, however, an excellent and palatable remedy for catarrh in tablet form, known as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and sold by druggists, composed of the most recent discoveries in medicine for cure of catarrh and results from their use have been highly gratifying.

The old-time treatment of catarrh was in the form of inhalers, washes, douches, sprays, etc. Later on internal remedies were used with greater success, but being in liquid form were inconvenient to use and like all medicines in liquid or powder form, lose their medicinal properties when opened or exposed to the air.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain highly concentrated antiseptics, Hydrastin, Blood root and Red gum which kill the catarrh germs in the blood and mucous membrane, and in this respect are strictly scientific and modern, because all authorities are now agreed that catarrh is a constitutional blood disease, and local applications can have only a transitory effect.

The use of inhalers, douches and sprays is a nuisance and inconvenience and can in nowise compare favorably with the same antiseptics given in tablet form internally, where they can reach the stomach and blood and kill catarrh germs right where they are produced.

A prominent lawyer and public speaker of Pittsburg says: I have been troubled with catarrh of the head and throat for twelve years. In this climate it seems impossible to get rid of it. The continual dropping of mucous from the nose into the throat caused irritation and hoarseness, seriously interfering with my public speaking. It took me an hour or more of coughing, gaging, expectorating and sneezing every morning before I could settle down to work and this condition gradually brought on catarrh of the stomach, causing loss of appetite, poor digestion and a foul breath, which annoyed me exceedingly. My physician advised me to try Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and I took them for two months and was astonished to find how quickly they cleared my head, throat and stomach and I have no hesitation in recommending them. They are not only pleasant to take, but they seem to get at the very root of the trouble, because since using them I have had no trace of catarrh.

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cents for full sized package. They can be carried in the pocket and used any time and as often as desired since they contain no cocaine, mercury or any other injurious drug.

Proctorknott.

Proctorknott, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The constant appearance of office seekers on our streets, giving the glad hand to our boys, but reminds us that even in congressional, legislative and county elections, said candidates thoroughly appreciate that we are growing, numerically at least, to that point of importance that we can not be ignored or carelessly passed by on the other side. More than that we now feel our own strength and importance, not only politically, but commercially, and are becoming a big boy now. We pride ourselves or, the fact that the best county superintendent of schools the county ever had (the present incumbent) launched his political craft from our shores. One of our next representatives from this district, William Brown, Independent, is one we are proud to claim as one of our respected citizens, and will receive the unanimous support of this one of Duluth's healthy and prosperous suburbs, whose pay roll now amounts to about $30,000 per month. The mamoth retail emporium of Proctor, the Riddle-Eller Co., under the able management of its president and general manager, W. A. Riddle, is doing a modest, but very satisfactory retail business. Eller & Anderson recently engaged in the general merchandise business here, and is doing a good business. We also have a dry goods store, meat market, barber shop, pool and billiard hall, livery stable, first-class bank, under the able management of H. H. Peyton, cashier, two saloons, hotels and boarding houses, one Catholic and one Protestant church.

The masquerade ball which was to be given at the village hall last Friday evening by the Proctor Social club, has been postponed for two weeks.

Miss Agnes Vickers, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Beldon for the past two months has returned to her home in Hurley.

Mrs. Grace left Tuesday for a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Ishpeming, Mich.

T. H. Bell, H. Trempe and J. Jollymore visited friends in West Superior last Sunday.

Rev. R. A. Sanderson was a business caller in the village Wednesday.

Miss E. Dark, of Duluth, visited friends in Proctor several days this week.

George Birch is on the sick list.

Curly Young, the only real ladies' man in the vilage, is in town about three days out of the week.

W. A. Riddle is able to be out again after a week's illness.

L. C. Reppetoe has returned from an extended visit with friends and relatives in Charlestown and Huntington, W. Va., and has resumed his position as bookkeeped in one of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad offices.

The Proctor camp, M. W. of A. entertained about thirty friends in their lodge room last Tuesday evening. Refreshments were served and all report a good time.

Rev. Cooper, of Oneota, held his initial service at the M. E. church last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Davison will make their home in Hibbing, Minn., after Nov. 1.

John Kelly and son, of Chicago, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Kelly, have returned home.

Superintendent of Schools A. T. Park was a business caller in our village last Tuesday.

Mrs. R. W. Hyde called on friends in Proctor Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Morison, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Emsley for the past five weeks returned Wednesday to their home in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Charles Jaques, of West Duluth, visited friends in Proctor several days this week.

Joseph Bart has purchased the Davidson cottage on the East Side.

R. Kelly, of Brainerd, visited relatives in the village this week.

Mrs. Fred Johnston, of Detroit, was visiting her brother in Proctor last week.

Phillip Connelly had his hand seriously cut while at work in the yards last Tuesday.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

These Most Painful Diseases can be Quickly CURED by using

"5-DROPS"

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL REMEDY.



SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" cures Rheumatism in any of its forms or stages of development. Applied externally it affords instant relief from pain. Taken internally it rids the blood tissues and joints of the uric acid and other poisonous matter which are the cause of the disease. This is the only correct method of treating this disease and the only way in which a permanent cure can be obtained. **"5-DROPS"** never fails to cure Rheumatism, Sciatica or Lumbago. It has effected more cures of the above named ailments than all other remedies combined. It has never failed to cure even the most obstinate cases.

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" will stop Neuralgic pains instantly. It is an external and internal remedy which affords quick relief and effects a permanent cure. In Neuralgia the nerves are inflamed, they throb and shoot from congestion and arrested circulation. **"5-DROPS"** hastens circulation, quiets the nerves and the pain stops. It will quickly restore the nerves to their natural healthy condition. It is an absolute cure for Neuralgia in any of its forms. No matter how bad the case may be, it must succumb to the all powerful influence of **"5-DROPS."**

E. E. GRIMM, Swanton, Ohio, writes:—"For about two years I have been afflicted with Rheumatism of the shoulders and back. At times it was so severe that I could not sleep nights and I could not hardly put my clothes on alone. These attacks occurred whenever the weather was changeable or when I worked hard. About two or three months ago I saw an advertisement of your **"5-DROPS"** and sent for a bottle. I began to use it at once. Since then I have not felt a sign of Rheumatism. This probably may seem exaggerated, but it is the truth."

MRS. L. WADLEY, No. 1800 Church Street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:—"I have suffered many years with Rheumatism. Have used everything I could hear of which was recommended for it and now since I have used the **"5-DROPS"** I feel perfectly well. I have used several bottles: It is worth a thousand fortunes to me."

MISS NELLIE V. BELL, Tulls, N. C., writes: "I want to tell you that I believe **"5-DROPS"** saved my life. I had Neuralgia and nothing did me any good. I became worse all the time and was in a terrible condition. As soon as I commenced using **"5-DROPS"** I improved and am now well. **"5-DROPS"** is a wonderful medicine. I can never praise it too highly for it has been a God-send to me."

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" WILL CURE

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, LaGrippe, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness, Eczema, Scrofula and all Blood Diseases.

NOTICE. **"5-DROPS"** is perfectly harmless and can be taken by a child as well as an adult. It is entirely free from alcohol, opiates, salicylates or other injurious drugs. If **"5-DROPS"** is not obtainable in your locality, order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.

SENT FREE. A trial bottle will be mailed free of charge to every reader of this paper upon request. Cut out the coupon and send to us with your name and address. Write today.

**Large

hotel, arrived in the city on Wednesday evening and will remain for several days. He is a brother of Rev. R. J. Taylor, of this city.

The regular meeting of the Study club took place on Wednesday evening at the home of R. B. Green. The regular program of the evening was carried out, and the constitution adopted and roll signed by seventeen members. Miss Ida Schneider led the study as outlined for the evening. Meetings will be held regularly once a week.

Miss Elsie Lawson is sick with typhoid fever and last Saturday was removed to the Fabiola hospital.

Work on the new hotel is progressing rapidly and Proprietor McNeil reports that already he has applications more than sufficient to fill all the rooms which he will use for regular boarders. The location of the hotel on Adams avenue has had a tendency to advance the price of real estate in that neighborhood, one party now asking three times what he formerly asked for a lot half a block from the hotel.

Theodore Barker, of St. Paul, is in the city today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Ellsworth left Thursday morning for St. Paul and Waneeka, Ill., after a several weeks' visit at the home of their son, W. D. Ellsworth.

Hon. Neil McInnis made a business trip to Tower on Tuesday.

A. J. Harding and family went to Duluth on Wednesday afternoon for a short visit.

David Harding, of Duluth, is in the city for a few days for a visit with his parents.

Arnold Loken has returned from Shawano, Wis., where he accompanied the remains of Miss Greene.

Miss Helen G. Farnham, of St. Paul, is in the city for a few days.

Alderman Prettner's saloon was broken into on Thursday evening and about $75 in cash was taken. No clews to the burglars have been obtained.

Albert Rohrer was in Duluth on business Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

P. E. Dowling is transacting business in Duluth this week.

Mr and Mrs. H. R. McNeill, of Detroit, Minn., arrived in the city on Saturday evening, and will make this city their future home. Mr. McNeil being the proprietor of the new hotel which will be known as the McNeil house. At present Mr. and Mrs. McNeil will make their home with their daughter, Mrs. R. J. Taylor.

F. C. Talboys is absent on a business trip to Chisholm and Hibbing today.

Miss Minnie Labuda is ill, probably has the typhoid fever.

The Eveleth football team is hard at work every evening, training for the future games. The Two Harbors team, which failed to show up last Saturday, is now expected this week and one week from today, the Hibbing team will be over for a return game. Those who saw the game at Hibbing and the game with Virginia last Sunday, and are watching the team closely, notice a very rapid improvement and now expect confidently that the team will win from Hibbing, and thus come out the best team on the range. The line-up of the team is as follows: Hatch, left end; Peterson, left end; Dolan, left guard; Hill, center; Corrigan, right guard; Jackson, right tackle; Herman, right end; King, quarter; Gillette, left half; Woodard, right half; McInnis, fullback and captain.

David Harding, of Duluth, well known in this city will be married next week in Duluth to Miss Elsie Hartman, of that city.

Mrs. L. M Reynolds, of West Superior, came up last Saturday and remained over until Wednesday, as the guest of Mrs. J. Sibbit.

George L. Botton will leave soon for Newark, at which point he will open up a lumber yard. He was formerly in the lumber business in the East.

Virginia.

Virginia, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The new sawmill, which Cook & O'Brien, promoters of the new Virginia Duluth & Rainy River railway, intend to put up in this city, seems to be a sure go now. When the citizens heard that there was pretty good prospects for a mill here again, and also learning that all the company wanted was the forty acres belonging to D. H. Moon, a committee set about to find out what could be done toward purchasing this forty. Mr. Moon came to the city last Saturday and at a meeting in the Hotel Fay parlors he explained his position relative to the lawsuit which was hanging over his head since the big fire, and stated that if the Virginia men who were plaintiffs in the suit would sign a release of the suit he would deed the forty to the new mill company. This was whispered around and a paper was circulated in the form of a release, and up to the present time all but two of the "fire case" plaintiffs have signed. However, this makes but little difference, as the deal is about closed now. The mill to be put on the old Moon & Kerr Lumber company site will be a two-band affair and the company will employ between 250 and 300 men night and day, year around. The mill will saw something like 50,000,000 feet of logs per year. A ten-year lease of the mill site will be secured by the company, while the property turned over to them by Moon will be used as workshops, round house, warehouses and headquarters for the new railroad. The ground on the west side of Silver lake known as Scott's Court and Fremont drive will soon be vacated and stricken off the city plat and turned over to the new railroad for track and banking purposes. It is expected that as soon as the agreements are signed work on the new structure will be commenced.

By a resolution in the common council Wednesday night, Virginia city machinery was placed under the act of the legislature of 1895 and the old law of 1894, under which Virginia was incorporated in 1895, has been laid on the shelf. This step was taken primary because the city dads wished to grant a franchise to the Missabe Street Railway company to occupy one of our streets, and are now in a position to do so, but under the old law it was a question whether or not it would be legal. Eveleth is now operating under this law. There is but little change, anyway. The officers-elect hold for two years, instead of one. The mayor appoints the city assessor and the treasurer is placed on a salary instead of the 2 per cent commission. The city clerk is appointed by the aldermen and instead of eight aldermen, Virginia will have six. There will be no more "spring elections." They will be held in the fall hereafter. The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November is the date and elections will be held every two years, instead of one, as now, and the newly elected officers take hold in the first week of January. Therefore, officers will not be elected in Virginia until November of next year, and the present officials will continue to serve until January, 1904.

While the crowd of friends were waiting for the bride and groom to appear from within the house of Mr. Prince, Tuesday, after the supposed wedding ceremony, Will Prince and Miss Ethel Thethewey, together with their bridesmaid and groomsman, left the house quietly by the rear door and went down the back street to the home of Mrs. John Doyle and were married by the clergyman, Rev. J. M. Todd, of the Presbyterian church. Both are well known young people and have lived here for years. They fooled their friends, but were found and a good time was had. They will reside here while Mr. Prince continues to work at the Mountain Iron mine.

Several of the Royal Neighbors and their friends went to the Fayal mine Thursday afternoon to spend a few hours with Mrs. W. N. Ward, formerly of this city.

Clarence E. Moore, of the Pitt Iron Mining company, left Thursday on a ten days' trip to Pennsylvania.

Miss M. Spicer, a trained nurse of Duluth, who has attended Capt. Roskilly and Mrs. O'Rourke the past month, has returned home.

Mrs. Dr. Miller spent Monday at Duluth.

Mrs. H. J. Sigel and daughter are visiting at Duluth and Superior.

Victor Peterson was over from Hibbing Sunday. In the afternoon he played with the Virginia football team.

The Eagles will meet Sunday afternoon.

Frank Donnelly has accepted a position as clerk at the Virginia Cash Grocery store.

The Catholic ladies met with Mrs. Talty Wednesday afternoon and decided to hold their fair and supper on the 4th, 5th and 6th of next month, in the building just west of Milavetz Bros.' store.

The Virginia football team went over to Eveleth Sunday afternoon for a game with the eleven of that city, but had to play the whole town. They were beat by a score of 16 to 0.

Mrs. William Shaw, of Buhl, visited with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Lenout, the fore part of the week.

Recorder Bickford has charge of the Virginian this week while Editor Cuppernull is out West shooting duck.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben McDonald and son, o. Hibbing, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bush Sunday.

Frank Green, assistant at the Sadergren drug store, went to Minneapolis Saturday, where he will enter Drew's school of pharmacy. He will return here in February, a full-fledged pharmicist.

Matt Prijanovich has disposed of his saloon business at Hibbing.

Mrs. Leetra, independent candidate for county superintendent of schools, was in the city Tuesday canvassing votes.

Miss Emma Stevens was a Duluth shopper Saturday.

Mrs. M. C. Palmer has returned from an extended visit with friends at Northfield.

Mrs. D. E. Cuppernull and sister, Miss Pearl Wilmot, were Duluth visitors Saturday.

R. A. Sodergren was up from Minneapolis Monday.

Tuesday is registration day here.

Our high school boys defeated the Hibbing highs at Hibbing by a score of 103 to 0, Saturday last.

The M. W. A. band gave a very pleasant ball at the opera house last evening and it was quite well attended. Mr. Everson, the leader, left today for Grand Forks, N. D., where he will take charge of a band.

Mrs. John Doyle visited with Capt. Doyle at the Stephens mine Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Oberg went to Chicago Tuesday, where Mrs. Oberg undergoes a serious operation.

Hon. Page Morris speaks to the people of this city at the opera house Tuesday evening next.

Helge Berglund, of the Cloquet bottling works, called on old time friends Thursday.

Mrs. E. A. Welsh, deputy state commander of the Lady Maccabees of Minnesota, paid the local hive an official call Monday night.

Mrs. M. West has returned from a Minneapolis visit.

Frank Meyers arrived from Morris, Minnesota, Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Tretheway has gone to Washington to join her husband, who is doing steam shovel work there.

Mrs. Joseph West returned Tuesday from a visit with friends at Minneapolis.

Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Henry Sempff went to St. Paul on Thursday to visit with his son, who is in the auditing department of the Great Northern railway.

Gus Rivard went to Solway on Wednesday, where he has a store.

Cass Lake lodge A. F. and A. M. will give a sociable on the 4th of November for members only. This is the first of a series of sociables.

The remains of the late Harry Berlan were interred at New York city.

Matt Sagness went to Turtle River on business on Tuesday.

Pastoret & Martin are advertising for 100 men to work on the sewerage extension for which they have the contract.

Senator Knute Nelson was a visitor to the village through the week.

J. T. Gardner, Roland Hartley, and L. Burns returned from a hunting trip on Thursday with plenty of birds. The duck hunters say that they came near plenty of big game and that the deer season will furnish much sport near the lakes in this vicinity. Other game is as plentiful.

Mrs. L. Moon and daughter, Neva, of Bluffton, are visiting with Mrs. J. N. Mackey, of Farris, her sister.

A. A. Harper is in the woods after the ducks and other birds.

Mrs. T. L. Bekles, of Devils Lake, N. D., is in town. She expects to make her home here again in the spring.

Miss E. Ostlet was pleasantly surprised by a party of young people Saturday evening.

The Indian Agent, Dr. Rockwell, is making a heroic effort to stop the sale of liquor to Indians. It is difficult work, but he is a capable and practicable officer and will find some way to abate the nuisance. He has made an efficient officer, and most of the saloon keepers are in sympathy with his noble efforts.

A. L. Nelson returned from Iowa where he has been building an addition to the Indian school and making considerable improvements.

The Socialists have organized a club, but the officers are not yet known. They have a good following in the village.

The Tuesday Literary club met at the home of Mrs. E. M. Stanton this week and papers were read on the English lake district. Mrs. E. M. Stanton read a description of the physical features of the lake district, Mrs. Bradbeer Smith read a paper on "Woodworth and Grassmere," and Mrs. B. H. Scott read of "Ruskin and Coniston." The club is developing much literary ability.

John Pemberton returned from Hutchinson and expects a machine to saw wood this week.

George Lydick returned from the woods and is busy shipping lumber to his camps ready for the winter's logging near Farley.

The boiler at Nell's mill leaked Monday and the planing mill was shut down for a day until the injury was repaired.

Much anxiety is felt here because the Indians have not received their annuity and the stumpage money. They refused the cash until the stumpage money was paid. The stumpage money amounts to $35,000. Winter is coming and the Indians are already suffering and will suffer terribly from cold and hunger if the money is not forthcoming immediately. The senators have assured the business men that they have done all in their power to have the Indian department pay the money. This delay is deplored. The Indians are suffering most.

Beatrice H. Scott returned from St. Paul early this week, where he attended the formation of the St. Paul Grant Cement and Plaster company, of which he is a heavy stockholder. The company will endeavor to secure work at the St. Louis exposition. Mr. Scott is local manager of Gardner & Beck's dry goods store.

George Walsh, the United States commissioner and attorney, is entertaining his father from Grand Forks. Although about 80, Mr. Walsh, Sr., is robust and very active.

Mrs. M. Toole's mother returned to Grand Rapids after a pleasant visit.

Conductor William Campbell and wife have rented rooms in the Warren and Fairbanks block and have moved their household goods there. They will build a house here in the spring.

E. L. Warren was in Minneapolis and St. Paul several days on business this week.

Presiding Elder Dodds, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was in town visiting the Rev. J. T. B. Smith on Tuesday. He returned to Crookston on Wednesday.

John Taylor and wife have removed to Bemidji. He received work as carpenter for the winter.

The case against the Indian policeman, I-Ah-Bunince, for carrying a gun and threatening to shoot the marshal, Dennis St. Louis, will be enlivened by his testimony of who served the Indian to fire-water and thus made him scarcely responsible for the deed. It is thought that sufficient evidence can be secured to convict the liquor seller. The Indian police is an able and respectful officer when sober. The Indian agent here is determined to protect the Indians from those that sell and serve liquor to the Indians.

E. M. Stanton, independent candidate for county attorney, has been busy electioneering through the county this week. He is making fine speeches and pushing his claims.

A man accused of a most serious charge escaped out of jail this week by climbing up the side of the cell and into the ventilator which he broke and escaped from prison.

The big viaduct is almost completed and the village authorities are building the earth approaches. The value of land near the viaduct has been greatly enhanced in price.

Mrs. Roy Stone and family have returned from Shopeka. George a few days ago was passing around the cigars—another boy.

Fletcher L. Walker, of Akeley, was a visitor here last Sunday. His mill is very busy.

C. M. Taylor and A. S. Williams went hunting this week with success.

Miss Hattie Olson, of Fosston, was visiting with Mrs. S. Sotor at the Endlon this week.

Josie Jones and S. J. Bunge were married at Walker and returned to Cass Lake and Bena on Monday.

C. F. Mark, druggist at Fosston, Minn., was a guest of the Endlon this week returning home on Tuesday.

H. L. Hartley and wife, of the Cass Land company, E. P. Morrow, wife and son, went on a hunting trip on their houseboat on Wednesday. They expect to be away several days.

J. T. Gardner, L. Burns and Col. Roland Hartley are after ducks in the small lakes near Turtle lake.

Mrs. J. Westberg's remains were interred at the new cemetery on Wednesday. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn her loss.

Rev. J. T. B. Smith officiated at the funeral services in the Harper school house. She is greatly mourned and missed.

Henry Irish and Alex Cardle returned from a hunting expedition with plenty of game on Tuesday evening.

Ironwood.

Ironwood, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. B. Cahill, of Ashland, was in town on business Wednesday.

The funeral of Andrew Anderson, who was killed at No. 2 shaft of the Norrie mine, Saturday, took place Tuesday from the Swedish Lutheran church. Rev. Gibson officiating. The deceased leaves six children to mourn his untimely death.

J. W. Cones, of Chicago, was in town Friday visiting his many friends.

James Boyle was in Ironwood Wednesday from Antigo on business.

R. Adams, of Fond du Lac, was in town on business Wednesday.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen gave a dance at the Armory Thursday and a very large crowd attended. The dance hall was well decorated with bunting, evergreens and a number of signal lamps. The music was furnished by the Hall orchestra, of Fond du Lac.

Charles Hurtz, of Wakefield, was in the city visiting friends Wednesday.

Miss L. Kane, of Antigo, was in town Thursday evening, attending the dance given by the Brotherhood of Trainmen.

G. Robin, of St. Paul, was in town on business Wednesday.

Miss Meagher, of Bessemer, was in the city Thursday, visiting friends.

D. E. Riordan, of Sheboygan, Wis., was in town on business Thursday.

G. A. Manthy, of Abbotsford, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Rounsville, of Kaukauna, was in town Thursday, attending the dance at the Armory.

J. Levine, of Minneapolis, was in the city on a short business trip Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Barr, of Antigo, was in Ironwood visiting friends Thursday.

The steel shaft of the Aurora mine has been shut down for a short time on account of the ground caving in around the shaft.

C. D. Slaughter, of Wakefield, was in the city on business, Thursday.

Ely.

Ely, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Will A. Griffin arrived in the city Saturday evening and spent Sunday visiting with his many friends.

William La Beau, Peter O'Connor and Grant McMahan left Tuesday morning for Oregon, where they go to take up timber claims.

W. W. Butchart, candidate for sheriff of this county, spent Monday and Tuesday in the city looking up his prospects.

Con Sullivan left Tuesday morning for Port Arthur, where he will be employed on the new road going out of that place.

Contractor Holmes has begun the work of putting in the sewer in the alley between Harvey and Sheridan street. He has about twenty men at work in the ditch. The city is also having a water pipe laid alongside the sewer.

Mrs. K. Housley and daughter Eva, left Tuesday morning for Hibbing where they will stay for some time.

Mrs. M. O'Keefe and children, of Tower, were in the city several days this week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Vail.

Miss Julia Mahade, of Tower, was in the city Saturday, and left for Winton, where she will be the guest of Mrs. William Voss.

Ed Hayes and William Burke returned Tuesday evening from Dakota, where they had been employed for some time.

J. M. Middlecoff, of Duluth, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday.

J. W. Alen, factory inspector for this district was in the city Wednesday on business.

H. Van Blarcom spent Friday in Tower. The Chandler paids its employes off Friday and the Oliver Mining company paid its employes Saturday.

The Ely city band boys are making arrangements for a grand ball to take place at the Turf hall next Saturday evening.

Joseph Inhihar and Anna Pischkur secured a license to wed Monday from Deputy Clerk of the Court P. Schaefer.

Henry Engert and Mary Kutti were united in holy bonds by Rev. Wuori at the Finnish church Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Thomas and daughter Irene, spent several days in Duluth this week where Mrs. Thomas made final proof upon timber claim.

S. S. Childers left Thursday afternoon for Warren, where he had been called by wire announcing the serious illness of his brother.

John Glode is acting chief of Police in the absence of Will La Geane, who is out in the West. Frank Hodge is acting as night police.

Edward McGowan, of Two Harbors, was in the city several days this week in the interests of the Y. M. C. A.

Hibbing.

Hibbing, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Newcomb and daughter left yesterday for a month's visit to Toronto, Can.

James Corgan, of Ontonagon, Mich., spent a few days here this week with his nephew, Mayor W. J. Power. He left yesterday for Milwaukee, with his son Hugh, who was injured from a blast at one of the Minnesota Iron company's prospecting camps.

J. Adam Bede will address the voters here tonight.

Marcus Fay, the Democratic candidate for congress, will be here Monday. On Nov. 1 Governor aVn Sant will be here.

Attorney W. J. Power was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

Jacob D. Zien, of Duluth, was a business caller here Thursday.

Charles G. Miller, Democratic candidate for sheriff, was here Wednesday.

The Hibbing Dramatic club gave an entertainment at Buhl Wednesday night. A large audience was present. Ed Webb, the famous local baritone singer, made a hit with his latest songs.

Chris McDonough, formerly of the engineering department of the Great Northern Railway line here, was visiting old friends hereabouts this week. He is now located at Havre, Montana.

The basket social Wednesday night by the United Foresters, proved a great success, socially and financially.

John McMurchie, supreme treasurer of the United Foresters, was here this week.

Mrs. M. Welch, state commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees, was entertained Tuesday by Mrs. S. O. Geiser.

Mrs. Edward Montgomery, of Virginia, visited friends here Wednesday.

Stephen R. Kirby and wife went to Duluth Tuesday, and attended the Kirby-Gallagher wedding.

Wednesday evening about 50 employes of the Penobscot mine banqueted Supt. Redfern at the Hibbing hotel, and presented him with a very beautiful gold-headed cane.

Miss Minnie Johnston has returned from an extended visit with relatives in Toronto, Can. Miss Johnston has resumed her position at the Bazaar.

George Bell, J. P. Selbel, A. D. Smith, J. J. Cox and James Gandsey, left for a two-weeks' hunting and fishing trip in the Bowstring country.

Mrs. Bagnell and son, of West Superior, Wis., have arrived here and will make Hibbing their home.

J. J. Cox has purchased of Dennis Healy the building occupied by the City Drug store for a consideration of $400. Mr. Cox will add new fixtures and make several new improvements.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

SULTAN OF BACOLOD

The Funny Little Man Who Defies the United States.

Wants to Maintain Mohammedan Religion and Desires War.

He Has Some Guns and Is Fortifying His Strongholds.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Only a few days ago who had heard of the Sultan of Bacolod? Yet within a day he had become known to all the world, more especially to the 70,000,000 or more people of the United States. At night the world had gone peacefully to bed in utter ignorance of him. By the middle of the next forenoon everybody was asking, frantically, profanely and otherwise, for information about the Sultan of Bacolod. In a night, like a mushroom, he had been born, as it were, full-grown and "sassy," and had got on his hind legs and fairly howled for a scrap with the American Eagle. Just what waked him up we do not yet known, but he was up and coming and invited destruction in this defi to Gen. Sumner, whose friendly overtures he had rejected in a letter which said:

"The Sultan of Bacolod desires war forthwith. He wishes to maintain the religion of Mohammed. Cease sending letters. What we want is war. We do not desire your friendship."

The further news came that the Sultan was fortifying his strongholds and had secured many rifles. It was said that an American column would be sent against him, but the time for the move had not been fixed.

The Sultan of Bacolod is surely a regular fire eater on his native heath—a heath that he can cover in his cavortings two or three times a day without unduly exerting himself. His name has been omitted in the cable dispatches, but that is merely a detail. He is one of the Moros, whose pernicious activity against the American authorities began last spring. His territory lies on the northwestern coast of Negros, one of the large Philippine islands, northeast from Mindanao. Fifty or sixty miles away in Iloilo, one of the most important Filipino cities, on the island of Panay. The sultan had, according to the latest accessible returns, 5268 subjects with which to make good his defi of the big American soldiers who will, one of these days, walk into and walk over his principality. If he does not back down presently the census of Bacolod will probably be swiftly and materially reduced in the neighborhood of the fortified strongholds before long.

The Moros of the Philippines are Mohammedans. That religion fits nicely with ther Oriental character and enviroment. They are enthusiastic devotees. Although mostly agriculturists, hunters and fishers and inhabiting the interior of the large islands mostly, they are tall, strong and fierce-featured, and a call to arms is always welcomed. How could it be otherwise with a half-savage people, who believe that it is their duty to kill those of a different religion, thereby gaining heaven for themselves, and that if they are themselves killed in battle they are, in the twinkling of an eye, transported to paradise, there to throughout eternity by 70,000 beautiful houris, all their own? No wonder the Spanish tried for 200 years to subdue them. There are few pilgrimages to Mecca by Moros religionists, and the faith of Islan is much defiled in the Philippines as compared with its purity in Arabia, but its fanaticism has no stronger hold anywhere than among the Moros. The sultan undoubtedly is a polygamist, but the number of his wives, like his his name, was omitted in the haste of getting his defi before the public. Of the harem of the Sultan of Sulu we have had mention, with more or less accuracy. But his majesty of Sulu has been longer in the game, and has not distracted public attention by warlike manifestos and religious propaganda.

One of the traits of Mohammedanism is an ever recurring desire to proclaim a holy war, which means swift death to all accessible Christians. Something of the sort seems to have animated His Obscurity of Bacolod when he said he wished to maintain the religion of Mohammed and in the same breath called for war, and scorned the friendship of the Americans. If this is so there may be a rather serious time ahead in the Philippines, should other Moros take up the cry. We might find the funny little Sultan of Bacolod a bigger man than we supposed in the absence of his name. He seems a picturesque character now; he may turn out very different if he once gets real well started in making trouble.

Accident to Submarine Boat.

The recent accident to one of our submarine boats has lessened the popularity of this class of vessels, and because of the numerous accidents which have overtaken them since their adoption will always be regarded as doubtful. The best defense of the country so far as the navy is concerned, is chiefly in our large armored vessels. The best means to defend your health can only be found in that celebrated family medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, because it has always proven reliable and will do all that we claim for it. Hundreds of people who have tried it voluntarily testify to the fact that it positively cures flatulency, headache, nervousness, indigestion, dyspepsia and malaria. Then try a bottle and see for yourself.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.



The Greatest Skill.
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own Lenses.
C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN,
3 West Superior Street.

Handy Classified List
Of Duluth and West Superior
Representative Firms

FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL.

Abstract of Title.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale Bldg.
H. H. HOYT (Lake and Cook Counties), Manhattan Bldg.

Accident and Health Insurance.
UNION MUTUAL INS. CO., Palladio bldg.

Accident and Liability Insurance.
AETNA LIFE INS. CO., Wendell P. Mosher, Mgr., Providence bldg.

Architects.
PALMER, HALL & HUNT, Lonsdale bldg
I. V. HILL, Palladio bldg.

Attorneys at Law.
M. DOUGLAS, 312 First Nat. Bk. Bldg.
N. H. WILSON, 508 Torrey Building.
F. W. HARGREAVES, 715 Torrey Bldg.
CHAS. A. McPHERRIN, 709 Torrey Bldg.
DAVID M. DEVORE, 614 Manhattan Bldg
I. GRETTUM, 421 Manhattan Bldg.

Banks.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Exchange bldg.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
MERCHANTS Bank, West Duluth.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Civil Engineers.
PATTON & FRANK, 613 Palladio.

Collections.
BRIGHT MERC. AGENCY, 909 Torrey.
NATIONAL ADJUSTMENT CO. (Inc.), 513 Palladio.

Dentist.
H. C. SPENGLER, 3 West Superior.
F. H. BURNETT, 303 West Superior.
R. E. NIXON, New Jersey building.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN, Palladio building.

Farm Lands.
GUARANTY FARM LAND CO., 4-8 West Superior.
FRANK C. DESCENT, W. Sup., Wis.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON-McRAE & Co., Exchange.
LANE McGREGOR & CO., Exchange bldg

Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

Land Attorney.
H. L. SHEPHERD, 225 Manhattan bldg.

Life Insurance Companies.
NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO., Manhattan bldg. Jesse R. Sharp, manager.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Henry I. Pineo & Co., Mgr.

Lots and Dock Property, West Duluth
W. DULUTH LAND CO., Trust bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.
R. M. NEWPORT, 302 Lonsdale.

Optician.
C. C. STAACKE, New Jersey building.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademerks
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio Building.

Pine and Iron Lands.
EATON BROS., 412 Providence Building.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG (Est. 1880), New Jersey bldg.

Pine Lands and Pulp Wood.
BROWN BROS., 511 Torrey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, W. Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Farm and Iron Lands.
A. W. TAUSSIG & CO., Providence bldg.
O. G. OLSON, 415 Burrows bldg.

Real Estate and Investments.
A. M. MORISON, 212 Trust building.

Real Estate and Iron Lands.
SHARP & RYAN, 406 Palladio Building.

Real Estate and Loans.
WM. C. SHERWOOD & CO., Torrey Bldg.
G. G. DICKERMAN & CO., Trust Bldg.
N. J. UPHAM & CO., 400 Burrows Bldg.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., Trust bldg.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
CHAS. A. STARK, 213 Palladio bldg.
E. P. ALEXANDER, JR., Torrey bldg.
ALFRED KJELLIN, 306 Burrows bldg.
W. B. GETCHELL, 407 Central Av., W. D
N. J. MILLER, 433 Manhattan bldg.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange.
WALTER FOWLER, W. Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans
A. C. VOLK, Palladio building.

Real Estate and Renting.
LITTLE & NOLTE (Est. 1886), Ex. bldg.
HARFORD L. BILLSON, Torrey bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank Bldg, boxes $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Art Prints, Picture Frames, Mirrors.
DECKER MFG. CO., 16 Second Ave. W.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bag Manufacturers and Paper Dealers.
LAKE SUPERIOR BAG CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Bakeries.
SCANDINAVIAN BAKERY, 110 Garf'd.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Blank Book Manufacturers and Binders.
R. C. MAST & CO., Providence bldg.

Boiler and Marine Work.
NORTHWEST BOILER WKS., 609 Gar.
GOGEBIC BOILER WKS., 409 Lake.

Breweries.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.
FITGER & CO., E. Superior St.

Brownstone Deaelrs.
WM. PENN & CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Mich.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.
TUCKER, TOBEN & CO., 212 W. Mich.
SANDERS & CO., 201 West Michigan.

Car Hauling, Engines and Machinery
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, W. Sup. Wis.

Carriages, Wagons and Harness.
M. W. TURNER, 3d Ave. E. and Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
CUTLER & GILBERT, Providence bldg.

Chain Manufacturers.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 East First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.
P. McDONNELL, McDonnell blk.
THEO NAUFFTS, Torrey bldg.
THOS. THORBURN, Palladio bldg.

Cut Stone and Masonry.
N. F. NELSON, foot First Ave. W.

Doors, Sash and Mouldings.
D. E. HOLSTON & CO., 110-112 E. Mich.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., 37th Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. 5th.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., South 5th A. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Engines and Boilers.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Everything Electrical.
CROWLEY ELECTRIC CO., 3d A. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Flour.
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Td.
GREGORY COOK CO., W. Superior, Wis.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 20th Ave. W.
H. F. DAVIS & Co., 24-32 E. Mich.
D. S. McKAY & CO., 102 S. 1st Avenue.
J. E. LEES & CO., 120 E. Superior.
J. P. ENGSTROM & CO., 29 W. First.
THEO. BARTHOLDI, 520 East Fourth.
THE J. L. ROSS CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Foundry.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Glass Plate and Window.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 116 W. Mich.

Grain Commission Merchants.
VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON, Bd.Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Bd. of Trade.
AMES-BROOKS CO., Board of Trade.
G. S. Barnes & CO., Board of Trade.
ATWOOD LARSON CO., Board Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Bd. of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.
W. J. BETTINGEN & CO., Board Trade.
W. C. MITCHELL CO., Board of Trade.
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Bd. Trade.
THOS. GIBSON, Board of Trade.
McKINDLEY & NICHOLLS, Bd. Trade.
GEO. H. DAGGETT CO., Board Trade.
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.
KENKEL-TODD CO., Board of Trade.
CARGILL COMMISSION CO., B'd Trade.

Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

Grocers.
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.
STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS, 103 S. 5th
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 West Michigan.
TWOHY-EIMON MERC. CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Hardware.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake avenue south.

Harness and Saddlery.
J. H. CONSTANTINE, 104 W. 1st.

Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

Hotels.
SPALDING HOTEL, Superior 5th Ave.W.
ST. LOUIS HOTEL, W. Superior street.
HOTEL McKAY, 1st and Fifth Ave. W.
ARLINGTON HOTEL, 521 W. Michigan.
MERCHANTS HOTEL, Superior 2d A. W.
ST. JAMES HOTEL, 215 W. Superior St.

Ice Cream Manufacturer.
DULUTH ICE CREAM CO., 28 E. Sup.

Ice Dealer.
DULUTH ICE COMPANY, 15 E. Sup. St.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Knitting Mills.
NELSON BROS., 2101 E. Superior.

Laundries.
TROY LAUNDRY.
YALE LAUNDRY CO., 30-32 East First.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Sup.
LUTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 808 E. 2d.

Leather—Findings—Saddlery.
SCHULZE BROS. Co., 302 W. MICH.

Lithographers and Printers.
DUL. LITHOGRAPH & PRINTING CO.

Logging Tools and Sleighs.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Lumbermen's Supplies.
KELLEY-HOW-THOMPSON, CO., S. 5th.

Machinists.
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

Machinists and Founders, Propeller Wheels.
STROTHMAN IRON CO., W. Sup., Wis.

Men's Furnishing Goods, Etc.
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

Millinery and Silks.
LA FERTE, 17 West Superior.

Milk, Cream and Butter.
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

Mill Work and House Materials.
OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., 209 Lake.

Office and Store Fixtures.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
ANDERSON & GOW, 123 Third Ave. W.

Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.
BUFFALO OIL CO., W. Superior, Wis.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 323 W. 1st.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER CO., 108 W. Superior.
ZENITH PAPER

BOOKS AND THEIR MAKERS

Anthony's Hope's new novel, entitled "The Intrusions of Peggy," has been published by Harper & Brothers. The story has occasioned favorable comment during its progress as a serial through the pages of the Cornhill Magazine, in England, and Harper's Weekly, on this side. When a new novel appears from Mr. Hope's pen, it is always necessary to classify it, as he is one of the most versatile of modern writers of fiction, and one never knows what new surprise he is going to spring on the reader. "The Intrusions of Peggy" does not belong to the Zenda school, which has virtually been destroyed for the time being by its countless imitations, but it is a blending of the two types of work in which Mr. Hope has been seen at his best. One of these is the remarkably powerful novel, "Half a Hero," which antedates "The Prisoner of Zenda;" the other his "Dolly Dialogues," which was published subsequently. For many readers the charm of "The Intrusions of Peggy" will lie on the surface—in the sparkle of its brilliant wit and epigram, and in the gracious manner of the most graceful writer of fiction now living. But there is a serious element in "The Intrusions of Peggy" for those who care to be moved as well as entertained. No modern writer of fiction has shown a greater understanding of social wayward types of character than ahs Mr. Hope, and in "The Intrusions of Peggy" he has brought to the study of these wayward varieties a depth of feeling and insight, a knowledge of human nature, and a sympathetic interest which not only make it literature of the best sort, but which gives Mr. Hope a higher place than that of a mere literary artist.

The wayward types portrayed in Mr. Hope's new novel are gathered from the borders of Bohemia in literature and art, and from the purlieus of Park Lane in high society. The intrusive Peggy and the adventurous Trix Trevalla, the eccentric Airey Newton, the irresistible Tommy, the frigid Lord Barmouth, the satirical Lady Blixworth, the aspiring Mrs. Bonfill, and the ambitious Fricker—all these, and others like them of minor interest in the story, are drawn with a freshness of delicacy and a satirical humor such as no other writer today can approach. Indeed, in his own field, Mr. Anthony Hope stands without a parallel. The story itself is bright and humorous, full of human interest, and deepens to pathos at the close.

* * *

"With Force and Arms" has been published by the J. S. Ogilire Publishing company, New York. The author, Howard R. Garis, is a well known newspaper man of Newark, New Jersey. He has had many short stories published, that have attracted attention, but this is his first effort at novel making. The book, which is full of life and stirring incidents, is founded on the Salem witchcraft craze. While historical as regards the date, and correct in facts, there is no exploiting of historical personages. They are only dealt with briefly, as they appear naturally in the story. The tale is one of love, of fighting among Indians, and of one man's warfare against another, all for a woman. The characters are live people. The descriptions of the days when the colonists were witchmad is strongly done. There are a number of excitling scenes described in the novel, the style of which is clear and pleasing. It is a story written to interest the reader, the dull pages being left out. There are several illustrations.

* * *

Authorized illustrated editions are being prepared in St. Petersburg of the series of historical works by Zenaide A. Ragozin, issued in this country under the imprint of G. P. Putnam's Sons. The first volume in the series, the "Story of Chaldea," has already appeared in the new Russian edition, and the others are in course of preparation. The ministry of public instruction for the Empire of Russia has placed the "Chalden" on the ministerial list of books which have been officially approved and which are recommended for the libraries of high schools and colleges and for the prize lists for students. This recommendation insures for the book a large demand throughout the empire. The other volumes in Ragozin's Series of Works on Ancient History are the following: "The Story of Assyria;" "The Story of Media and Babylon," and "The Story of Vedic India." Mme. Ragozin is at present in Russia, where for some time past she has been preparing a life of Peter the Great, to be published next year by the Putnams.

* * *

An article on "The Presidency," by Theodore Roosevelt, to be published in the November 6th issue of The Youth's Companion, will be of great public interest. When the article was written Mr. Roosevelt had not even been nominated for the vice-presidency. Nothing was then further from his thoughts than that he would soon exercise the great powers which are entrusted to the president of the United States. In view of the circumstances the article possesses an importance more than ordinary, and it will be eagerly looked for. The number of The Youth's Companion containing it, and all the subsequent issues of 1902, will be sent free to new subscribers from the time their subscription of $1.75 is received for the 1903 volume. The new subscriber will also receive The Companon Calendar for 1903, lithographed in twelve colors and gold. Full illustrated announcement of the new volume and sample copies of The Companion will be sent to any address free. The Youth's Companion, 144 Berkeley street, Boston, Mass.

* * *

Dr. Edward Everett Hale's "Memories of a Hundred Years" will be published early in November in two volumes, with many portraits and facsimilies of interestng letters and other illustrations. In his long and active life Dr. Hale has been in touch with almost every prominent man and woman associated with the country's social and political history during the last century. It will be, undoubtedly, one of the most interesting biographical works published during the fall.

* * *

Somebody seriously proposed the other day that a chair of American slang be founded in our principal colleges, on account of the popularity of George Ade. But the people understand George Ade very well without any help from the colleges because he writes a language which everybody understands. "The Girl Proposition; A Bunch of He and She Fables" is the title of his latest book most attractively published by R. H. Russell, New York, and it proves that Mr. Ade's vein is very far from becoming exhausted. The present volume is, as its title indicates, a series of extraordinarily clever sketches on a theme that is very dear to the author's heart, and which is vastly interesting to most people. "The Girl Proposition" is packed with sense and wit and entertainment, all in the inimitable Ade vein, and is the best work this popular writer has yet done. Profusely illustrated by Holme and McCutcheon.

* * *

The November number of Ten Story Book is one of the most striking issues yet on the market. A handsome and unique cover design by Ike Morgan is particularly fetching. The list of stories this month is even stronger than has heretofore appeared in this popular little magazine. Octave Thanet is given the place of honor. Her story, "The Drop of a Hat," is thrilling and dramatic in the extreme. It deals with an incident in the most crucial periods of the Civil war. Stanley Waterloo contributes "The Fatal Bed," one of the most unique conceits of this favorite author. A story by Charles Eugene Banks, "Confession of an Umbrella," is a combination of humor and pathos that will appeal to everybody. That popular writer, H. S. Canfield, has a story, "The Rescue of Roy," which is one of the most powerful temperance appeals ever written. Other writers in this issue are Henry Wilton Thomas, with "One and One Make Two;" William A. Wright, "Stateroom No. 8;" Cornelia Amelung, "Through a Window;" "Story of a Brook;" Charles D. Batwell and Andre Paul. "The Grand Passion." The masterpiece this month is by Anthong Hope, a sketch entitled, "The Little Wretch." Don't fail to secure a copy of this number of 10 Story Book. It is the best thing on the market.

* * *

"The Four Feathers," A. E. W. Mason's new novel will be published this month by the Macmillan company. Mr. Mason fully sustains in this book his reputation as a writer of stories of action. The interest is intense throughout. The love story is sustained with much skill. The scene is the Soudan war, and the tale is one of love and heroism that will hold the interest of men and women alike. The hero, an imaginative young officer, disgraces himself by resigning from his regiment when it is on the point of being ordered to war, concealing his advance knowledge of the order. Three fellow officers, hearing the truth, send him with their cards, three white feathers. The box is opened in the presence of the fiance, who adds a fourth. How he redeems himself and wins back the heroine can be left to the reader to discover by reading this most powerful and entertaining novel. Many readers will remember Mrs. Fiske in the title role of the author's last story "Miranda of the Balcony," and this author's clever story "The Courtship of Morrice Buckler."

* * *

"The Red Shirts," by Herbert E. Hamblen, has been published by Street & Smith, New York and London. This latest work by Mr. Hamblen, well known to all novel readers, is a romance of one of the volunteer fire departments of one of our large cities. The hero as a boy "runs with the machine," and later on joins the department, and works his way to the position of chief. Of necessity the book is filled with thrilling scenes, including the rescue of a pretty girl who plays an important part in the drama; and and there are many side-lights on the fierce rivalry between neighboring fire companies, the efforts of politicians to swing "The Red Shirts" to one side or the other in a hot campaign, and a true-to-life picture of a firemen's ball, a picnic, and the jolly good humor of the "annual parade," changing to the keen tragedy of the man who died at his post, and that other tragedy, scarcely less felt when the first steamer came, to sound the death-knell of the time-honored "goose-neck" and "paino box." These days, of which the rising generation know so little, are fleeing fast, and Mr. Hamblen has done a worthy work in thus recording them by means of his ready pen. A book every old volunteer fireman will endorse, and one which should be in every library.

* * *

A very funny story of the Paris siege appears in the Argonaut of October 20. It relates the sad fate of Adolphe, a fat poodle, and how his master and mistress compromised with their conscience, and made his obsequies synonymous with a feast.

* * *

"Child Culture" is the title of H. N. Riddell's latest book. It is quite out of the usual order of works on child study. It is unique in this, that several chapters give specific directions for the practical application of the principles of physiological psychology and metnal suggestion to child culture, brain building and soul growth. The author claims that by the application of the laws, facts and principles presented therein, any life may be materially improved or completely transformed. During twenty years of child study, Mr. Riddell says, he has applied these principles in the management of thousands of children representing all classes, and he has found it possible to not only mould the disposition of the normal child, strengthen its weak qualities and overcome evil inherent tendencies, but to completely transform the character of the culprit. Moreover, his methods have been tested by thousands of teachers and parents and h's thoughts criticised by audiences aggregating 1,500,000 people, which should have tended to eliminate false theories and personal fancies. The Child of Light Publishing company, 6328 Egleston avenue, Chicago.

* * *

No expense has been spared to provide the most artistic and sympathetic illustrations for the new illustrated editions of Miss Alcott's famous stories which Little, Brown & Co. are issuing. Last year "Little Men" was brought out with fifteen full-page pictures by Reginald B. Birch, illustrator of "Little Lord Fauntleroy." This month there will be published "Little Women" with fifteen full-page pictures by Alice Barber Stephens, one of the foremost women artists of this country, and "An Old-Fashioned Girl" with twelve full-page pictures of Jessie Willcox Smith, another eminent illustrator.

* * *

S. R. Crockett, the well-known novelist, whose "The Dark o' the Moon" was published not long since by the Harpers, has just celebrated his forty-second birthday. Mr. Crockett is not only in the prime of life and health, but also at the height of popularity. His novels have been respectively translated into most European languages, and, strange to say, now even been put into Arabic. It is said that the dialect of the Kailyard when put into Arabic looks very much like Mark Twain's "Jumping Frog" story when it was translated into French.

* * *

The new Dooley book will be issued by R. H. Russell, New York, the latter part of this month. A glance at the advance sheets justifies the opinion that it will be hailed as the richest installment of Mr. Dooley's wisdom and with which the public has yet been regaled.

* * *

The romance of the Stuart Cause and of the story of the Young Pretender seems never to lose its charm and interest. The adventures of the Pretender himself make a bit of the most romantic history, and the turning of them into an historical romance, as William MacLod Raine has done, in "A Daughter of Raasy," is an undertaking that has tempted many novelists. There have been few more attractive tales told about the rising of 15 than this latest one, and it is Mr. Raine's most ambitious and most successful work. He is fitted to tell the story from all its different points of view, as he is a Scotchman by descent, an Englishman by birth, and now an American by adoption and choice. The story has been published in book form.

* * *

Clara Louise Burnham has just published her sixteenth novel, "The Right Princess." The scene is laid at a fashionable resort on Long Island, where an interesting English family is spending the summer. A young New England girl proves herself to be the "right princess" in a most unexpected way, which results in two "international alliances."

* * *

The autumn list of publications of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. contains about fifty new titles. Most of the authors are well known, such as John Fiske, T. B. Aldrich, Bret Harte, John Burroughs, T. W. Higginson, Clara Louise Burnham, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps and Professor George E. Woodberry. Among the newer authors may be mentioned Burton E. Stevenson, Guy Wetmore Carryl, the Baroness von Hutten, and Mabel G. Foster.

* * *

That President Roosevelt's influence is almost as strong in a literary as in a political way, would seem to be the inference in the case of a book published by McClure, Phillips & Co., which the president chanced to mention in a public speech. The book is Charles Wagner's "The Simple Life," and the president referred to it as "such wholesome, sound doctrine, that I wish it could be used as a tract throughout our country. Up to the time that this speech was reported in the newspapers the book had a small though steady sale. Within a fortnight it has gone through a second and third edition, and the fourth is now on the presses.

* * *

That New England has not lost its charm as a field for the fiction author is proven by the latest novel, "I Will Repay," published by Lewis, Scribner & Co., of New York. Mr. George Dyre Eldridge, the author, who is the vice-president of one of the best known insurance companies, spent the greater part of his boyhood days in and about the picturesque region of the Merrimas. Fascinated by the imagery and romance of that beautiful part of New England, he went back again and again, and made careful study of its people and of its folk-lore. "I Will Repay" is the result. The striking title selected by Mr. Elbridge admirably fits the book which is a dramatic story of reparation. It is certain that many of his New England readers will recognize the scenes and some of the characters depicted in the dauntily printed volume.

* * *

"Those Delightful Americans," by Mrs. Everard Cotes, is still one of the best selling books on the Appleton list. Its happy title in no way disappoints the reader when the contents of the book have been examined. This is distinctly a book for summer reading, and its popularity indicates how well it has been liked.

* * *

"In the Eeagle's Talon," by Shepard Stevens, is a romance of the Louisiana Purchase, in which the court life in France and wild primitive life in the new world are vividly contrasted. The hero, Louis Lefreniere, is bethrothed to a lively, coquettish young girl, Felicite. His rival for her hand persuades a young Indian maiden to claim Louis for her lover, and Felicite accepts her word rather than that of her betrothed. Louis' uncle sends him to France to rescue his cousin, Adrienne Lefreniere, a beautiful young girl upon whom the first consul has designs. The scenes between Napoleon and this brave young girl are among the most dramatic in the book. Sheppard Stevens had previously written "The Sword of Justice" and "I am the King," both published by Little, Brown & Co. "The early history of Florida has been often exploited; but here is something distinguished," says The Independent in a notice of her historical romance "The Sword of Justice." "We refrain with difficulty from what might be taken as overpraise," continues the writer, "but we confidently expect our readers to recognize the beauty and the power of this well written romance of Florida in the sixteenth century."

* * *

The Bowen-Merrill company will have four book plays on the stage this season. Effie Ellsler succeeds Miss Marlowe in "Knighthood," and Gertrude Coghlan takes Miss Harned's place in "Alice of Old Vincennes," while Otis Skinner has just scored in the initial performance of "Lazarre" and Cecil Spooner will make her debut as a star in "My Lady Peggy," opening at Brooklyn December first.



HALL CAINE,

Author of "The Eternal City."



ANTHONY HOPE,

Author of "The Intrusions of Peggy."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Your Fortune Told Free

BY THE ZODIAC. Astrology reveals your life. We will send you a Horoscope Reading of your life and a most interesting Book on Astrology, if you send the date of your birth and stamp for return postage. Our readings have made people happy and full of hope and success. Address MAGAZINE OF MYSTERIES, 23 N. William St., N.Y. City.

Prize Story Contest

$1,000 in prizes

10 Story Book

Offers Five Prizes for Short Story Romances

See details in the

November Number

10 CENTS

If your newsdealer does not keep 10 Story Book you can get it by sending to the home office.

10 STORY BOOK.

263-269 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

10 Cents a Copy. $1.00 a Year.

MEDERINE

WE GIVE A

Written Guarantee

TO CURE

Rheumatism.

We wish you to write us. All letters answered.

MEDERINE cures all poisons of the Blood, Catarrh, Rheumatism and Skin Diseases. We guarantee to reach the cause and cure these diseases with

MEDERINE

JAMES McGOVERN, State Oil Inspector, Dist. 61, West Superior, Wis. MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn. It took only two courses of the MEDERINE treatment to cure me of Rheumatism of the shoulder. The first course reduced the pain and swelling, and the second cured me. My system is now free from disease. JAMES McGOVERN.

Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5. Sent express prepaid if yor druggist does not carry MEDERINE in stock.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., DULUTH, MINN.

Our authorized Agent is

Max Wirth, 13 W. Superior St.
Fred Scott & Co., 7 W. Superior St,
Lyceum Pharmacy, 431 W. Superior St.
Wm. A. Abbett, 201 W. Superior St.
S. J. Nygren, 2232 N. 55th Ave. W.

SIS TEN GUM BATTERY

Was a Whopper But Brought On Two Cyclones.

There never was a more pergressive critter lived than my uncle, old Jabez Boneset," remarked Farmer Ezra Baler to the corner-grocery convention, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean, "an' the latest wrinkle he struck was a higher criticism.

"Every time a new fool squared the circle Uncle Jabe'd get to work figurin' how he could turn his ten-acre lot into a truck farm and not leave no corners hangin' over; and he hadn't more'n read about appendicitis when he got a pain under his s'pender buckle that wouldn't give way till he took it to the city hospital fer a operation.

"They had the old boy's appendix hangin' on the line next day. Wa'n't nothin' wrong with it, but Uncle Jabe said he was better off without it anyway. 'Twas only extra weight he said, an' some day a wanderin' germ would have crawled into it an' then it'd have been all day with Uncle Jabe.

"Across the valley from Uncle Jabe lived old Si Beezle. Si was about a hundred, more or less, but he was a lively old bird. An' up to date? Why, old Si was so up to date he used to take in a daily newspaper.

"He was the only man in Buckaloo county could keep in sight of Uncle Jabez Boneset for pergressiveness. Mostly it was a pretty tight race between em. If one got ahead of the other any way, the beaten one'd slink aroun' like a licked cur till he could get even.

"Why, after Uncle Jabez put a fin keel into his twelve-foot, flat-bottom rowboat that he speared eels from, old Si lost ten round of weight. And it just sent Uncle Jabe to his bed when Si had one o' them yellow-fever mosquitoes sent him from Cuby an' kept the critter in a box fer the neighbors to look at.

"Honors had been pretty easy up to last summer. Then Uncle Jabe got a pamphlet in the mails that made him skip like a cat in a catnip bed. It was from the United States agricultural department and told about bringin' rain by shootin' on a new-fangled cannon.

"This cannon was a kind of stationary blunderbuss. You pointed her at the sky and filled her up with powder, and blazed away for a while, and pretty soon the clouds would begin to come up, and there'd be a nice, hard shower.

"'Just what I've been wantin',' says my uncle. 'My melons needs a little wettin',' he says. 'I can make one o' them things easy as fryin' lard out of a pig. He could too, for he was real handy about carpenterin' and such like. 'I'll make one today,' he says, 'an' if this pernickety clear weather lasts I'll load up tomorrow,' he says, 'an' shoot a shower out of the clear sky. Reckon I'll surprise that old fogy, Si Beezle, some.'

"While he was buildin' his rain gun old Si Beezle acrost the valley was purty busy. Some feller had sent him a pamphlet on weather makin'. Maybe 'twas the same feller that sent Uncle Jabe his'n.

"'Tennarate old Si's pamphlet described a cannon that folks in Italy had been usin' to spoil hailstorms. They planted their batteries toward where the storm was expected, an' fired at the clouds until they just naturally busted and let down the rain or hail, or whatever it was.

"'Spits me,' says old Si. 'My grapes is doin' fine this nice, shiny weather. I'll just set out a few of them artillery over back on the west hill, an' the next cloud that shows its nose there I'll shoot the stuffin' out of it. Wonder what old Stick-in-the-mud, Jabez Boneset, 'll think of that twentieth-century notion,' he says.

"There wasn't nothin' small about his way of doin' things. While he was at it he made ten of them cannons an' planted 'em over on the hill to the westward. It cost him a lot of powder to load 'em up, but he was well off, an,' anyhow, he never grudged money to carry out a new-fangled idee.

"So there was Uncle Jabez's rain-perducin' gunpowder outfit on one hillside, an,' not more'n a mile away on the opposite hill, old Si Beezle's battery of storm-busters, an' neither of 'em knowin' anything about the other.

"Next mornin' came an' not a cloud in the blue. Uncle Jabez sized up the situation, an' says he to the patch on the left knee: 'Here's where we perduce some weather within shootin' distance. As pants the hart fer coolin' streams,' says Uncle Jabez, quotin' him tunes, 'so pants my melons for a likely shower, an' I'm goin' to fetch 'em one or prove the agricultural government of these United States a plumb liar,' says he.

'Accordingly he unlimbered his weather battery and fired a bunch of salutes in the face of the vaultin' heavens. It so happened that Si Beezle was in town that day an' heard the perceedins.

"'What in tarnation's thet racket?' he says.

"'Thet?' says Joshua Mannis. 'Oh, I reckon thet's Jabez Boneset doin' a leetle gunnery. When I was drivin' past I seen him loadin' up some queer-lookin' guns.'

"'Jabez Boneset, hey?' says Si Beezle chucklin' fit to bust a rib. 'Firin' of guns, hey? S'pose he's just waked up an' thinks it's Independence day. Thet's just about how up-to-date old Jabe is,' says Si Beezle, amusin' himself almost to death.

"In he pikes to the tavern to have a couple of nips on it, and when he comes out there was a mighty promisin'-lookin' dark cloud over toward the Western horizon.

"'Jizzerin' jacksnipe!' says old Si. 'There's the storm I've been wantin' to try my battery on. I'll have to hustle home.

"They do say that it took Si's mare three weeks to recover from the larrupin' she got on the way home. Si druv her straight to the hill-top, where he had his guns planted, jumped out, lit a match, and in less'n half a minute he was pluggin' away at them clouds as fast as he could get from gun to gun.

"None too soon, either. They were very full of business them clouds that Jabez witched up with his weather-guns, and before Si could puncture 'em some of the rain an' hail fell on his grapes.

"'Not enough to do any harm, though,' says Si. 'By the great bob-tailed straddlebug,' says he—Si prided himself on his command of new cuss words, whether diagonal, straight, or kitty-cornered—'that's a grand invention, that cloud-buster of mine. I'll write a letter to the Buckaloo County Whooperloo,' he says, 'in praise of the United States Aggercultural department, right now. And while I'm doin' it,' he says, 'I'll watch out for more storms, for that one come up mighty quick.'

"Over on this hilltop Uncle Jabez Boneset was mighty disgusted because the rainstorm he'd conjectured up never reached the hum plate. Naturally, he heard Si's battery operatin', but he didn't figure on that amountin' to anything.

"'Thet old perrynoyack,' says he, usin' a word which he'd just dug out of a medical work 'he's probably out shootin' mosquitoes instead of poisonin' 'em to death with kayrosene, which is the pergressive way. I'm sorry for him,' he says. 'Tomorrow I'll git up a rainstorm that'll discourage his shootin' and save him powder.'

"So next day he loaded up and perduced an able-bodied cloud which Si Beezle on his hill immejitly perforated. Uncle Jabez tried another. Si made a bull's eye.

"Uncle Jabez banked out two storms, northwest and southwest. Si did a double-barreled trick and both of 'em died inside the boundaries.

"By this time the Boneset blood was up and the Boneset suspicions was roused. Uncle Jabez collected all his ambition, started a half dozen storms on their career of destruction and finally landed one of 'em over the valley, while Si was doin' target practice on the rest. Thus it happened thet Jabez's sphere of influoence and Si's range of action overlapped and their weather guns crossed each other's paths.

"Now, you can monkey with nature just so far and then she breaks loose and rips things, and what happened this time was that the high pressure and low pressure got fatally mixed, and one able-bodied cyclone started down Si's hill and met another able-bodied cyclone from Jabez's elevation.

"Bein' unable to remain behind, Si went along with his cyclone and Jabez accompanied his. Talk about pergressiveness! As I said before, both of the old men was pergressive, but they never pergressed thet fast before or since.

"First thing either of 'em knew they was buttin' heads like two old rams in the bottom of the valley. Then says Jabez Boneset to Si Beezle:

"'Did you shoot up my storm?'

"'Was thet your storm?' says Si.

"'It certainly was,' says Jabez. 'I brung it to help my melons,' he says. 'It' a twentieth century notion that you'll learn if you live ten year more, maybe.'

"'An' you never took thought of my grapes, says Si.

"'An old fogy like you got no business raisin' grapes,' says my Uncle Jabez, 'unless he knows how to pertect 'em.'

"'I guess I can look after a grape or two,' says Si, 'as long as I got my stormbustin' mortars. It's a scientific novelty,' he says, 'that you an' Puttolemmy an' the rest of the mummies ain't onto yet.'

"'Then you done it,' says Jabez very savage.

"'I did thet,' says Si quite independent.

"'I'll hand you a corkscrew punch,' says Jebez.

"'And I'll lam your solo Pegasus till you couldn't tell it from a last year's tometter can,' says Si.

"With that they went at it. The first pair of cyclones was bad enough, but they was summer zephyrs compared to the article thet the combined fightin' powers of my Uncle Jabez Boneset and old Si Beezle turned out.

"After half an hour of it Jabez was lyin' with his feet in the creek and Si was lopped up against a tree.

"'Si,' says Jabez, 'are you licked?'

"'I dunno,' says Si. 'Are you?'

"'No,' says Jabez; 'but I'd hate to be any nearer it than I am.'

"'So would I,' says Si. 'Have you got any good new, warranted pay-tent liniments that you could recommend?'

"'I've got 'em, plenty of 'em. What I plie for is some good, old-fashioned arnicky.'

"'And a nip o' last century's whisky,' says Si.

"'Right you are,' says Jabez. 'Old things is best as the pome has it. This made race for supremacy is gettin' too fast for me,' he says. 'Right here and now I climb down off the antermobeel an' live the life of a self-respectin' an' moss-covered gravestone from now on,' he says.

"'Same here,' says Si, and they shook hands on it amid the ruin of their conflicting storms.

"And from that day on, concluded Farmer Ezra Baler earnestly, "there hasn't been a more quiet, peaceful old foxy, nonpergressive locality in the world than thet part of Buckaloo county where my Uncle Jabez Boneset and old Si Beezle combined and licked the eternal skylights out of a flyin' machine man only last week for tryin' to light on one of their hilltops."

It fills the arteries with rich, red blood, makes new flesh, makes sick people well. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

Our Shingles Are Proof



Against wind, weather, rain, hail and snow, if properly attached to your roof. Our Lumber, Sash and Doors are also of the best.

USE THEM.

SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.,

2402 West Michigan Street.

SAVE YOUR Decorations.. BY USING.... **ELECTRIC LIGHT.....**

Clean, Healthy, Cheap and Safe.

Duluth General Electric Co. Office: 216 West Sup. St.

TELEPHONE 295

McCormick's Union Credit Co.,

DULUTH—SUPERIOR.

Established July 1, 1899.

WE ARE A RATING COMPANY

Dead Beats are afraid to ask our subscribers for credit

Offices 406-408 New Jersey Bldg., Duluth.—Both 'Phones—12 Berkshire Bldg., West Superior, Wis.

Peachey & Lounsberry,

The Printers.

Zenith 'Phone 336. Duluth 'Phone 165-A. New Address Providence Bldg.

Office Supplies the very latest things at the up-to-date store.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 W. Superior Street.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO. ★ ZENOTA FLOUR DULUTH, MINN.